House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS . 03/22/2017 . .

The Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation (Book) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section

253.0347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.0347 Lease of sovereignty submerged lands for private residential docks and piers.-

(f) A lessee of sovereignty submerged lands for a private

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11	residential multifamily dock designed to moor boats up to the
12	number of units within the multifamily development is not
13	required to pay lease fees for a preempted area equal to or less
14	than 10 times the riparian shoreline along sovereignty submerged
15	land on the affected waterbody times the number of units with
16	docks in the private multifamily development. Private
17	residential multifamily docks grandfathered-in to use
18	sovereignty submerged lands by January 1, 1998, pursuant to
19	former rule 18-21.00405, Florida Administrative Code, as it
20	existed in rule on March 15, 1990, may exceed the number of
21	moored boats for the number of units within the private
22	multifamily development as previously authorized under the
23	grandfather program.
24	Section 2. Present subsections (3) through (10) and present
25	subsections (11) through (44) of section 327.02, Florida
26	Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (11) and
27	subsections (13) through (46), respectively, new subsections (3)
28	and (12) are added to that section, and present subsection (19)
29	of that section is amended, to read:
30	327.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter and in chapter
31	328, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning,
32	the term:
33	(3) "Barge" means a flat-bottomed vessel used for the
34	transport of goods on inland waterways which is propelled by its
35	own power or towed by another vessel.
36	(12) "Effective means of propulsion for safe navigation"
37	means when a vessel, other than a barge, is equipped with:
38	(a) A functioning motor, controls, and steering system; or
39	(b) Rigging and sails that are present and in good working

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40	order, and a functioning steering system.
41	(21) (19) "Live-aboard vessel" means:
42	(a) A vessel used solely as a residence and not for
43	navigation;
44	(b) A vessel represented as a place of business or a
45	professional or other commercial enterprise; or
46	(c) A vessel for which a declaration of domicile has been
47	filed pursuant to s. 222.17 <u>; or</u>
48	(c) A vessel used as a residence which does not have an
49	effective means of propulsion for safe navigation.
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51	A commercial <u>vessel and a barge are</u> fishing boat is expressly
52	excluded from the term "live-aboard vessel."
53	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 327.391, Florida
54	Statutes, is amended to read:
55	327.391 Airboats regulated.—
56	(1) The exhaust of every internal combustion engine used on
57	any airboat operated on the waters of this state shall be
58	provided with an automotive-style factory muffler, underwater
59	exhaust, or other manufactured device capable of adequately
60	muffling the sound of the exhaust of the engine as described in
61	s. $327.02(29)$ s. $327.02(27)$. The use of cutouts or flex pipe as
62	the sole source of muffling is prohibited, except as provided in
63	subsection (4). Any person who violates this subsection commits
64	a noncriminal infraction punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1).
65	Section 4. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of
66	section 327.4107, Florida Statutes, to read:
67	327.4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of
68	this state

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69	(2) An officer of the commission or of a law enforcement
70	agency specified in s. 327.70 may determine that a vessel is at
71	risk of becoming derelict if any of the following conditions
72	exist:
73	(e) The vessel does not have an effective means of
74	propulsion for safe navigation within 72 hours after the owner
75	or operator of the vessel receives written notice, which may
76	include electronic mail or by other electronic documentation, of
77	such from an officer, and the vessel owner or operator is unable
78	to provide a receipt, proof of purchase, or other documentation
79	of having ordered necessary parts for vessel repair. The
80	commission may adopt rules to implement this paragraph.
81	Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 327.4108, Florida
82	Statutes, is amended to read:
83	327.4108 Anchoring of vessels in anchoring limitation
84	areas
85	(7) This section shall remain in effect notwithstanding
86	expires upon the Legislature's adoption of the commission's
87	recommendations for the regulation of mooring vessels outside of
88	public mooring fields pursuant to s. 327.4105.
89	Section 6. Section 327.4109, Florida Statutes, is created
90	to read:
91	327.4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions;
92	penalties
93	(1)(a) A vessel or floating structure may not anchor or
94	moor such that the nearest approach of the anchored vessel is:
95	1. Within 150 feet of any marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or
96	other vessel launching or loading facility;
97	2. Within 300 feet of a superyacht repair facility. For

