	COMMITTEE / CLID COMMITTEE A CHION
	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Transportation &
2	Infrastructure Subcommittee
3	Representative Williamson offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
7	Section 1. Section 328.001, Florida Statutes, is created
8	to read:
9	
9	328.001 Short title.—This part may be cited as the
10	328.001 Short title.—This part may be cited as the "Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act."
10	"Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act."
10 11	"Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act." Section 2. Section 328.0015, Florida Statutes, is created
10 11 12	"Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act." Section 2. Section 328.0015, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
10 11 12 13	"Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act." Section 2. Section 328.0015, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 328.0015 Definitions.—
10 11 12 13 14	"Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act." Section 2. Section 328.0015, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 328.0015 Definitions.— (1) As used in this part, the term:

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

	(b)	"Builde	er's ce	erti	ficate'	" mea	ans a	cei	rtifi	cate (of t	the_	
facts	of	build of	a ves	sel	descr	ibed	in 4	6 C	.F.R.	s. 6	7.99	9 <u>.</u>	
	(c)	"Buyer'	' means	a	person	who	buys	or	cont	racts	to	buy	a
vesse	1.												

- (d) "Cancel," with respect to a certificate of title, means to make the certificate ineffective.
- (e) "Certificate of origin" means a record created by a manufacturer or importer as the manufacturer's or importer's proof of identity of a vessel. The term includes a manufacturer's certificate or statement of origin and an importer's certificate or statement of origin. The term does not include a builder's certificate.
- (f) "Certificate of title" means a record, created by the department or by a governmental agency of another jurisdiction under the law of that jurisdiction, that is designated as a certificate of title by the department or agency and is evidence of ownership of a vessel.
- (g) "Dealer" means a person, including a manufacturer, in the business of selling vessels.
- (h) "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (i) "Documented vessel" means a vessel covered by a certificate of documentation issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. s. 12105. The term does not include a foreign-documented vessel.
- (j) "Electronic" means relating to technology having

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

electrical,	digit	tal,	magneti	Lc,	wireless,	optical,
electromagne	etic,	or	similar	caı	oabilities	S .

- (k) "Electronic certificate of title" means a certificate of title consisting of information that is stored solely in an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (1) "Foreign-documented vessel" means a vessel the ownership of which is recorded in a registry maintained by a country other than the United States which identifies each person who has an ownership interest in a vessel and includes a unique alphanumeric designation for the vessel.
- (m) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
- (n) "Hull damaged" means compromised with respect to the integrity of a vessel's hull by a collision, allision, lightning strike, fire, explosion, running aground, or similar occurrence, or the sinking of a vessel in a manner that creates a significant risk to the integrity of the vessel's hull.
- (o) "Hull identification number" means the alphanumeric designation assigned to a vessel pursuant to 33 C.F.R. part 181.
 - (p) "Lien creditor," with respect to a vessel, means:
- 1. A creditor that has acquired a lien on the vessel by attachment, levy, or the like;
- 2. An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;
- 3. A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

8485

86

87

88

90

91

the	petition;	or

- 4. A receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
- (q) "Owner" means a person who has legal title to a vessel.
- (r) "Owner of record" means the owner indicated in the files of the department or, if the files indicate more than one owner, the one first indicated.
- (s) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, statutory trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (t) "Purchase" means to take by sale, lease, mortgage, pledge, consensual lien, security interest, gift, or any other voluntary transaction that creates an interest in a vessel.
 - (u) "Purchaser" means a person who takes by purchase.
- (v) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (w) "Secured party," with respect to a vessel, means a
 person:
- 1. In whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, regardless of whether any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
- 2. Who is a consignor as defined under chapter 679; or

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

- 3. Who holds a security interest arising under s. 672.401, s. 672.505, s. 672.711(3), or s. 680.508(5).
- (x) "Secured party of record" means the secured party whose name is indicated as the name of the secured party in the files of the department or, if the files indicate more than one secured party, the one first indicated.
- (y) "Security interest" means an interest in a vessel which secures payment or performance of an obligation if the interest is created by contract or arises under s. 672.401, s. 672.505, s. 672.711(3), or s. 680.508(5). The term includes any interest of a consignor in a vessel in a transaction that is subject to chapter 679. The term does not include the special property interest of a buyer of a vessel on identification of that vessel to a contract for sale under s. 672.501, but a buyer also may acquire a security interest by complying with chapter 679. Except as otherwise provided in s. 672.505, the right of a seller or lessor of a vessel under chapter 672 or chapter 680 to retain or acquire possession of the vessel is not a security interest, but a seller or lessor also may acquire a security interest by complying with chapter 679. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of a vessel notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under s. 672.401 is limited in effect to a reservation of a security interest. Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a security interest is determined as provided in part II of chapter 671.

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

117	(z) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or
118	adopt a record, to:
119	1. Make or adopt a tangible symbol; or
120	2. Attach to or logically associate with the record an
121	electronic symbol, sound, or process.
122	(aa) "State" means a state of the United States, the
123	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
124	Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
125	jurisdiction of the United States.
126	(bb) "State of principal use" means the state on the
127	waters of which a vessel is or will be used, operated,
128	navigated, or employed more than on the waters of any other
129	state during a calendar year.
130	(cc) "Title brand" means a designation of previous damage,
131	use, or condition that must be indicated on a certificate of
132	title.
133	(dd) "Transfer of ownership" means a voluntary or
134	involuntary conveyance of an interest in a vessel.
135	(ee) "Vessel" means a watercraft used or capable of being
136	used as a means of transportation on water, except:
137	1. A seaplane;
138	2. An amphibious vehicle for which a certificate of title
139	is issued pursuant to chapter 319 or a similar statute of
140	another state;

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

141

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

3. Watercraft less than 16 feet in length and propelled

142	solely by sail, paddle, oar, or an engine of less than 10
143	horsepower;
144	4. Watercraft that operate only on a permanently fixed,
145	manufactured course and the movement of which is restricted to
146	or guided by means of a mechanical device to which the
147	watercraft is attached or by which the watercraft is controlled;
148	5. A stationary floating structure that:
149	a. Does not have and is not designed to have a mode of
150	propulsion of its own;
151	b. Is dependent for utilities upon a continuous utility
152	hookup to a source originating on shore; and
153	c. Has a permanent, continuous hookup to a shoreside
154	sewage system;
155	6. Watercraft owned by the United States, a state, or a
156	foreign government or a political subdivision of any of them;
157	and
158	7. Watercraft used solely as a lifeboat on another
159	watercraft.
160	(ff) "Vessel number" means the alphanumeric designation
161	for a vessel issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. s. 12301.
162	(gg) "Written certificate of title" means a certificate of
163	title consisting of information inscribed on a tangible medium.
164	(2) The following definitions and terms also apply to this
165	<pre>part:</pre>
166	(a) "Agreement" as defined in s. 671.201(3).

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

167	(b) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" as defined in
168	s. 671.201(9).
169	(c) "Conspicuous" as defined in s. 671.201(10).
170	(d) "Consumer goods" as defined in s. 679.1021(1)(w).
171	(e) "Debtor" as defined in s. 679.1021(1)(bb).
172	(f) "Knowledge" as defined in s. 671.209.
173	(g) "Lease" as defined in s. 680.1031(1)(j).
174	(h) "Lessor" as defined in 680.1031(1)(p).
175	(i) "Notice" as defined s. 671.209.
176	(j) "Representative" as defined in s. 671.201(36).
177	(k) "Sale" as defined in s. 672.106(1).
178	(1) "Security agreement" as defined in s.
179	679.1021(1)(uuu).
180	(m) "Seller" as defined in s. 672.103(1)(d).
181	(n) "Send" as defined in s. 671.201(39).
182	(o) "Value" as defined in s. 671.211.
183	Section 3. Section 328.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
184	read:
185	328.01 Application for certificate of title
186	(1) ${(a)}$ The owner of a vessel which is required to be
187	titled shall apply to the county tax collector for a certificate
188	of title. Except as otherwise provided in ss. 328.045, 328.11,
189	328.12, 328.215, 328.23, and 328.24, only an owner may apply for
190	a certificate of title.
191	(2) An application for a certificate of title must be

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

192	signed by the applicant and contain:
193	(a) The applicant's name, the street address of the
194	applicant's principal residence, and, if different, the
195	applicant's mailing address;
196	(b) The name and mailing address of each other owner of
197	the vessel;
198	(c) The hull identification number for the vessel or, if
199	none, an application for the issuance of a hull identification
200	number for the vessel;
201	(d) The vessel number for the vessel or, if none issued by
202	the department, an application for a vessel number;
203	(e) A description of the vessel as required by the
204	department, which must include:
205	1. The official number for the vessel, if any, assigned by
206	the United States Coast Guard;
207	2. The name of the manufacturer, builder, or maker;
208	3. The model year or the year in which the manufacture or
209	build of the vessel was completed;
210	4. The overall length of the vessel;
211	5. The vessel type;
212	6. The hull material;
213	7. The propulsion type;
214	8. The engine drive type, if any; and
215	9. The fuel type, if any;
216	(f) An indication of all security interests in the vessel

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

217	known to the applicant and the name and mailing address of each
218	secured party;
219	(g) A statement that the vessel is not a documented vessel
220	or a foreign-documented vessel;
221	(h) Any title brand known to the applicant and, if known,
222	the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created;
223	(i) If the applicant knows that the vessel is hull
224	damaged, a statement that the vessel is hull damaged;
225	(j) If the application is made in connection with a
226	transfer of ownership, the transferor's name, street address,
227	and, if different, mailing address, the sales price, if any, and
228	the date of the transfer; and
229	(k) If the vessel was previously registered or titled in
230	another jurisdiction, a statement identifying each jurisdiction
231	known to the applicant in which the vessel was registered or
232	titled.
233	(3) In addition to the information required by subsection
234	(2), an application for a certificate of title may contain an
235	electronic communication address of the owner, transferor, or
236	secured party.
237	(4) Except as otherwise provided in s. 328.11, s. 328.215,
238	s. 328.23, or s. 328.24, an application for a certificate of
239	title must be accompanied by:
210	(a) A cortificate of title gigned by the exper shown on

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

241

the certificate and which:

1.	Identifies	the	applicant	as	the	owner	of	the	vessel;	or
----	------------	-----	-----------	----	-----	-------	----	-----	---------	----

- 2. Is accompanied by a record that identifies the applicant as the owner; or
 - (b) If there is no certificate of title:
- 1. If the vessel was a documented vessel, a record issued by the United States Coast Guard which shows the vessel is no longer a documented vessel and identifies the applicant as the owner;
- 2. If the vessel was a foreign-documented vessel, a record issued by the foreign country which shows the vessel is no longer a foreign-documented vessel and identifies the applicant as the owner; or
- 3. In all other cases, a certificate of origin, bill of sale, or other record that to the satisfaction of the department identifies the applicant as the owner.
- (5) A record submitted in connection with an application is part of the application. The department shall maintain the record in its files.
- (6) The department may require that an application for a certificate of title be accompanied by payment or evidence of payment of all fees and taxes payable by the applicant under the laws of this state other than this part in connection with the application or the acquisition or use of the vessel The application shall include the true name of the owner, the residence or business address of the owner, and the complete

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

2.84

description of the vessel, including the hull identification number, except that an application for a certificate of title for a homemade vessel shall state all the foregoing information except the hull identification number.