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98	purposes of this subparagraph, a "superyacht repair facility"
99	means a facility that can provide service or repair to a yacht
100	with a load line of 79 feet or more in length; or
101	3. Within 100 feet of a public mooring field boundary or a
102	lesser distance if approved by the commission upon request by a
103	local government within which the mooring field is located. The
104	commission may adopt rules to implement this subparagraph.
105	(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to:
106	1. A vessel owned or operated by a governmental entity.
107	2. A construction or dredging vessel on an active job site.
108	3. A vessel actively engaged in commercial fishing.
109	4. A vessel actively engaged in recreational fishing if the
110	persons onboard are actively tending hook and line fishing gear
111	or nets.
112	(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(a), an owner or operator
113	of a vessel may anchor or moor within 150 feet of any marina,
114	boat ramp, boatyard, or other vessel launching or loading
115	facility or within 100 feet of public mooring field boundaries
116	<u>if:</u>
117	(a) The vessel suffers a mechanical failure that poses an
118	unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons on board
119	such vessel. The owner or operator of the vessel may anchor or
120	moor for 5 business days or until the vessel is repaired,
121	whichever occurs first; or
122	(b) Imminent or existing weather conditions in the vicinity
123	of the vessel pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or
124	the persons on board. The owner or operator of the vessel may
125	anchor or moor until weather conditions no longer pose such
126	risk. During a hurricane or tropical storm, weather conditions

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127 <u>are deemed to no longer pose an unreasonable risk of harm when</u> 128 <u>the hurricane or tropical storm warning affecting the area has</u> 129 <u>expired.</u>

(3) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor, moor, tie, or otherwise affix or allow the vessel or floating structure to remain anchored, moored, tied, or otherwise affixed to an unpermitted, unauthorized, or otherwise unlawful object that is on or affixed to the bottom of the waters of this state. This subsection does not apply to a private mooring owned by the owner of private submerged lands.

(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal infraction punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(bb).

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 327.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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148 149 327.46 Boating-restricted areas.-

(1) Boating-restricted areas, including, but not limited to, restrictions of vessel speeds and vessel traffic, may be established on the waters of this state for any purpose necessary to protect the safety of the public if such restrictions are necessary based on boating accidents, visibility, hazardous currents or water levels, vessel traffic congestion, or other navigational hazards <u>or to protect</u> <u>seagrasses on privately owned submerged lands</u>.

(a) The commission may establish boating-restricted areasby rule pursuant to chapter 120.

(b) Municipalities and counties have the authority toestablish the following boating-restricted areas by ordinance:

154 1. An ordinance establishing an idle speed, no wake 155 boating-restricted area, if the area is:

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156 a. Within 500 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine railway, 157 or other launching or landing facility available for use by the 158 general boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width 159 or within 300 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine railway, or 160 other launching or landing facility available for use by the 161 general boating public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in 162 width. 163 b. Within 500 feet of fuel pumps or dispensers at any marine fueling facility that sells motor fuel to the general 164 165 boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width or 166 within 300 feet of the fuel pumps or dispensers at any licensed 167 terminal facility that sells motor fuel to the general boating 168 public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in width. 169 c. Inside or within 300 feet of any lock structure. 170 2. An ordinance establishing a slow speed, minimum wake boating-restricted area if the area is: 171 172 a. Within 300 feet of any bridge fender system. 173 b. Within 300 feet of any bridge span presenting a vertical 174 clearance of less than 25 feet or a horizontal clearance of less 175 than 100 feet. 176 c. On a creek, stream, canal, or similar linear waterway if 177 the waterway is less than 75 feet in width from shoreline to 178 shoreline. d. On a lake or pond of less than 10 acres in total surface 179 180 area. 181 3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if the 182 area is: a. Designated as a public bathing beach or swim area. 183 b. Within 300 feet of a dam, spillway, or flood control 184



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186 (c) Municipalities and counties have the authority to establish by ordinance the following other boating-restricted 187 188 areas:

1. An ordinance establishing an idle speed, no wake boating-restricted area, if the area is within 300 feet of a confluence of water bodies presenting a blind corner, a bend in a narrow channel or fairway, or such other area if an intervening obstruction to visibility may obscure other vessels or other users of the waterway.

2. An ordinance establishing a slow speed, minimum wake, or numerical speed limit boating-restricted area if the area is:

a. Within 300 feet of a confluence of water bodies presenting a blind corner, a bend in a narrow channel or fairway, or such other area if an intervening obstruction to visibility may obscure other vessels or other users of the waterway.

b. Subject to unsafe levels of vessel traffic congestion.

c. Subject to hazardous water levels or currents, or containing other navigational hazards.

205 d. An area that accident reports, uniform boating citations, vessel traffic studies, or other creditable data 206 demonstrate to present a significant risk of collision or a significant threat to boating safety. 208

209 3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if the 210 area is reserved exclusively:

a. As a canoe trail or otherwise limited to vessels under 211 212 oars or under sail.

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b. For a particular activity and user group separation must

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214 be imposed to protect the safety of those participating in such 215 activity.

217 Any of the ordinances adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall 218 not take effect until the commission has reviewed the ordinance 219 and determined by substantial competent evidence that the 220 ordinance is necessary to protect public safety pursuant to this 221 paragraph. Any application for approval of an ordinance shall be 2.2.2 reviewed and acted upon within 90 days after receipt of a 223 completed application. Within 30 days after a municipality or 224 county submits an application for approval to the commission, 225 the commission shall advise the municipality or county as to 226 what information, if any, is needed to deem the application 227 complete. An application shall be considered complete upon 228 receipt of all requested information and correction of any error 229 or omission for which the applicant was timely notified or when 230 the time for such notification has expired. The commission's 231 action on the application shall be subject to review under 232 chapter 120. The commission shall initiate rulemaking no later 233 than January 1, 2010, to provide criteria and procedures for 234 reviewing applications and procedures for providing for public 235 notice and participation pursuant to this paragraph.

(d)1. Owners of private submerged lands that are adjacent to Outstanding Florida Waters, as defined in s. 403.061(27), or an aquatic preserve established under ss. 258.39-258.399, may request that the commission establish boating-restricted areas for the sole purpose of protecting any seagrass and contiguous seagrass habitat within their private property boundaries from seagrass scarring due to propeller dredging. Owners making a

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243	request pursuant to this paragraph must demonstrate to the
244	commission clear ownership of the submerged lands.
245	2. The commission shall adopt rules to implement this
246	paragraph, including, but not limited to, establishing an
247	application process and criteria for meeting the requirements of
248	subparagraph 1.
249	3. Each approved boating-restricted area must be
250	established by commission rule.
251	4. For marking boating-restricted areas established
252	pursuant to this paragraph, private property owners must apply
253	to the commission for a uniform waterway marker permit in
254	accordance with ss. 327.40 and 327.41.
255	(e) As used in this section, the term "seagrass" has the
256	same meaning as in s. 253.04.
257	Section 8. Subsections (2) and subsection (3) of section
258	327.60, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (4) and
259	(5) are added to that section, to read:
260	327.60 Local regulations; limitations
261	(2) Nothing in this chapter or chapter 328 shall be
262	construed to prevent the adoption of any ordinance or local
263	regulation relating to operation of vessels, except that a
264	county or municipality <u>may</u> shall not enact, continue in effect,
265	or enforce any ordinance or local regulation:
266	(a) Establishing a vessel or associated equipment
267	performance or other safety standard, imposing a requirement for
268	associated equipment, or regulating the carrying or use of
269	marine safety articles;
270	(b) Relating to the design, manufacture, <u>or</u> installation $_{m au}$
271	or use of any marine sanitation device on any vessel, except as
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272	authorized in subsection (4);
273	(c) Regulating any vessel upon the Florida Intracoastal
274	Waterway;
275	(d) Discriminating against personal watercraft;
276	(e) Discriminating against airboats, for ordinances adopted
277	after July 1, 2006, unless adopted by a two-thirds vote of the
278	governing body enacting such ordinance;
279	(f) Regulating the anchoring of vessels other than live-
280	aboard vessels outside the marked boundaries of mooring fields
281	permitted as provided in s. 327.40, except for:
282	1. Live-aboard vessels; and
283	2. Vessels represented as a place of business or a
284	professional or other commercial enterprise. This does not
285	include commercial vessels or barges;
286	(g) Regulating engine or exhaust noise, except as provided
287	in s. 327.65; or
288	(h) That conflicts with any provisions of this chapter or
289	any amendments thereto or rules adopted thereunder.
290	(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit
291	local governmental authorities from the enactment or enforcement
292	of regulations <u>that</u> which prohibit or restrict the mooring or
293	anchoring of floating structures <u>,</u> or live-aboard vessels <u>, or</u>
294	vessels represented as a place of business or a professional or
295	other commercial enterprise, other than commercial vessels or
296	barges, within their jurisdictions or of any vessels within the
297	marked boundaries of mooring fields permitted as provided in s.
298	327.40. However, local governmental authorities are prohibited
299	from regulating the anchoring outside of such mooring fields of
300	commercial vessels or barges and any vessels other than live-