- (7) (a) The application shall be signed by the owner and shall be accompanied by personal or business identification and the prescribed fee. An individual applicant must provide a valid driver license or identification card issued by this state or another state or a valid passport. A business applicant must provide a federal employer identification number, if applicable, verification that the business is authorized to conduct business in the state, or a Florida city or county business license or number.
- (b) The owner of an undocumented vessel that is exempt from titling may apply to the county tax collector for a certificate of title by filing an application accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (2) (a) The owner of a manufactured vessel that was initially sold in this state for which vessel an application for an initial title is made shall establish proof of ownership by submitting with the application the original copy of the manufacturer's statement of origin for that vessel.
- (b) The owner of a manufactured vessel that was initially sold in another state or country for which vessel an application for an initial title is made shall establish proof of ownership

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

htz	cubmitting	t t	annligation.
1 V	SUDILLETIU	Willi LiiC	abbittation.

- 1. The original copy of the manufacturer's statement of origin if the vessel was initially sold or manufactured in a state or country requiring the issuance of such a statement or the original copy of the executed bill of sale if the vessel was initially sold or manufactured in a state or country not requiring the issuance of a manufacturer's statement of origin; and
- 2. The most recent certificate of registration for the vessel, if such a certificate was issued.
- (c) In making application for an initial title, the owner of a homemade vessel shall establish proof of ownership by submitting with the application:
- 1. A notarized statement of the builder or its equivalent, whichever is acceptable to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, if the vessel is less than 16 feet in length; or
- 2. A certificate of inspection from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and a notarized statement of the builder or its equivalent, whichever is acceptable to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, if the vessel is 16 feet or more in length.
- (d) The owner of a nontitled vessel registered or previously registered in another state or country for which an application for title is made in this state shall establish proof of ownership by surrendering, with the submission of the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

application, the original copy of the most current certificate of registration issued by the other state or country.

(e) The owner of a vessel titled in another state or country for which an application for title is made in this state shall not be issued a title unless and until all existing titles to the vessel are surrendered to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The department shall retain the evidence of title which is presented by the applicant and on the basis of which the certificate of title is issued. The department shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether the facts in the application are true; and, if satisfied that the applicant is the owner of the vessel and that the application is in the proper form, the department shall issue a certificate of title.

(f) In making application for the titling of a vessel previously documented by the Federal Government, the current owner shall establish proof of ownership by submitting with the application a copy of the canceled documentation papers or a properly executed release-from-documentation certificate provided by the United States Coast Guard. In the event such documentation papers or certification are in the name of a person other than the current owner, the current owner shall provide the original copy of all subsequently executed bills of sale applicable to the vessel.

(3)(a) In making application for a title upon transfer of

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

ownership of a vessel, the new owner shall surrender to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the last title document issued for that vessel. The document shall be properly executed. Proper execution includes, but is not limited to, the previous owner's signature and certification that the vessel to be transferred is debt-free or is subject to a lien. If a lien exists, the previous owner shall furnish the new owner, on forms supplied by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the names and addresses of all lienholders and the dates of all liens, together with a statement from each lienholder that the lienholder has knowledge of and consents to the transfer of title to the new owner.

(b) If the application for transfer of title is based upon a contractual default, the recorded lienholder shall establish proof of right to ownership by submitting with the application the original certificate of title and a copy of the applicable contract upon which the claim of ownership is made. If the claim is based upon a court order or judgment, a copy of such document shall accompany the application for transfer of title. If, on the basis of departmental records, there appears to be any other lien on the vessel, the certificate of title must contain a statement of such a lien, unless the application for a certificate of title is either accompanied by proper evidence of the satisfaction or extinction of the lien or contains a statement certifying that any lienholder named on the last—

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

issued certificate of title has been sent notice by certified mail, at least 5 days before the application was filed, of the applicant's intention to seek a repossessed title. If such notice is given and no written protest to the department is presented by a subsequent lienholder within 15 days after the date on which the notice was mailed, the certificate of title shall be issued showing no liens. If the former owner or any subsequent lienholder files a written protest under oath within the 15-day period, the department shall not issue the repossessed certificate for 10 days thereafter. If, within the 10-day period, no injunction or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction has been served on the department commanding it not to deliver the certificate, the department shall deliver the repossessed certificate to the applicant, or as is otherwise directed in the application, showing no other liens than those shown in the application.

(c) In making application for transfer of title from a deceased titled owner, the new owner or surviving coowner shall establish proof of ownership by submitting with the application the original certificate of title and the decedent's probated last will and testament or letters of administration appointing the personal representative of the decedent. In lieu of a probated last will and testament or letters of administration, a copy of the decedent's death certificate, a copy of the decedent's last will and testament, and an affidavit by the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

 decedent's surviving spouse or heirs affirming rights of ownership may be accepted by the department. If the decedent died intestate, a court order awarding the ownership of the vessel or an affidavit by the decedent's surviving spouse or heirs establishing or releasing all rights of ownership and a copy of the decedent's death certificate shall be submitted to the department.

(c) (d) An owner or coowner who has made a bona fide sale or transfer of a vessel and has delivered possession thereof to a purchaser shall not, by reason of any of the provisions of this chapter, be considered the owner or coowner of the vessel so as to be subject to civil liability for the operation of the vessel thereafter by another if the owner or coowner has fulfilled either of the following requirements:

- 1. The owner or coowner has delivered to the department, or has placed in the United States mail, addressed to the department, either the certificate of title, properly endorsed, or a notice in the form prescribed by the department; or
- 2. The owner or coowner has made proper endorsement and delivery of the certificate of title as provided by this chapter. As used in this subparagraph, the term "proper endorsement" means:
- a. The signature of one coowner if the vessel is held in joint tenancy, signified by the vessel's being registered in the names of two or more persons as coowners in the alternative by

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

the use of the word "or." In a joint tenancy, each coowner is considered to have granted to each of the other coowners the absolute right to dispose of the title and interest in the vessel, and, upon the death of a coowner, the interest of the decedent in the jointly held vessel passes to the surviving coowner or coowners. This sub-subparagraph is applicable even if the coowners are husband and wife; or

b. The signatures of every coowner or of the respective personal representatives of the coowners if the vessel is registered in the names of two or more persons as coowners in the conjunctive by the use of the word "and."

The department shall adopt suitable language that must appear upon the certificate of title to effectuate the manner in which the interest in or title to the vessel is held.

(8)(4) If the owner cannot furnish the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with all the required ownership documentation, the department may, at its discretion, issue a title conditioned on the owner's agreement to indemnify the department and its agents and defend the title against all claims or actions arising out of such issuance.

(9) (a) An application for an initial title or a title transfer shall include payment of the applicable state sales tax or proof of payment of such tax.

(b) An application for a title transfer between

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

individuals, which transfer is not exempt from the payment of sales tax, shall include payment of the appropriate sales tax payable on the selling price for the complete vessel rig, which includes the vessel and its motor, trailer, and accessories, if any. If the applicant submits with his or her application an itemized, properly executed bill of sale which separately describes and itemizes the prices paid for each component of the rig, only the vessel and trailer will be subject to the sales tax.

(10)(6) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall prescribe and provide suitable forms for applications, certificates of title, notices of security interests, and other notices and forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Section 4. Section 328.015, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

328.015 Duties and operation of the department.-

- (1) The department shall retain the evidence used to establish the accuracy of the information in its files relating to the current ownership of a vessel and the information on the certificate of title.
- (2) The department shall retain in its files all information regarding a security interest in a vessel for at least 10 years after the department receives a termination statement regarding the security interest. The information must

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

be	acces	ssible	by	the	hull	ident	tifi	Lcati	ion	number	for	the	vessel
and	any	other	met	thods	prov	<i>r</i> ided	by	the	der	partment	- .		

- (3) If a person submits a record to the department, or submits information that is accepted by the department, and requests an acknowledgment of the filing or submission, the department shall send to the person an acknowledgment showing the hull identification number of the vessel to which the record or submission relates, the information in the filed record or submission, and the date and time the record was received or the submission was accepted. A request under this section must contain the hull identification number and be delivered by means authorized by the department.
- (4) The department shall send or otherwise make available in a record the following information to any person who requests it and pays the applicable fee:
- (a) Whether the files of the department indicate, as of a date and time specified by the department, but not a date earlier than 3 days before the department received the request, any certificate of title, security interest, termination statement, or title brand that relates to a vessel:
- 1. Identified by a hull identification number designated in the request;
- 2. Identified by a vessel number designated in the request; or
 - 3. Owned by a person designated in the request;

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

192	(b) With respect to the vessel:
193	1. The name and address of any owner as indicated in the
194	files of the department or on the certificate of title;
195	2. The name and address of any secured party as indicated
196	in the files of the department or on the certificate, and the
197	effective date of the information; and
198	3. A copy of any termination statement indicated in the
199	files of the department and the effective date of the
500	termination statement; and
501	(c) With respect to the vessel, a copy of any certificate
502	of origin, secured party transfer statement, transfer-by-law
503	statement under s. 328.24, and other evidence of previous or
504	current transfers of ownership.
505	(5) In responding to a request under this section, the
506	department may provide the requested information in any medium.
507	On request, the department shall send the requested information
508	in a record that is self-authenticating.
509	Section 5. Section 328.02, Florida Statutes, is created to
510	read:
511	328.02 Law governing vessel covered by certificate of
512	<u>title</u>
513	(1) The law of the state under which a vessel's
514	certificate of title is covered governs all issues relating to
515	the certificate from the time the vessel becomes covered by the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

516 certificate until the vessel becomes covered by another

517	certificate or becomes a documented vessel, even if no other
518	relationship exists between the jurisdiction and the vessel or
519	its owner.
520	(2) A vessel becomes covered by a certificate of title
521	when an application for the certificate and the applicable fee
522	are delivered to the department in accordance with this part or
523	to the governmental agency that creates a certificate in another
524	jurisdiction in accordance with the law of that jurisdiction.
525	Section 6. Section 328.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
526	read:
527	328.03 Certificate of title required
528	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and
529	(3), each vessel that is operated, used, or stored on the waters
530	of this state must be titled by this state pursuant to this
531	part, and the owner of a vessel for which this state is the
532	state of principal use shall deliver to the department an
533	application for a certificate of title for the vessel, with the
534	applicable fee, not later than 30 days after the later of:
535	(a) The date of a transfer of ownership; or
536	(b) The date this state becomes the state of principal
537	use.
538	(2) An application for a certificate of title is not
539	required for chapter, unless it is:
540	(a) A documented vessel;

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

541

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

(b) A foreign-documented vessel;