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301 aboard vessels as defined in s. 327.02. 302 (4) (a) A local government may enact and enforce regulations requiring owners or operators of vessels or floating structures 303 304 subject to the marine sanitation requirements of s. 327.53, when 305 anchored or moored for more than 10 consecutive days within the 306 following areas, to provide proof of proper sewage disposal by 307 means of an approved sewage pumpout service, approved sewage 308 pumpout facility, or approved waste reception facility: 309 1. Marked boundaries of a permitted mooring field under the 310 jurisdiction of the local government; or 311 2. Designated no-discharge zones pursuant to 40 C.F.R. s. 312 1700.10, and those provided in Volume 53, No. 13 of the Federal 313 Register, page 1678 (1988); Volume 64, No. 164 of the Federal 314 Register, pages 46390-46391 (1999); and Volume 67, No. 98 of the 315 Federal Register, pages 35735-35743 (2002). 316 (b) Before a local government may adopt an ordinance to 317 enact and enforce such regulations, the local government must 318 provide adequate sewage pumpout services. Any ordinance adopted 319 pursuant to this subsection may not take effect until the 320 commission has reviewed and approved the ordinance as being 321 consistent with the requirements of this subsection. 322 (c) The commission may adopt rules to implement this 323 subsection. 324 (d) This subsection does not prohibit a local government 325 from enacting or enforcing sewage pumpout requirements for live-326 aboard vessels within any areas of its jurisdiction. 327 (5) A local government may enact and enforce regulations 328 that allow the local government to remove a vessel affixed to a 329 public dock within its jurisdiction which is abandoned or lost

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330	property pursuant to s. 705.103(1).
331	Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 327.70, Florida
332	Statutes, is amended to read:
333	327.70 Enforcement of this chapter and chapter 328
334	(3)(a) Noncriminal violations of the following statutes may
335	be enforced by a uniform boating citation mailed to the
336	registered owner of an unattended vessel anchored, aground, or
337	moored on the waters of this state:
338	1. Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to navigation rules.
339	2. Section 327.44, relating to interference with
340	navigation.
341	3. Section 327.50(2), relating to required lights and
342	shapes.
343	4. Section 327.53, relating to marine sanitation.
344	5. Section 328.48(5), relating to display of decal.
345	6. Section 328.52(2), relating to display of number.
346	7. Section 327.4107, relating to vessels at risk of
347	becoming derelict.
348	8. Section 327.4109, relating to prohibited anchoring or
349	mooring.
350	(b) Citations issued to livery vessels under this
351	subsection shall be the responsibility of the lessee of the
352	vessel if the livery has included a warning of this
353	responsibility as a part of the rental agreement and has
354	provided to the agency issuing the citation the name, address,
355	and date of birth of the lessee when requested by that agency.
356	The livery is not responsible for the payment of citations if
357	the livery provides the required warning and lessee information.
358	(c) A noncriminal violation of s. 327.4108 may be enforced

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359	by a uniform boating citation issued to the operator of a vessel
360	unlawfully anchored in an anchoring limitation area.
361	(d) A noncriminal violation of s. 327.4109 may be enforced
362	by a uniform boating citation issued to an owner or operator of
363	a vessel or floating structure unlawfully anchored, moored,
364	tied, or otherwise affixed in a prohibited area.
365	Section 10. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section
366	327.73, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (bb) is
367	added to that section, to read:
368	327.73 Noncriminal infractions
369	(1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel
370	laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
371	(g) Section 328.72(13), relating to operation with an
372	expired registration, for which the penalty is:
373	1. For a first or subsequent offense of 328.72(13)(a), up
374	to a maximum of \$50.
375	2. For a first offense of 328.72(13)(b), up to a maximum of
376	<u>\$250.</u>
377	3. For a second or subsequent offense of 328.72(13)(b), up
378	to a maximum of \$500, and the violator may not have the
379	provisions of paragraph (4)(a) available to him or her but must
380	appear before the designated official at the time and location
381	of the scheduled hearing.
382	(bb) Section 327.4109, relating to prohibited anchoring or
383	mooring, for which the penalty is:
384	1. For a first offense, up to a maximum of \$50.
385	2. For a second offense, up to a maximum of \$100.
386	3. For a third or subsequent offense, up to a maximum of
387	\$250.