542	(c) A barge;
543	(d) A vessel before delivery if the vessel is under
544	construction or completed pursuant to contract;
545	(e) A vessel held by a dealer for sale or lease;
546	(f) A vessel used solely for demonstration, testing, or
547	sales promotional purposes by the manufacturer or dealer;
548	(g) (a) A vessel operated, used, or stored exclusively on
549	private lakes and ponds;
550	(h)(b) A vessel owned by the United States Government;
551	(c) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in
552	length;
553	(d) A federally documented vessel;
554	(i)(e) A vessel already covered by a registration number
555	in full force and effect which was awarded to it pursuant to a
556	federally approved numbering system of another state or by the
557	United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally
558	approved numbering system, if the vessel is not located in this
559	state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days; or
560	$\frac{(j)}{(f)}$ A vessel from a country other than the United
561	States temporarily used, operated, or stored on the waters of
562	this state for a period that is not in excess of 90 days \div
563	(g) An amphibious vessel for which a vehicle title is
564	issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles;
565	(h) A vessel used solely for demonstration, testing, or
566	sales promotional purposes by the manufacturer or dealer; or

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

- (i) A vessel owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision thereof.
- number issued to a vessel pursuant to the requirements of 46

 U.S.C. s. 12301, unless the department has created a certificate of title for the vessel or an application for a certificate for the vessel and the applicable fee have been delivered to the department.
- (2) A person shall not operate, use, or store a vessel for which a certificate of title is required unless the owner has received from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles a valid certificate of title for such vessel. However, such vessel may be operated, used, or stored for a period of up to 180 days after the date of application for a certificate of title while the application is pending.
- (3) A person shall not sell, assign, or transfer a vessel titled by the state without delivering to the purchaser or transferee a valid certificate of title with an assignment on it showing the transfer of title to the purchaser or transferee. A person shall not purchase or otherwise acquire a vessel required to be titled by the state without obtaining a certificate of title for the vessel in his or her name. The purchaser or transferee shall, within 30 days after a change in vessel ownership, file an application for a title transfer with the county tax collector.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601 602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

- (4) An additional \$10 fee shall be charged against the purchaser or transferee if he or she files a title transfer application after the 30-day period. The county tax collector shall be entitled to retain \$5 of the additional amount.
- (5) (4) A certificate of title is prima facie evidence of the accuracy of the information in the record that constitutes the certificate and of the ownership of the vessel. A certificate of title is good for the life of the vessel so long as the certificate is owned or held by the legal holder. If a titled vessel is destroyed or abandoned, the owner, with the consent of any recorded lienholders, shall, within 30 days after the destruction or abandonment, surrender to the department for cancellation any and all title documents. If a titled vessel is insured and the insurer has paid the owner for the total loss of the vessel, the insurer shall obtain the title to the vessel and, within 30 days after receiving the title, forward the title to the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for cancellation. The insurer may retain the certificate of title when payment for the loss was made because of the theft of the vessel.
- (6)(5) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall provide labeled places on the title where the seller's price shall be indicated when a vessel is sold and where a selling dealer shall record his or her valid sales tax certificate of registration number.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

(7)(6)(a) The department of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$5.25 for issuing each
certificate of title. The tax collector shall be entitled to
retain \$3.75 of the fee.
(b) Beginning July 1, 1996, The department of Highway
Safety and Motor Vehicles shall use security procedures,
processes, and materials in the preparation and issuance of each
certificate of title to prohibit, to the extent possible, a
person's ability to alter, counterfeit, duplicate, or modify the
certificate.
(8) (7) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
shall charge a fee of \$4 in addition to that charged in
subsection (7) (6) for each initial certificate of title issued
for a vessel previously registered outside this state.
(9)(8) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
shall make regulations necessary and convenient to carry out the
provisions of this chapter.
Section 7. Section 328.04, Florida Statutes, is created to
read:
328.04 Content of certificate of title
(1) A certificate of title must contain:
(a) The date the certificate was created;
(b) The name of the owner of record and, if not all owners

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

indicated in the files of the department;

are listed, an indication that there are additional owners

642	(c) The mailing address of the owner of record;
643	(d) The hull identification number;
644	(e) The information listed in s. 328.01(2)(e);
645	(f) Except as otherwise provided in s. 328.12(2), the name
646	and mailing address of the secured party of record, if any, and
647	if not all secured parties are listed, an indication that there
648	are other security interests indicated in the files of the
649	department; and
650	(g) All title brands indicated in the files of the
651	department covering the vessel, including brands indicated on a
652	certificate created by a governmental agency of another
653	jurisdiction and delivered to the department.
654	(2) This part does not preclude the department from noting
655	on a certificate of title the name and mailing address of a
656	secured party that is not a secured party of record.
657	(3) For each title brand indicated on a certificate of
658	title, the certificate must identify the jurisdiction under
659	whose law the title brand was created or the jurisdiction that
660	created the certificate on which the title brand was indicated.
661	If the meaning of a title brand is not easily ascertainable or
662	cannot be accommodated on the certificate, the certificate may
663	state: "Previously branded in (insert the jurisdiction under
664	whose law the title brand was created or whose certificate of
665	title previously indicated the title brand)."

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

666

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

(4) If the files of the department indicate that a vessel

was previou	usly re	<u>gistered</u>	or	titl	ed i	in a	fore	eign	count	cry,	<u>the</u>
department	shall	indicate	on	the	cert	tifi	.cate	of	title	that	the
vessel was	regist	ered or	titl	led i	n th	nat	count	cry.			

- (5) A written certificate of title must contain a form that all owners indicated on the certificate may sign to evidence consent to a transfer of an ownership interest to another person. The form must include a certification, signed under penalty of perjury, that the statements made are true and correct to the best of each owner's knowledge, information, and belief.
- (6) A written certificate of title must contain a form for the owner of record to indicate, in connection with a transfer of an ownership interest, that the vessel is hull damaged.
- Section 8. Section 328.045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

328.045 Title brands.-

- (1) Unless subsection (3) applies, at or before the time the owner of record transfers an ownership interest in a hull-damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title created by the department, if the damage occurred while that person was an owner of the vessel and the person has notice of the damage at the time of the transfer, the owner shall:
- (a) Deliver to the department an application for a new
 certificate that complies with s. 328.01 and includes the title
 brand designation "Hull Damaged"; or

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

	(b)	Indicat	te on	the	certif	ica	te in	the plac	ce de	esignated	<u>k</u>
for	that	purpose	that	the	vessel	is	hull	damaged	and	deliver	the
cert	cifica	ate to th	ne tra	ansfe	eree.						

- (2) Not later than 30 days after delivery of the application under paragraph (1)(a) or the certificate of title under paragraph (1)(b), the department shall create a new certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "Hull Damaged."
- (3) Before an insurer transfers an ownership interest in a hull-damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title created by the department, the insurer shall deliver to the department an application for a new certificate that complies with s. 328.01 and includes the title brand designation "Hull Damaged." Not later than 30 days after delivery of the application to the department, the department shall create a new certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "Hull Damaged."
- (4) An owner of record who fails to comply with subsection (1), a person who solicits or colludes in a failure by an owner of record to comply with subsection (1), or an insurer that fails to comply with subsection (3) is subject to a noncriminal infraction under s. 327.73(1) for which the penalty is \$5,000 for the first offense, \$15,000 for a second offense, and \$25,000 per offense for any subsequent offenses.
- Section 9. Section 328.055, Florida Statutes, is created

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

717	to read:
718	328.055 Maintenance of and access to files
719	(1) For each record relating to a certificate of title
720	submitted to the department, the department shall:
721	(a) Ascertain or assign the hull identification number for
722	the vessel;
723	(b) Maintain the hull identification number and all the
724	information submitted with the application pursuant to s.
725	328.01(2) to which the record relates, including the date and
726	time the record was delivered to the department;
727	(c) Maintain the files for public inspection subject to
728	subsection (5); and
729	(d) Index the files of the department as required by
730	subsection (2).
731	(2) The department shall maintain in its files the
732	information contained in all certificates of title created under
733	this part. The information in the files of the department must
734	be searchable by the hull identification number of the vessel,
735	the vessel number, the name of the owner of record, and any
736	other method used by the department.
737	(3) The department shall maintain in its files, for each
738	vessel for which it has created a certificate of title, all
739	title brands known to the department, the name of each secured
740	narty known to the department the name of each person known to

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

741

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

the department to be claiming an ownership interest, and all

- (4) Upon request, for safety, security, or law enforcement purposes, the department shall provide to federal, state, or local government the information in its files relating to any vessel for which the department has issued a certificate of title.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided by the laws of this state other than this part, the information required under s. 328.04 is a public record.

Section 10. Section 328.06, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 328.06 Action required on creation of certificate of title.—
- department shall promptly send the certificate to the secured party of record or, if none, to the owner of record at the address indicated for that person in the files of the department. On creation of an electronic certificate of title, the department shall promptly send a record evidencing the certificate to the owner of record and, if there is one, to the secured party of record at the address indicated for each person in the files of the department. The department may send the record to the person's mailing address or, if indicated in the files of the department, an electronic address.
- (2) If the department creates a written certificate of

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

title, any electronic certificate of title for the vessel is canceled and replaced by the written certificate. The department shall maintain in the files of the department the date and time of cancellation.

(3) Before the department creates an electronic certificate of title, any written certificate for the vessel must be surrendered to the department. If the department creates an electronic certificate, the department shall destroy or otherwise cancel the written certificate for the vessel which has been surrendered to the department and maintain in the files of the department the date and time of destruction or other cancellation. If a written certificate being canceled is not destroyed, the department shall indicate on the face of the certificate that it has been canceled.

Section 11. Section 328.065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

328.065 Effect of possession of certificate of title; judicial process.—Possession of a certificate of title does not by itself provide a right to obtain possession of a vessel.

Garnishment, attachment, levy, replevin, or other judicial process against the certificate is not effective to determine possessory rights to the vessel. This part does not prohibit enforcement under the laws of this state of a security interest in, levy on, or foreclosure of a statutory or common-law lien on a vessel. Absence of an indication of a statutory or common-law

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

792	lien on a certificate does not invalidate the lien.
793	Section 12. Section 328.09, Florida Statutes, is amended
794	to read:
795	(Substantial rewording of section. See
796	s. 328.09, F.S., for present text.)
797	328.09 Refusal to issue and authority to cancel a
798	certificate of title or registration
799	(1) Unless an application for a certificate of title is
800	rejected under subsection (3) or subsection (4), the department
801	shall create a certificate for the vessel in accordance with
802	subsection (2) not later than 30 days after delivery to the
803	department of an application that complies with s. 328.01.
804	(2) If the department creates electronic certificates of
805	title, the department shall create an electronic certificate
806	unless in the application the secured party of record or, if
807	none, the owner of record requests that the department create a
808	written certificate.
809	(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), the
810	department may reject an application for a certificate of title
811	<pre>only if:</pre>
812	(a) The application does not comply with s. 328.01;
813	(b) The application does not contain documentation
814	sufficient for the department to determine whether the applicant
815	is entitled to a certificate;
816	(c) There is a reasonable basis for concluding that the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

817	application is fraudulent or issuance of a certificate would
818	facilitate a fraudulent or illegal act; or
819	(d) The application does not comply with the laws of this
820	state other than this part.
821	(4) The department shall reject an application for a
822	certificate of title for a vessel that is a documented vessel or
823	a foreign-documented vessel.
824	(5) The department may cancel a certificate of title
825	created by it only if the department:
826	(a) Could have rejected the application for the
827	<pre>certificate under subsection (3);</pre>
828	(b) Is required to cancel the certificate under another
829	provision of this part; or
830	(c) Receives satisfactory evidence that the vessel is a
831	documented vessel or a foreign-documented vessel.
832	(6) The decision by the department to reject an
833	application for a certificate of title or cancel a certificate
834	of title pursuant to this section is subject to a hearing
835	pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 at which the owner and any
836	other interested party may present evidence in support of or
837	opposition to the cancellation of the certificate of title or
838	rejection of the application for certificate of title.
839	Section 13. Section 328.101, Florida Statutes, is created
840	to read:
841	328.101 Effect of missing or incorrect information.—Except

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

as otherwise provided in s. 679.337, a certificate of title or other record required or authorized by this part is effective even if it contains unintended or incorrect scriveners errors or does not contain certain required information if such missing information is determined by the department to be inconsequential to the issuing of a certificate of title.

Section 14. Section 328.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.11 Duplicate certificate of title.-

- (1) If a written certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise becomes unavailable or illegible, the secured party of record or, if no secured party is indicated in the files of the department, the owner of record may apply for and, by furnishing information satisfactory to the department, obtain a duplicate certificate in the name of the owner of record.
- (2) An applicant for a duplicate certificate of title must sign the application, and, except as otherwise permitted by the department, the application must comply with s. 328.01. The application must include the existing certificate unless the certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise unavailable.
- (3) A duplicate certificate of title created by the department must comply with s. 328.04 and indicate on the face of the certificate that it is a duplicate certificate.

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

	(4)	Ιf	a pe	erson	re	ceivir	ng a	dupl	icate	cer	tifi	cate	of	title
subse	quent	cly	obta	ains p	os	sessio	on o	f the	origi	inal	. wri	tten		
certi	ficat	ce,	the	perso	on	shall	pro	mptly	desti	coy	the	orig	inal	<u>-</u>
certi	ficat	te d	of ti	tle.										

- (5) (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may issue a duplicate certificate of title upon application by the person entitled to hold such a certificate if the department is satisfied that the original certificate has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated. The department shall charge a fee of \$6 for issuing a duplicate certificate.
- (6)(2) In addition to the fee imposed by subsection (5) (1), the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$5 for expedited service in issuing a duplicate certificate of title. Application for such expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The department shall issue each certificate of title applied for under this subsection within 5 working days after receipt of a proper application or shall refund the additional \$5 fee upon written request by the applicant.
- (3) If, following the issuance of an original, duplicate, or corrected certificate of title by the department, the certificate is lost in transit and is not delivered to the addressee, the owner of the vessel or the holder of a lien thereon may, within 180 days after the date of issuance of the title, apply to the department for reissuance of the certificate

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

of title. An additional fee may not be charged for reissuance under this subsection.

(7)(4) The department shall implement a system to verify that the application is signed by a person authorized to receive a duplicate title certificate under this section if the address shown on the application is different from the address shown for the applicant on the records of the department.

Section 15. Section 328.12, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

328.12 Perfection of security interest.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a security interest in a vessel may be perfected only by delivery to the department of an application for a certificate of title that identifies the secured party and otherwise complies with s. 328.01. The security interest is perfected on the later of delivery to the department of the application and the applicable fee or attachment of the security interest under s. 679.2031.
- (2) If the interest of a person named as owner, lessor, consignor, or bailor in an application for a certificate of title delivered to the department is a security interest, the application sufficiently identifies the person as a secured party. Identification on the application for a certificate of a person as owner, lessor, consignor, or bailor is not by itself a factor in determining whether the person's interest is a security interest.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

	(3)	If the	depa	rtment	has	crea	ted a	a cer	tific	ate	of tit	<u>tle</u>
for	a ves	sel, a	secur	ity ir	nteres	t in	the	vess	el ma	y be	perf	ected
by d	lelive	ry to t	he de	partme	ent of	an	appli	cati	on, o	n a	form	the_
depa	ırtmen	t may r	equir	e, to	have	the	secur	rity	inter	est	added	to
the	certi	ficate.	The	applic	cation	mus	t be	sign	ed by	an	owner	of
the	vesse	el or by	the	secure	ed par	ty a	nd mu	ıst i	nclud	e:		

- (a) The name of the owner of record;
- (b) The name and mailing address of the secured party;
- (c) The hull identification number for the vessel; and
- (d) If the department has created a written certificate of title for the vessel, the certificate.
- (4) A security interest perfected under subsection (3) is perfected on the later of delivery to the department of the application and all applicable fees or attachment of the security interest under s. 679.2031.
- (5) On delivery of an application that complies with subsection (3) and payment of all applicable fees, the department shall create a new certificate of title pursuant to s. 328.09 and deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an electronic certificate pursuant to s. 328.06. The department shall maintain in the files of the department the date and time of delivery of the application to the department.
- (6) If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest in a vessel, the receipt by the department of a statement providing the name of the assignee as secured party is

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

not required to continue the perfected status of the security
interest against creditors of and transferees from the original
debtor. A purchaser of a vessel subject to a security interest
who obtains a release from the secured party indicated in the
files of the department or on the certificate takes free of the
security interest and of the rights of a transferee unless the
transfer is indicated in the files of the department or on the
certificate.

- (7) This section does not apply to a security interest:
- (a) Created in a vessel by a person during any period in which the vessel is inventory held for sale or lease by the person or is leased by the person as lessor if the person is in the business of selling vessels;
- (b) In a barge for which no application for a certificate of title has been delivered to the department; or
- (c) In a vessel before delivery if the vessel is under construction, or completed, pursuant to contract and for which no application for a certificate has been delivered to the department.
- (8) This subsection applies if a certificate of documentation for a documented vessel is deleted or canceled. If a security interest in the vessel was valid immediately before deletion or cancellation against a third party as a result of compliance with 46 U.S.C. s. 31321, the security interest is and remains perfected until the earlier of 4 months after

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

967	cancellation of the certificate or the time the security
968	interest becomes perfected under this part.
969	(9) A security interest in a vessel arising under s.
970	672.401, s. 672.505, s. 672.711(3), or s. 680.508(5) is
971	perfected when it attaches but becomes unperfected when the
972	debtor obtains possession of the vessel, unless the security
973	interest is perfected pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection
974	(3) before the debtor obtains possession.
975	(10) A security interest in a vessel as proceeds of other
976	collateral is perfected to the extent provided in s. 679.3151.
977	(11) A security interest in a vessel perfected under the
978	law of another jurisdiction is perfected to the extent provided
979	in s. 679.3161(4).
980	Section 16. Section 328.125, Florida Statutes, is created
981	to read:
982	328.125 Termination statement.—
983	(1) A secured party indicated in the files of the
984	department as having a security interest in a vessel shall
985	deliver a termination statement to the department and, on the
986	debtor's request, to the debtor, by the earlier of:
987	(a) Twenty days after the secured party receives a signed
988	demand from an owner for a termination statement and there is no
989	obligation secured by the vessel subject to the security
990	interest and no commitment to make an advance, incur an

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

991

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vessel; or

- (b) If the vessel is consumer goods, 30 days after there is no obligation secured by the vessel and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vessel.
- (2) If a written certificate of title has been created and delivered to a secured party and a termination statement is required under subsection (1), the secured party, not later than the date required by subsection (1), shall deliver the certificate to the debtor or to the department with the statement. If the certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or is otherwise unavailable or illegible, the secured party shall deliver with the statement, not later than the date required by subsection (1), an application for a duplicate certificate meeting the requirements of s. 328.11.
- (3) On delivery to the department of a termination statement authorized by the secured party, the security interest to which the statement relates ceases to be perfected. If the security interest to which the statement relates was indicated on the certificate of title, the department shall create a new certificate and deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an electronic certificate. The department shall maintain in its files the date and time of delivery to the department of the statement.
- (4) A secured party that fails to comply with this section is liable for any loss that the secured party had reason to know

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

1017	might result from its failure to comply and which could not
1018	reasonably have been prevented and for the cost of an
1019	application for a certificate of title under s. 328.01 or s.
1020	<u>328.11.</u>
1021	Section 17. Section 328.14, Florida Statutes, is created
1022	to read:
1023	328.14 Rights of purchaser other than secured party
1024	(1) A buyer in ordinary course of business has the
1025	protections afforded by ss. 672.403(2) and 679.320(1) even if an
1026	existing certificate of title was not signed and delivered to
1027	the buyer or a new certificate listing the buyer as owner of
1028	record was not created.
1029	(2) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 328.145 and
1030	328.22, the rights of a purchaser of a vessel who is not a buyer
1031	in ordinary course of business or a lien creditor are governed
1032	by the Uniform Commercial Code.
1033	Section 18. Section 328.145, Florida Statutes, is created
1034	to read:
1035	328.145 Rights of secured party
1036	(1) Subject to subsection (2), the effect of perfection
1037	and nonperfection of a security interest and the priority of a
1038	perfected or unperfected security interest with respect to the
1039	rights of a purchaser or creditor, including a lien creditor, is
1040	governed by the Uniform Commercial Code.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1041

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

(2) If, while a security interest in a vessel is perfected

1042	by any method under this part, the department creates a
1043	certificate of title that does not indicate that the vessel is
1044	subject to the security interest or contain a statement that it
1045	may be subject to security interests not indicated on the
1046	certificate:
1047	(a) A buyer of the vessel, other than a person in the
1048	business of selling or leasing vessels of that kind, takes free
1049	of the security interest if the buyer, acting in good faith and
1050	without knowledge of the security interest, gives value and
1051	receives possession of the vessel; and
1052	(b) The security interest is subordinate to a conflicting
1053	security interest in the vessel that is perfected under s.
1054	328.12 after creation of the certificate and without the
1055	conflicting secured party's knowledge of the security interest.
1056	Section 19. Section 328.15, Florida Statutes, is amended
1057	to read:
1058	328.15 Notice of lien on vessel; recording
1059	(1) No lien for purchase money or as security for a debt
1060	in the form of retain title contract, conditional bill of sale,
1061	chattel mortgage, or otherwise on a vessel shall be enforceable
1062	in any of the courts of this state against creditors or
1063	subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without
1064	notice unless a sworn notice of such lien is recorded. The lien

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1065

1066

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

certificate shall contain the following information:

(a) Name and address of the registered owner;

1067	(b) Date of lien;
1068	(c) Description of the vessel to include make, type, motor
1069	and serial number; and
1070	(d) Name and address of lienholder.
1071	
1072	The lien shall be recorded by the Department of Highway Safety
1073	and Motor Vehicles and shall be effective as constructive notice
1074	when filed. The date of filing of the notice of lien is the date
1075	of its receipt by the department's central office in
1076	Tallahassee, if first filed there, or otherwise by the office of
1077	a county tax collector or of the tax collector's agent.
1078	(2)(a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
1079	shall not enter any lien upon its lien records, whether it is a
1080	first lien or a subordinate lien, unless the official
1081	certificate of title issued for the vessel is furnished with the
1082	notice of lien, so that the record of lien, whether original or
1083	subordinate, may be noted upon the face thereof. After the
1084	department records the lien, it shall send the certificate of
1085	title to the holder of the first lien who shall hold such
1086	certificate until the lien is satisfied in full.
1087	(b) When a vessel is registered in the names of two or
1088	more persons as coowners in the alternative by the use of the
1089	word "or," whether or not the coowners are husband and wife,
1090	each coowner is considered to have granted to any other coowner
1091	the absolute right to place a lien or encumbrance on the vessel,

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

and the signature of one coowner constitutes proper execution of the notice of lien. When a vessel is registered in the names of two or more persons as coowners in the conjunctive by the use of the word "and," the signature of each coowner is required in order to place a lien or encumbrance on the vessel.