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388 Any person cited for a violation of any provision of this 389 390 subsection shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal 391 infraction, shall be cited for such an infraction, and shall be 392 cited to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for 393 any such infraction is \$50, except as otherwise provided in this 394 section. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly 395 respond to a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of this 396 397 state, be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such 398 citation and, upon conviction, be quilty of a misdemeanor of the 399 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 400 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall be provided at 401 the time such uniform boating citation is issued. 402 Section 11. Subsection (4) is added to section 328.09, 403 Florida Statutes, to read: 404 328.09 Refusal to issue and authority to cancel a 405 certificate of title or registration.-406 (4) The department may not issue a certificate of title to 407 any applicant for any vessel that has been deemed derelict by a 408 law enforcement officer under s. 823.11. A law enforcement 409 officer must inform the department in writing, which may include facsimile, electronic mail, or other <u>electronic documentation</u>, 410 411 of the vessel's derelict status and must supply the vessel title 412 number or vessel identification number. The department may issue 413 a certificate of title once a law enforcement officer has verified in writing, which may include facsimile, electronic 414 415 mail, or other electronic documentation, that the vessel is no 416 longer a derelict vessel.

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417 Section 12. Subsection (13) of section 328.72, Florida 418 Statutes, is amended to read: 419 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; 420 surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.-421 (13) EXPIRED REGISTRATION. - The operation, use, or storage 422 on the waters of this state of a previously registered vessel is 423 subject to the following penalties: 424 (a) The owner or operator of a vessel with an expired 42.5 registration of 6 months or less commits a noncriminal 426 infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(g)1. 427 (b) The owner or operator of a vessel with an expired 428 registration of more than 6 months commits a noncriminal 429 infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(g)2. and 3 430 after the expiration of the registration period is a noncriminal 431 violation, as defined in s. 327.73. This subsection does not 432 apply to vessels lawfully stored at a dock or in a marina. 433 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 705.103, Florida 434 Statutes, is amended to read: 435 705.103 Procedure for abandoned or lost property.-436 (2) Whenever a law enforcement officer ascertains that an 437 article of lost or abandoned property is present on public 438 property and is of such nature that it cannot be easily removed, 439 the officer shall cause a notice to be placed upon such article in substantially the following form: 440 441 NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED 442 443 PROPERTY. This property, to wit: ... (setting forth brief 444 description)... is unlawfully upon public property known as ... (setting forth brief description of location)... and must be 445

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446 removed within 5 days; otherwise, it will be removed and 447 disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The owner 448 will be liable for the costs of removal, storage, and 449 publication of notice. Dated this: ... (setting forth the date of 450 posting of notice)..., signed: ... (setting forth name, title, 451 address, and telephone number of law enforcement officer).... 452 453 Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and 454 shall be sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure 455 to the elements. In addition to posting, the law enforcement 456

officer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the name and 457 address of the owner. If such is reasonably available to the 458 officer, she or he shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner 459 on or before the date of posting. If the property is a motor 460 vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1) or a vessel as defined in s. 461 327.02, the law enforcement agency shall contact the Department 462 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in order to determine the 463 name and address of the owner and any person who has filed a 464 lien on the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) or (3) 465 or s. 328.15(1). On receipt of this information, the law 466 enforcement agency shall mail a copy of the notice by certified 467 mail, return receipt requested, to the owner and to the 468 lienholder, if any, except that when a law enforcement officer 469 has given the owner of a derelict vessel notice of a violation 470 of s. 823.11 and issued a citation for the violation, the 471 officer is not required to send notice by certified mail to the 472 owner. If, at the end of 5 days after posting the notice and 473 mailing such notice, if required, the owner or any person 474 interested in the lost or abandoned article or articles

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475 described has not removed the article or articles from public 476 property or shown reasonable cause for failure to do so, the 477 following shall apply:

(a) For abandoned property, the law enforcement agency may retain any or all of the property for its own use or for use by the state or unit of local government, trade such property to another unit of local government or state agency, donate the property to a charitable organization, sell the property, or notify the appropriate refuse removal service.