(c) If the owner of the vessel as shown on the title certificate or the director of the state child support enforcement program desires to place a second or subsequent lien or encumbrance against the vessel when the title certificate is in the possession of the first lienholder, the owner shall send a written request to the first lienholder by certified mail and such first lienholder shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. The department shall return the certificate to the first lienholder, as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder, after endorsing the second or subsequent lien on the certificate and on the duplicate. If the first lienholder fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of title to the department within 10 days after the date of the owner's or the director's request, the department, on written request of the subsequent lienholder or an assignee thereof, shall demand of the first lienholder the return of such certificate for the notation of the second or subsequent lien or encumbrance.

 $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ Upon the payment of \underline{a} any such lien, the debtor or the registered owner of the motorboat shall be entitled to

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

demand and receive from the lienholder a satisfaction of the lien which shall likewise be filed with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

- (2)(4) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles under precautionary rules and regulations to be promulgated by it may permit the use, in substitution of the formal satisfaction of lien, of other methods of satisfaction, such as perforation, appropriate stamp, or otherwise, as it deems reasonable and adequate.
- (3) (5) (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules to administer this section. The department may by rule require that a notice of satisfaction of a lien be notarized. The department shall prepare the forms of the notice of lien and the satisfaction of lien to be supplied, at a charge not to exceed 50 percent more than cost, to applicants for recording the liens or satisfactions and shall keep a record of such notices of lien and satisfactions available for inspection by the public at all reasonable times. The division may furnish certified copies of such satisfactions for a fee of \$1, which are admissible in evidence in all courts of this state under the same conditions and to the same effect as certified copies of other public records.
- (b) The department shall establish and administer an electronic titling program that requires the recording of vessel title information for new, transferred, and corrected

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

certificates of title. Lienholders shall electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the department in a format determined by the department. Individuals and lienholders who the department determines are not normally engaged in the business or practice of financing vessels are not required to participate in the electronic titling program.

- (6) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is entitled to a fee of \$1 for the recording of each notice of lien. No fee shall be charged for recording the satisfaction of a lien. All of the fees collected shall be paid into the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund.
- (4)(7)(a) Should any person, firm, or corporation holding such lien, which has been recorded by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, upon payment of such lien and on demand, fail or refuse, within 30 days after such payment and demand, to furnish the debtor or the registered owner of such vessel a satisfaction of the lien, then, in that event, such person, firm, or corporation shall be held liable for all costs, damages, and expenses, including reasonable attorney attorney's fees, lawfully incurred by the debtor or the registered owner of such vessel in any suit which may be brought in the courts of this state for the cancellation of such lien.
- (b) Following satisfaction of a lien, the lienholder shall enter a satisfaction thereof in the space provided on the face of the certificate of title. If there are no subsequent liens

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

shown thereon, the certificate shall be delivered by the lienholder to the person satisfying the lien or encumbrance and an executed satisfaction on a form provided by the department shall be forwarded to the department by the lienholder within 10 days after satisfaction of the lien.

- (c) If the certificate of title shows a subsequent lien not then being discharged, an executed satisfaction of the first lien shall be delivered by the lienholder to the person satisfying the lien and the certificate of title showing satisfaction of the first lien shall be forwarded by the lienholder to the department within 10 days after satisfaction of the lien.
- (d) If, upon receipt of a title certificate showing satisfaction of the first lien, the department determines from its records that there are no subsequent liens or encumbrances upon the vessel, the department shall forward to the owner, as shown on the face of the title, a corrected certificate showing no liens or encumbrances. If there is a subsequent lien not being discharged, the certificate of title shall be reissued showing the second or subsequent lienholder as the first lienholder and shall be delivered to the new first lienholder. The first lienholder shall be entitled to retain the certificate of title until his or her lien is satisfied. Upon satisfaction of the lien, the lienholder shall be subject to the procedures required of a first lienholder in this subsection and in

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

subsection (2).

(5)(8) When the original certificate of title cannot be returned to the department by the lienholder and evidence satisfactory to the department is produced that all liens or encumbrances have been satisfied, upon application by the owner for a duplicate copy of the certificate of title, upon the form prescribed by the department, accompanied by the fee prescribed in this chapter, a duplicate copy of the certificate of title without statement of liens or encumbrances shall be issued by the department and delivered to the owner.

(6) (9) Any person who fails, within 10 days after receipt of a demand by the department by certified mail, to return a certificate of title to the department as required by paragraph (2)(c) or who, upon satisfaction of a lien, fails within 10 days after receipt of such demand to forward the appropriate document to the department as required by paragraph (4) (b) (7) (c) or paragraph (4) (c) (7) (c) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

 $\underline{(7)}$ (10) The department shall use the last known address as shown by its records when sending any notice required by this section.

(8) (11) If the original lienholder sells and assigns his or her lien to some other person, and if the assignee desires to have his or her name substituted on the certificate of title as the holder of the lien, he or she may, after delivering the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240 1241

original certificate of title to the department and providing a sworn statement of the assignment, have his or her name substituted as a lienholder. Upon substitution of the assignee's name as lienholder, the department shall deliver the certificate of title to the assignee as the first lienholder.

1222 (9) Subsections (1), (2), and (4)-(8) shall expire October 1223 1, 2025.

Section 20. Section 328.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 328.16 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens, security interests, and encumbrances.—
- (1) The department shall assign a number to each certificate of title and shall issue each certificate of title and each corrected certificate in duplicate. The database record shall serve as the duplicate title certificate.
- (2) An authorized person must sign the original certificate of title and each corrected certificate and, if there are no liens, security interests, or encumbrances on the vessel, as shown in the records of the department or as shown in the application, must deliver the certificate to the applicant or to another person as directed by the applicant or person, agent, or attorney submitting the application. If there are one or more liens, security interests, or encumbrances on the vessel, the department must deliver the certificate to the first lienholder or secured party as shown by department records. The

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 475 (2019)

Amendment No.

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

1248

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265 1266

department shall deliver to the first lienholder or secured party, along with the certificate, a form to be subsequently used by the lienholder or secured party as a satisfaction. If the application for certificate of title shows the name of a first lienholder or secured party which is different from the name of the first lienholder or secured party as shown by the records of the department, the certificate shall not be issued to any person until after the department notifies all parties who appear to hold a lien or a security interest and the applicant for the certificate, in writing by certified mail. If the parties do not amicably resolve the conflict within 10 days after the date the notice was mailed, the department shall serve notice in writing by certified mail on all persons that appear to hold liens or security interests on that particular vessel, including the applicant for the certificate, to show cause within 15 days after the date the notice is mailed why it should not issue and deliver the certificate to the secured party of record or person indicated in the notice of lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the application as the first lienholder without showing any lien or liens as outstanding other than those appearing in the application or those filed subsequent to the filing of the application for the certificate of title. If, within the 15-day period, any person other than the lienholder or secured party of record shown in the application or a party filing a subsequent lien or security

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

12761277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286

1287

1288

1289

1290

1291

interest, in answer to the notice to show cause, appears in person or by a representative, or responds in writing, and files a written statement under oath that his or her lien or security interest on that particular vessel is still outstanding, the department shall not issue the certificate to anyone until after the conflict has been settled by the lien or security interest claimants involved or by a court of competent jurisdiction. If the conflict is not settled amicably within 10 days after the final date for filing an answer to the notice to show cause, the complaining party shall have 10 days to obtain a ruling, or a stay order, from a court of competent jurisdiction. If a ruling or stay order is not issued and served on the department within the 10-day period, the department shall issue the certificate showing no liens or security interests, except those shown in the application or thereafter filed, to the original applicant if there are no liens or security interests shown in the application and none are thereafter filed, or to the person indicated as the secured party of record or in the notice of lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the application as the first lienholder if there are liens shown in the application or thereafter filed. A duplicate certificate or corrected certificate must show only such security interest or interests or lien or liens as were shown in the application and subsequently filed liens or security interests that may be outstanding.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1292

1293

1294

1295

1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

13011302

1303

1304

1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

1315

1316

- (3) Except as provided in s. 328.15(11), The certificate of title shall be retained by the first lienholder or secured party of record. The first lienholder or secured party of record is entitled to retain the certificate until the first lien or security interest is satisfied.
- (4) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 328.15 indicating that a lien or security interest on a vessel shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens, security interests, or encumbrances on a vessel, the department shall electronically transmit the lien or security interest to the first lienholder or secured party and notify the first lienholder or secured party of any additional liens or security interests. Subsequent lien or security interest satisfactions shall be electronically transmitted to the department and must include the name and address of the person or entity satisfying the lien or security interest. When electronic transmission of liens or security interest and lien satisfactions or security interest are used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the last lien or security interest is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vessel.
- (5) The owner of a vessel $_{\tau}$ upon which a lien or security interest has been filed with the department or noted upon a certificate of title for a period of 5 years $_{\tau}$ may apply to the department in writing for such lien or security interest to be

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 475 (2019)

Amendment No.

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337

1338

1339

1340 1341 removed from the department files or from the certificate of title. The application must be accompanied by evidence satisfactory to the department that the applicant has notified the lienholder or secured party by certified mail, not less than 20 days before prior to the date of the application, of his or her intention to apply to the department for removal of the lien or security interest. Ten days after receipt of the application, the department may remove the lien or security interest from its files or from the certificate of title, as the case may be, if no statement in writing protesting removal of the lien or security interest is received by the department from the lienholder or secured party within the 10-day period. However, if the lienholder or secured party files with the department, within the 10-day period, a written statement that the lien or security interest is still outstanding, the department may not remove the lien or security interest until the lienholder or secured party presents a satisfaction of lien or satisfaction of security interest to the department.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 328.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.165 Cancellation of certificates.-

(1) If it appears that a certificate of title has been improperly issued, the department shall cancel the certificate. Upon cancellation of any certificate of title, the department shall notify the person to whom the certificate of title was

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 475 (2019)

Amendment No.