(b) For lost property, the officer shall take custody and the agency shall retain custody of the property for 90 days. The agency shall publish notice of the intended disposition of the property, as provided in this section, during the first 45 days of this time period.

489 1. If the agency elects to retain the property for use by 490 the unit of government, donate the property to a charitable 491 organization, surrender such property to the finder, sell the 492 property, or trade the property to another unit of local government or state agency, notice of such election shall be 493 494 given by an advertisement published once a week for 2 495 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property was found if the value of the property 496 497 is more than \$100. If the value of the property is \$100 or less, 498 notice shall be given by posting a description of the property 499 at the law enforcement agency where the property was turned in. 500 The notice must be posted for not less than 2 consecutive weeks 501 in a public place designated by the law enforcement agency. The 502 notice must describe the property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to claim 503

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504 it. 2. If the agency elects to sell the property, it must do so 505 at public sale by competitive bidding. Notice of the time and 506 507 place of the sale shall be given by an advertisement of the sale 508 published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of 509 general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held. 510 The notice shall include a statement that the sale shall be 511 subject to any and all liens. The sale must be held at the 512 nearest suitable place to that where the lost or abandoned 513 property is held or stored. The advertisement must include a 514 description of the goods and the time and place of the sale. The 515 sale may take place no earlier than 10 days after the final 516 publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in 517 the county where the sale is to be held, the advertisement shall 518 be posted at the door of the courthouse and at three other public places in the county at least 10 days prior to sale. 519 520 Notice of the agency's intended disposition shall describe the 521 property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful 522 owner of the property to identify it. 523 Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017. 524 525 526 And the title is amended as follows: 527 Delete everything before the enacting clause 528 and insert: 529 A bill to be entitled 530 An act relating to vessels; amending s. 253.0347, F.S.; providing an exemption from sovereignty 531 532 submerged lease fees for grandfathered private

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533 residential multifamily docks; amending s. 327.02, 534 F.S.; defining terms; revising the definition of the 535 term "live-aboard vessel"; amending s. 327.391, F.S.; 536 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 327.4107, 537 F.S.; providing that vessels without an effective 538 means of propulsion are at risk of becoming derelict 539 under certain conditions; authorizing the Fish and 540 Wildlife Conservation Commission to adopt rules; 541 amending s. 327.4108, F.S.; removing the expiration of 542 provisions relating to anchoring of vessels in 543 anchoring limitation areas; creating s. 327.4109, 544 F.S.; prohibiting anchoring or mooring of vessels and 545 floating structures in certain areas; providing 546 exceptions and penalties; authorizing the commission 547 to adopt rules; amending s. 327.46, F.S.; providing 548 for boating-restricted areas to protect seagrasses on 549 privately owned submerged lands upon application by 550 the owner and commission approval; authorizing the 551 commission to adopt rules; defining the term 552 "seagrass"; amending s. 327.60, F.S.; authorizing a 553 local government to enact and enforce certain 554 regulations for sewage disposal by certain vessels and 555 floating structures; requiring local governments with 556 requirements for sewage disposal to provide adequate 557 sewage pumpout services; requiring the commission to 558 review such requirements and make certain 559 determinations; authorizing the commission to adopt 560 rules; providing applicability; authorizing local governments to remove certain abandoned or lost 561

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2017 Bill No. SB 1338



562 vessels; amending s. 327.70, F.S.; providing for 563 issuance of uniform boating citations for anchoring or 564 mooring where prohibited; amending s. 327.73, F.S.; providing penalties for anchoring or mooring where 565 566 prohibited; amending s. 328.09, F.S.; prohibiting the 567 issuance of certificate of title for derelict vessels; amending s. 328.72, F.S.; revising the penalties for 568 569 operation, use, or storage of a vessel with an expired 570 registration; amending s. 705.103, F.S.; providing an 571 exception for certified mail for a derelict vessel; 572 providing an effective date.