1342	issued, and any lienholders or secured parties appearing
1343	thereon, of the cancellation and shall demand the surrender of
1344	the certificate of title; however, the cancellation does not
1345	affect the validity of any lien or security interest noted
1346	thereon. The holder of the certificate of title shall
1347	immediately return it to the department. If a certificate of
1348	registration has been issued to the holder of a certificate of
1349	title so canceled, the department shall immediately cancel the
1350	certificate of registration and demand the return of the
1351	certificate of registration, and the holder of such certificate
1352	of registration shall immediately return it to the department.
1353	Section 22. Section 328.215, Florida Statutes, is created
1354	to read:
1355	328.215 Application for transfer of ownership or
1356	termination of security interest without certificate of title
1357	(1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 328.23 or s.
1358	328.24, if the department receives, unaccompanied by a signed
1359	certificate of title, an application for a new certificate that
1360	includes an indication of a transfer of ownership or a
1361	termination statement, the department may create a new
1362	certificate under this section only if:
1363	(a) All other requirements under ss. 328.01 and 328.09 are
1364	<pre>met;</pre>
1365	(b) The applicant provides an affidavit stating facts
1366	showing the applicant is entitled to a transfer of ownership or

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

termination statement;

- (c) The applicant provides the department with satisfactory evidence that notification of the application has been sent to the owner of record and all persons indicated in the files of the department as having an interest, including a security interest, in the vessel; at least 45 days have passed since the notification was sent; and the department has not received an objection from any of those persons; and
- (d) The applicant submits any other information required by the department as evidence of the applicant's ownership or right to terminate the security interest, and the department has no credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vessel.
- (2) The department may indicate in a certificate of title created under subsection (1) that the certificate was created without submission of a signed certificate or termination statement. Unless credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vessel is delivered to the department not later than 1 year after creation of the certificate, on request in a form and manner required by the department, the department shall remove the indication from the certificate.
 - (3) Before the department creates a certificate of title

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

1392

1393

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400

1401

1402

1403

1404

1405

1406

1407

1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

1413

1414

1415

1416

under subsection (1), the department may require the applicant to post a reasonable bond or provide an equivalent source of indemnity or security. The bond, indemnity, or other security must be in a form required by the department and provide for indemnification of any owner, purchaser, or other claimant for any expense, loss, delay, or damage, including reasonable attorney fees and costs, but not including incidental or consequential damages, resulting from creation or amendment of the certificate. (4) Unless the department receives a claim for indemnity not later than 1 year after creation of a certificate of title under subsection (1), on request in a form and manner required by the department, the department shall release any bond, indemnity, or other security. The department shall not be liable to any person or entity for creating a certificate of title under this section where the department issues the certificate of title in good faith based on the information provided by an applicant. Any applicant that submits erroneous or fraudulent information with the intent to mislead the department into issuing a certificate of title under this section shall be subject to the penalties established in s. 328.045(4) in addition to any other criminal or civil penalties provided by law. Section 23. Section 328.22, Florida Statutes, is created

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

to read:

328.22	Transfer	of	ownership
020.22	TTGTGT	\sim \perp	OWLICE DILEP.

- (1) On voluntary transfer of an ownership interest in a vessel covered by a certificate of title, the following shall apply:
- (a) If the certificate is a written certificate of title and the transferor's interest is noted on the certificate, the transferor shall promptly sign the certificate and deliver it to the transferee. If the transferor does not have possession of the certificate, the person in possession of the certificate has a duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with this paragraph. A secured party does not have a duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with this paragraph if the proposed transfer is prohibited by the security agreement.
- (b) If the certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title, the transferor shall promptly hand sign or sign electronically, if available, and deliver to the transferee a record evidencing the transfer of ownership to the transferee.
- (c) The transferee has a right enforceable by specific performance to require the transferor to comply with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (2) The creation of a certificate of title identifying the transferee as owner of record satisfies subsection (1).
- (3) A failure to comply with subsection (1) or to apply for a new certificate of title does not render a transfer of ownership of a vessel ineffective between the parties. Except as

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

1442	otherwise provided in s. 328.101, s. 328.14(1), s. 328.145, or
1443	s. 328.23, a transfer of ownership without compliance with
1444	subsection (1) is not effective against another person claiming
1445	an interest in the vessel.
1446	(4) A transferor that complies with subsection (1) is not
1447	liable as owner of the vessel for an event occurring after the
1448	transfer, regardless of whether the transferee applies for a new
1449	certificate of title.
1450	Section 24. Section 328.23, Florida Statutes, is created
1451	to read:
1452	328.23 Transfer of ownership by secured party's transfer
1453	statement.—
1454	(1) In this section, "secured party's transfer statement"
1455	means a record signed by the secured party of record stating:
1456	(a) That there has been a default on an obligation secured
1457	by the vessel;
1458	(b) That the secured party of record is exercising or has
1459	exercised post-default remedies with respect to the vessel;
1460	(c) That by reason of the exercise, the secured party of
1461	record has the right to transfer the ownership interest of an
1462	owner, and the name of the owner;
1463	(d) The name and last known mailing address of the owner
1464	of record and the secured party of record;
1465	(e) The name of the transferee;
1466	(f) Other information required by s. 328.01(2); and

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1466

1467	(g) One of the following:
1468	1. The certificate of title is an electronic certificate;
1469	2. The secured party does not have possession of the
1470	written certificate of title created in the name of the owner of
1471	record; or
1472	3. The secured party is delivering the written certificate
1473	of title to the department with the secured party's transfer
1474	statement.
1475	(2) Unless the department rejects a secured party's
1476	transfer statement for a reason stated in s. 328.09(3), not
1477	later than 30 days after delivery to the department of the
1478	statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the laws
1479	of this state other than this part in connection with the
1480	statement or the acquisition or use of the vessel, the
1481	<pre>department shall:</pre>
1482	(a) Accept the statement;
1483	(b) Amend the files of the department to reflect the
1484	transfer; and
1485	(c) If the name of the owner whose ownership interest is
1486	being transferred is indicated on the certificate of title:
1487	1. Cancel the certificate even if the certificate has not
1488	been delivered to the department;
1489	2. Create a new certificate indicating the transferee as
1490	owner; and
1491	3. Deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1492	electronic certificate.
1493	(3) An application under subsection (1) or the creation of
1494	a certificate of title under subsection (2) is not by itself a
1495	disposition of the vessel and does not by itself relieve the
1496	secured party of its duties under chapter 679.
1497	Section 25. Section 328.24, Florida Statutes, is created
1498	to read:
1499	328.24 Transfer by operation of law
1500	(1) In this section, "by operation of law" means pursuant
1501	to a law or judicial order affecting ownership of a vessel:
1502	(a) Because of death, divorce, or other family law
1503	proceeding, merger, consolidation, dissolution, or bankruptcy;
1504	(b) Through the exercise of the rights of a lien creditor
1505	or a person having a lien created by statute or rule of law; or
1506	(c) Through other legal process.
1507	(2) A transfer-by-law statement must contain:
1508	(a) The name and last known mailing address of the owner
1509	of record and the transferee and the other information required
1510	by s. 328.01;
1511	(b) Documentation sufficient to establish the transferee's
1512	ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest;
1513	(c) A statement that:
1514	1. The certificate of title is an electronic certificate
1515	of title;
1516	2 The transferee does not have possession of the written

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

1535

1536

1537

1538

1539

1517	cert	cific	ate d	of tit	le ci	reate	ed in	the	name	of	the	owner	of	reco	rd;
1518	<u>or</u>														
1519		3.	The	trans	fere	e is	deli	verir	ng the	e wi	ritte	en cer	tif:	icate	to
1520	the	depa	rtmer	nt wit	h the	e tra	ansfei	r-by-	-law s	stat	cemer	nt; and	d		

- (d) Except for a transfer described in paragraph (1)(a), evidence that notification of the transfer and the intent to file the transfer-by-law statement has been sent to all persons indicated in the files of the department as having an interest, including a security interest, in the vessel.
- statement for a reason stated in s. 328.09(3) or because the statement does not include documentation satisfactory to the department as to the transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest, not later than 30 days after delivery to the department of the statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the law of this state other than this part in connection with the statement or with the acquisition or use of the vessel, the department shall:
 - (a) Accept the statement;
- (b) Amend the files of the department to reflect the transfer; and
- (c) If the name of the owner whose ownership interest is being transferred is indicated on the certificate of title:
- 1540 <u>1. Cancel the certificate even if the certificate has not</u>
 1541 <u>been delivered to the department;</u>

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

1542	2. Create a new certificate indicating the transferee as
1543	<pre>owner;</pre>
1544	3. Indicate on the new certificate any security interest
1545	indicated on the canceled certificate, unless a court order
1546	provides otherwise; and
1547	4. Deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an
1548	electronic certificate.
1549	(4) This section does not apply to a transfer of an
1550	interest in a vessel by a secured party under part VI of chapter
1551	<u>679.</u>
1552	Section 26. Section 328.25, Florida Statutes, is created
1553	to read:
1554	328.25 Supplemental principles of law and equity.—Unless
1555	displaced by a provision of this part, the principles of law and
1556	equity supplement its provisions.
1557	Section 27. Section 328.41, Florida Statutes, is created
1558	to read:
1559	328.41 RulesThe department has the authority to adopt
1560	rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the
1561	provisions of this part.
1562	Section 28. Section 409.2575, Florida Statutes, is amended
1563	to read:
1564	409.2575 Liens on motor vehicles and vessels
1565	(1) The director of the state IV-D program, or the
1566	director's designee, may cause a lien for unpaid and delinquent

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

support to be placed upon motor vehicles, as defined in chapter 320, and upon vessels, as defined in chapter 327, that are registered in the name of an obligor who is delinquent in support payments, if the title to the property is held by a lienholder, in the manner provided in chapter 319 or, if applicable in accordance with s. 328.15(9), chapter 328. Notice of lien shall not be mailed unless the delinquency in support exceeds \$600.

(2) If the first lienholder fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of title to the appropriate department as requested pursuant to s. 319.24 or, if applicable in accordance with s. 328.15(9), s. 328.15, the director of the IV-D program, or the director's designee, may apply to the circuit court for an order to enforce the requirements of s. 319.24 or s. 328.15, whichever applies.

Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 705.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

705.103 Procedure for abandoned or lost property.-

(2) Whenever a law enforcement officer ascertains that an article of lost or abandoned property is present on public property and is of such nature that it cannot be easily removed, the officer shall cause a notice to be placed upon such article in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED PROPERTY. This property, to wit: ...(setting forth brief

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 475 (2019)

Amendment No.

```
1592
      description) ... is unlawfully upon public property known as
      ... (setting forth brief description of location) ... and must be
1593
1594
      removed within 5 days; otherwise, it will be removed and
1595
      disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The owner
1596
      will be liable for the costs of removal, storage, and
1597
      publication of notice. Dated this: ... (setting forth the date of
1598
      posting of notice)..., signed: ... (setting forth name, title,
1599
      address, and telephone number of law enforcement officer)....
1600
      Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and
1601
      shall be sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure
1602
      to the elements. In addition to posting, the law enforcement
1603
      officer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the name and
      address of the owner. If such is reasonably available to the
1604
1605
      officer, she or he shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner
1606
      on or before the date of posting. If the property is a motor
1607
      vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1) or a vessel as defined in s.
1608
      327.02, the law enforcement agency shall contact the Department
1609
      of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in order to determine the
1610
      name and address of the owner and any person who has filed a
1611
      lien on the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) or (3)
1612
      or s. 328.15(1). On receipt of this information, the law
      enforcement agency shall mail a copy of the notice by certified
1613
      mail, return receipt requested, to the owner and to the
1614
      lienholder, if any, except that a law enforcement officer who
1615
      has issued a citation for a violation of s. 823.11 to the owner
1616
```

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

 of a derelict vessel is not required to mail a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner. If, at the end of 5 days after posting the notice and mailing such notice, if required, the owner or any person interested in the lost or abandoned article or articles described has not removed the article or articles from public property or shown reasonable cause for failure to do so, the 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.
- 1. If the agency elects to retain the property for use by the unit of government, donate the property to a charitable organization, surrender such property to the finder, sell the property, or trade the property to another unit of local government or state agency, notice of such election shall be given by an advertisement published once a week for 2

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property was found if the value of the property is more than \$100. If the value of the property is \$100 or less, notice shall be given by posting a description of the property at the law enforcement agency where the property was turned in. The notice must be posted for not less than 2 consecutive weeks in a public place designated by the law enforcement agency. The notice must describe the property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to claim it.

2. If the agency elects to sell the property, it must do so at public sale by competitive bidding. Notice of the time and place of the sale shall be given by an advertisement of the sale published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held. The notice shall include a statement that the sale shall be subject to any and all liens. The sale must be held at the nearest suitable place to that where the lost or abandoned property is held or stored. The advertisement must include a description of the goods and the time and place of the sale. The sale may take place no earlier than 10 days after the final publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held, the advertisement shall be posted at the door of the courthouse and at three other public places in the county at least 10 days prior to sale.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

1680

1681

1682

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687

1688

1689

1690

1691

Notice of the agency's intended disposition shall describe the property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to identify it.

Section 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 721.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 721.08 Escrow accounts; nondisturbance instruments; alternate security arrangements; transfer of legal title.—
- (2) One hundred percent of all funds or other property which is received from or on behalf of purchasers of the timeshare plan or timeshare interest prior to the occurrence of events required in this subsection shall be deposited pursuant to an escrow agreement approved by the division. The funds or other property may be released from escrow only as follows:
 - (c) Compliance with conditions.-
- 1. Timeshare licenses.—If the timeshare plan is one in which timeshare licenses are to be sold and no cancellation or default has occurred, the escrow agent may release the escrowed funds or other property to or on the order of the developer upon presentation of:
- a. An affidavit by the developer that all of the following conditions have been met:
 - (I) Expiration of the cancellation period.
 - (II) Completion of construction.
 - (III) Closing.
 - (IV) Either:

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

- (A) Execution, delivery, and recordation by each interestholder of the nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument, as described in this section; or
- (B) Transfer by the developer of legal title to the subject accommodations and facilities, or all use rights therein, into a trust satisfying the requirements of subparagraph 4. and the execution, delivery, and recordation by each other interestholder of the nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument, as described in this section.
- b. A certified copy of each recorded nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument.
 - c. One of the following:
- (I) A copy of a memorandum of agreement, as defined in s. 721.05, together with satisfactory evidence that the original memorandum of agreement has been irretrievably delivered for recording to the appropriate official responsible for maintaining the public records in the county in which the subject accommodations and facilities are located. The original memorandum of agreement must be recorded within 180 days after the date on which the purchaser executed her or his purchase agreement.
- (II) A notice delivered for recording to the appropriate official responsible for maintaining the public records in each county in which the subject accommodations and facilities are located notifying all persons of the identity of an independent

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

escrow agent or trustee satisfying the requirements of	
subparagraph 4. that shall maintain separate books and records,	
in accordance with good accounting practices, for the timeshare	
plan in which timeshare licenses are to be sold. The books and	
records shall indicate each accommodation and facility that is	
subject to such a timeshare plan and each purchaser of a	
timeshare license in the timeshare plan.	

- 2. Timeshare estates.—If the timeshare plan is one in which timeshare estates are to be sold and no cancellation or default has occurred, the escrow agent may release the escrowed funds or other property to or on the order of the developer upon presentation of:
- a. An affidavit by the developer that all of the following conditions have been met:
 - (I) Expiration of the cancellation period.
 - (II) Completion of construction.
 - (III) Closing.
- b. If the timeshare estate is sold by agreement for deed, a certified copy of the recorded nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument, as described in this section.
 - c. Evidence that each accommodation and facility:
- (I) Is free and clear of the claims of any interestholders, other than the claims of interestholders that, through a recorded instrument, are irrevocably made subject to the timeshare instrument and the use rights of purchasers made

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1742 available through the timeshare instrument;

- (II) Is the subject of a recorded nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument that complies with subsection (3) and s. 721.17; or
- (III) Has been transferred into a trust satisfying the requirements of subparagraph 4.
 - d. Evidence that the timeshare estate:
- (I) Is free and clear of the claims of any interestholders, other than the claims of interestholders that, through a recorded instrument, are irrevocably made subject to the timeshare instrument and the use rights of purchasers made available through the timeshare instrument; or
- (II) Is the subject of a recorded nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument that complies with subsection (3) and s, 721.17.
- 3. Personal property timeshare interests.—If the timeshare plan is one in which personal property timeshare interests are to be sold and no cancellation or default has occurred, the escrow agent may release the escrowed funds or other property to or on the order of the developer upon presentation of:
- a. An affidavit by the developer that all of the following conditions have been met:
 - (I) Expiration of the cancellation period.
 - (II) Completion of construction.
- 1766 (III) Closing.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

- b. If the personal property timeshare interest is sold by agreement for transfer, evidence that the agreement for transfer complies fully with s. 721.06 and this section.
 - c. Evidence that one of the following has occurred:
- (I) Transfer by the owner of the underlying personal property of legal title to the subject accommodations and facilities or all use rights therein into a trust satisfying the requirements of subparagraph 4.; or
- (II) Transfer by the owner of the underlying personal property of legal title to the subject accommodations and facilities or all use rights therein into an owners' association satisfying the requirements of subparagraph 5.
- d. Evidence of compliance with the provisions of subparagraph 6., if required.
- e. If a personal property timeshare plan is created with respect to accommodations and facilities that are located on or in an oceangoing vessel, including a "documented vessel" or a "foreign vessel," as defined and governed by 46 U.S.C. chapter 301:
- (I) In making the transfer required in sub-subparagraph c., the developer shall use as its transfer instrument a document that establishes and protects the continuance of the use rights in the subject accommodations and facilities in a manner that is enforceable by the trust or owners' association.
- (II) The transfer instrument shall comply fully with the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

provisions of this chapter, shall be part of the timeshare instrument, and shall contain specific provisions that:

- (A) Prohibit the vessel owner, the developer, any manager or operator of the vessel, the owners' association or the trustee, the managing entity, or any other person from incurring any liens against the vessel except for liens that are required for the operation and upkeep of the vessel, including liens for fuel expenditures, repairs, crews' wages, and salvage, and except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraphs 4.b.(III) and 5.b.(III). All expenses, fees, and taxes properly incurred in connection with the creation, satisfaction, and discharge of any such permitted lien, or a prorated portion thereof if less than all of the accommodations on the vessel are subject to the timeshare plan, shall be common expenses of the timeshare plan.
- (B) Grant a lien against the vessel in favor of the owners' association or trustee to secure the full and faithful performance of the vessel owner and developer of all of their obligations to the purchasers.
- (C) Establish governing law in a jurisdiction that recognizes and will enforce the timeshare instrument and the laws of the jurisdiction of registry of the vessel.
- (D) Require that a description of the use rights of purchasers be posted and displayed on the vessel in a manner that will give notice of such rights to any party examining the vessel. This notice must identify the owners' association or

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

trustee and include a statement disclosing the limitation on incurring liens against the vessel described in sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

- (E) Include the nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument for the vessel owner and any other interestholders.
- (F) The owners' association created under subparagraph 5. or trustee created under subparagraph 4. shall have access to any certificates of classification in accordance with the timeshare instrument.
- (III) If the vessel is a foreign vessel, the vessel must be registered in a jurisdiction that permits a filing evidencing the use rights of purchasers in the subject accommodations and facilities, offers protection for such use rights against unfiled and inferior claims, and recognizes the document or instrument creating such use rights as a lien against the vessel.
- (IV) In addition to the disclosures required by s. 721.07(5), the public offering statement and purchase contract must contain a disclosure in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:
- The laws of the State of Florida govern the offering of this timeshare plan in this state. There are inherent risks in purchasing a timeshare interest in this timeshare plan because the accommodations and facilities of the timeshare plan are located on a vessel that will sail into international waters and

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

 into waters governed by many different jurisdictions. Therefore, the laws of the State of Florida cannot fully protect your purchase of an interest in this timeshare plan. Specifically, management and operational issues may need to be addressed in the jurisdiction in which the vessel is registered, which is (insert jurisdiction in which vessel is registered). Concerns of purchasers may be sent to (insert name of applicable regulatory agency and address).

- 4. Trust.-
- a. If the subject accommodations or facilities, or all use rights therein, are to be transferred into a trust in order to comply with this paragraph, such transfer shall take place pursuant to this subparagraph. If the accommodations or facilities included in such transfer are subject to a lease, the unexpired term of the lease must be disclosed as the term of the timeshare plan pursuant to s. 721.07(5)(f)4.
- b. Prior to the transfer of the subject accommodations and facilities, or all use rights therein, to a trust, any lien or other encumbrance against such accommodations and facilities, or use rights therein, shall be made subject to a nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument pursuant to subsection (3). No transfer pursuant to this subparagraph shall become effective until the trustee accepts such transfer and the responsibilities set forth herein. A trust established pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with the following provisions:

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

- (I) The trustee shall be an individual or a business entity authorized and qualified to conduct trust business in this state. Any corporation authorized to do business in this state may act as trustee in connection with a timeshare plan pursuant to this chapter. The trustee must be independent from any developer or managing entity of the timeshare plan or any interestholder of any accommodation or facility of such plan.
- (II) The trust shall be irrevocable so long as any purchaser has a right to occupy any portion of the timeshare property pursuant to the timeshare plan.
- assign, lease, or otherwise transfer or encumber in any fashion any interest in or portion of the timeshare property with respect to which any purchaser has a right of use or occupancy unless the timeshare plan is terminated pursuant to the timeshare instrument, or such conveyance, hypothecation, mortgage, assignment, lease, transfer, or encumbrance is approved by a vote of two-thirds of all voting interests of the timeshare plan. Subject to s. 721.552, a vote of the voting interests of the timeshare plan is not required for substitution or automatic deletion of accommodations or facilities.
- (IV) All purchasers of the timeshare plan or the owners' association of the timeshare plan shall be the express beneficiaries of the trust. The trustee shall act as a fiduciary to the beneficiaries of the trust. The personal liability of the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

trustee shall be governed by ss. 736.08125, 736.08163, 736.1013, and 736.1015. The agreement establishing the trust shall set forth the duties of the trustee. The trustee shall be required to furnish promptly to the division upon request a copy of the complete list of the names and addresses of the owners in the timeshare plan and a copy of any other books and records of the timeshare plan required to be maintained pursuant to s. 721.13 that are in the possession, custody, or control of the trustee. All expenses reasonably incurred by the trustee in the performance of its duties, together with any reasonable compensation of the trustee, shall be common expenses of the timeshare plan.

- (V) The trustee shall not resign upon less than 90 days' prior written notice to the managing entity and the division. No resignation shall become effective until a substitute trustee, approved by the division, is appointed by the managing entity and accepts the appointment.
- (VI) The documents establishing the trust arrangement shall constitute a part of the timeshare instrument.
- (VII) For trusts holding property in a timeshare plan located outside this state, the trust and trustee holding such property shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph if such trust and trustee are authorized and qualified to conduct trust business under the laws of such jurisdiction and the agreement or law governing such trust

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1930

1931

1932

1933

1934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

arrangement provides substantially similar protections for the purchaser as are required in this subparagraph for trusts holding property in a timeshare plan in this state.

(VIII) The trustee shall have appointed a registered agent in this state for service of process. In the event such a registered agent is not appointed, service of process may be served pursuant to s. 721.265.

- 5. Owners' association.-
- a. If the subject accommodations or facilities, or all use rights therein, are to be transferred into an owners' association in order to comply with this paragraph, such transfer shall take place pursuant to this subparagraph.
- b. Before the transfer of the subject accommodations and facilities, or all use rights therein, to an owners' association, any lien or other encumbrance against such accommodations and facilities, or use rights therein, shall be made subject to a nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument pursuant to subsection (3). No transfer pursuant to this subparagraph shall become effective until the owners' association accepts such transfer and the responsibilities set forth herein. An owners' association established pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with the following provisions:
- (I) The owners' association shall be a business entity authorized and qualified to conduct business in this state.

 Control of the board of directors of the owners' association

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

must be independent from any developer or managing entity of the timeshare plan or any interestholder.

- (II) The bylaws of the owners' association shall provide that the corporation may not be voluntarily dissolved without the unanimous vote of all owners of personal property timeshare interests so long as any purchaser has a right to occupy any portion of the timeshare property pursuant to the timeshare plan.
- The owners' association shall not convey, hypothecate, mortgage, assign, lease, or otherwise transfer or encumber in any fashion any interest in or portion of the timeshare property with respect to which any purchaser has a right of use or occupancy, unless the timeshare plan is terminated pursuant to the timeshare instrument, or unless such conveyance, hypothecation, mortgage, assignment, lease, transfer, or encumbrance is approved by a vote of two-thirds of all voting interests of the association and such decision is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be in the best interests of the purchasers of the timeshare plan. The owners' association shall notify the division in writing within 10 days after receiving notice of the filing of any petition relating to obtaining such a court order. The division shall have standing to advise the court of the division's interpretation of the statute as it relates to the petition.
 - (IV) All purchasers of the timeshare plan shall be members

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

of the owners' association and shall be entitled to vote on matters requiring a vote of the owners' association as provided in this chapter or the timeshare instrument. The owners' association shall act as a fiduciary to the purchasers of the timeshare plan. The articles of incorporation establishing the owners' association shall set forth the duties of the owners' association. All expenses reasonably incurred by the owners' association in the performance of its duties, together with any reasonable compensation of the officers or directors of the owners' association, shall be common expenses of the timeshare plan.

- (V) The documents establishing the owners' association shall constitute a part of the timeshare instrument.
- (VI) For owners' associations holding property in a timeshare plan located outside this state, the owners' association holding such property shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph if such owners' association is authorized and qualified to conduct owners' association business under the laws of such jurisdiction and the agreement or law governing such arrangement provides substantially similar protections for the purchaser as are required in this subparagraph for owners' associations holding property in a timeshare plan in this state.
- (VII) The owners' association shall have appointed a registered agent in this state for service of process. In the

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

event such a registered agent cannot be located, service of process may be made pursuant to s. 721.265.

- 6. Personal property subject to certificate of title.—If any personal property that is an accommodation or facility of a timeshare plan is subject to a certificate of title in this state pursuant to chapter 319 or chapter 328, the following notation must be made on such certificate of title pursuant to s. 319.27(1) or s. 328.15 s. 328.15(1):

 The further transfer or encumbrance of the property subject to this certificate of title, or any lien or encumbrance thereon, is subject to the requirements of section 721.17, Florida Statutes, and the transferee or lienor agrees to be bound by all
- 7. If the developer has previously provided a certified copy of any document required by this paragraph, she or he may for all subsequent disbursements substitute a true and correct copy of the certified copy, provided no changes to the document have been made or are required to be made.
- 8. In the event that use rights relating to an accommodation or facility are transferred into a trust pursuant to subparagraph 4. or into an owners' association pursuant to subparagraph 5., all other interestholders, including the owner of the underlying fee or underlying personal property, must execute a nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument pursuant to subsection (3).

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

Published On: 3/5/2019 6:58:56 PM

of the obligations set forth therein.

Section 31. (1) The rights, duties, and interests flowing
from a transaction, certificate of title, or record relating to
a vessel which was validly entered into or created before the
effective date of this act and would be subject to this act if
it had been entered into or created on or after the effective
date of this act remain valid on and after the effective date of
this act.

- (2) This act does not affect an action or proceeding commenced before the effective date of this act.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), a security interest that is enforceable immediately before the effective date of this act and would have priority over the rights of a person who becomes a lien creditor at that time is a perfected security interest under this act.
- (4) A security interest perfected immediately before the effective date of this act remains perfected until the earlier of:
- (a) The time perfection would have ceased under the law under which the security interest was perfected; or
 - (b) Three years after the effective date of this act.
- (5) This act does not affect the priority of a security interest in a vessel if immediately before the effective date of this act the security interest is enforceable and perfected, and that priority is established.

078237 - h0475 - strike.docx

Section 32. Subject to section 25, this act applies to any transaction, certificate of title, or record relating to a vessel, even if the transaction, certificate of title, or record was entered into or created before the effective date of this act.

Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

20472048

2049

2050

2051

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2041

2042

2043

2044

2045

2046

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: An act relating to certificates of title for vessels; creating s. 328.001, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 328.0015, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 328.01, F.S.; revising requirements for application for, and information to be included in, a certificate of title for a vessel; creating s. 328.015, F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to retain certain information relating to ownership and titling of vessels; requiring the department to furnish certain information upon request; creating s. 328.02, F.S.; providing that law of the state where vessel is titled governs all issues relating to a certificate of title; specifying when a vessel becomes covered by such certificate; amending s. 328.03, F.S.; requiring a vessel owner to deliver an application for certificate of title to the department by a specified time; revising circumstances under which a vessel must be titled by

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

2066

2067

2068

2069

2070

2071

2072

2073

2074

2075

2077

2078

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

2088

2089

this state; providing requirements for issuing, transferring, or renewing the number of an undocumented vessel issued under certain federal provisions; deleting provisions relating to operation, use, or storage of a vessel; deleting provisions relating to selling, assigning, or transferring a vessel; specifying that a certificate of title is prima facie evidence of the accuracy of the information in the record that constitutes the certificate; creating s. 328.04, F.S.; providing requirements for the contents of a certificate of title; creating s. 328.045, F.S.; providing responsibilities of an owner and insurer of a hull-damaged vessel when transferring an ownership interest in the vessel; requiring the department to create a new certificate indicating such damage; providing a civil penalty; creating s. 328.055, F.S.; requiring the department to maintain certain information in its files and to provide certain information to governmental entities; specifying that certain information is a public record; creating s. 328.06, F.S.; providing responsibilities of the department when creating a certificate of title; creating s. 328.065, F.S.; specifying effect of possession of a certificate of title; providing construction; amending s. 328.09, F.S.; providing duties of the department relating to creation, issuance, refusal to issue, or cancellation of a certificate of title; providing for a hearing; creating s. 328.101, F.S.; specifying that a certificate of title and certain other records are effective despite missing or

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

2091

2092

2093

2094

2095

2096

2097

2098

2099

21002101

2102

2103

2104

2105

2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

21142115

```
incorrect information; amending s. 328.11, F.S.; providing
requirements for obtaining a duplicate certificate of title;
creating s. 328.12, F.S.; providing requirements for
determination and perfection of a security interest in a vessel;
providing applicability; creating s. 328.125, F.S.; providing
requirements for the delivery of a statement of termination of a
security interest; providing duties of the department; providing
liability for noncompliance; creating s. 328.14, F.S.; providing
for the rights of a purchaser of a vessel who is not a secured
party; creating s. 328.145, F.S.; providing for the rights of a
secured party; amending s. 328.15, F.S.; deleting certain
provisions relating to notice of a lien; providing for future
repeal of certain provisions; amending ss. 328.16 and 328.165,
F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating
s. 328.215, F.S.; specifying circumstances under which the
department may create a new certificate of title after receipt
of an application for a transfer of ownership or termination of
a security interest unaccompanied by a certificate of title;
authorizing the department to indicate certain information on
the new certificate; authorizing the department to require a
bond, indemnity, or other security under certain circumstances;
providing for the release of such bond, indemnity, or other
security; creating s. 328.22, F.S.; providing requirements for
the transfer of ownership in a vessel; providing effect of
noncompliance; creating s. 328.23, F.S.; providing a definition;
```

078237 - h0475-strike.docx

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 475 (2019)

Amendment No.

providing duties of the department upon receipt of a secured 2116 party's transfer statement; providing construction; creating s. 2117 2118 328.24, F.S.; providing a definition; providing requirements for 2119 a transfer of ownership by operation of law; providing duties of 2120 the department; providing applicability; creating s. 328.25, 2121 F.S.; providing that the principles and law of equity supplement 2122 the provisions of the act; creating s. 328.41, F.S.; providing 2123 rulemaking authority to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending ss. 409.2575, 705.103, and 721.08, 2124 2125 F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes made 2126 by the act; providing construction and applicability regarding 2127 transactions, certificates of title, and records entered into or 2128 created, actions or proceedings commenced, and security 2129 interests perfected before the effective date of the act; 2130 providing applicability; providing an effective date.

078237 - h0475-strike.docx