By the Committees on Appropriations; and Infrastructure and Security; and Senator Hooper

	576-04607-19 2019676c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to certificates of title for vessels;
3	creating s. 328.001, F.S.; providing a short title;
4	creating s. 328.0015, F.S.; providing definitions;
5	amending s. 328.01, F.S.; revising requirements for
6	application for, and information to be included in, a
7	certificate of title for a vessel; creating s.
8	328.015, F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway
9	Safety and Motor Vehicles to retain certain
10	information relating to ownership and titling of
11	vessels; requiring the department to furnish certain
12	information upon request; creating s. 328.02, F.S.;
13	providing that the law of the state under which a
14	vessel's certificate of title is covered governs all
15	issues relating to a certificate of title; specifying
16	when a vessel becomes covered by such certificate;
17	amending s. 328.03, F.S.; requiring a vessel owner to
18	deliver an application for certificate of title to the
19	department by a specified time; revising circumstances
20	under which a vessel must be titled by this state;
21	providing requirements for issuing, transferring, or
22	renewing the number of an undocumented vessel issued
23	under certain federal provisions; deleting provisions
24	relating to operation, use, or storage of a vessel;
25	deleting provisions relating to selling, assigning, or
26	transferring a vessel; specifying that a certificate
27	of title is prima facie evidence of the accuracy of
28	the information in the record that constitutes the
29	certificate; creating s. 328.04, F.S.; providing

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30	requirements for the contents of a certificate of
31	title; creating s. 328.045, F.S.; providing
32	responsibilities of an owner and insurer of a hull-
33	damaged vessel when transferring an ownership interest
34	in the vessel; requiring the department to create a
35	new certificate indicating such damage; providing
36	civil penalties; creating s. 328.055, F.S.; requiring
37	the department to maintain certain information in its
38	files and to provide certain information to
39	governmental entities; specifying that certain
40	information is a public record; creating s. 328.06,
41	F.S.; providing responsibilities of the department
42	when creating a certificate of title; creating s.
43	328.065, F.S.; specifying effect of possession of a
44	certificate of title; providing construction; amending
45	s. 328.09, F.S.; providing duties of the department
46	relating to creation, issuance, refusal to issue, or
47	cancellation of a certificate of title; providing for
48	a hearing; creating s. 328.101, F.S.; specifying that
49	a certificate of title and certain other records are
50	effective despite missing or incorrect information;
51	amending s. 328.11, F.S.; providing requirements for
52	obtaining a duplicate certificate of title; creating
53	s. 328.12, F.S.; providing requirements for
54	determination and perfection of a security interest in
55	a vessel; providing applicability; creating s.
56	328.125, F.S.; providing requirements for the delivery
57	of a statement of termination of a security interest;
58	providing duties of the department; providing

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59	liability for noncompliance; creating s. 328.14, F.S.;
60	providing for the rights of a purchaser of a vessel
61	who is not a secured party; creating s. 328.145, F.S.;
62	providing for the rights of a secured party; amending
63	s. 328.15, F.S.; deleting certain provisions relating
64	to notice of a lien; providing for future expiration
65	of certain provisions; amending ss. 328.16 and
66	328.165, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
67	by the act; creating s. 328.215, F.S.; specifying
68	circumstances under which the department may create a
69	new certificate of title after receipt of an
70	application for a transfer of ownership or termination
71	of a security interest unaccompanied by a certificate
72	of title; authorizing the department to indicate
73	certain information on the new certificate;
74	authorizing the department to require a bond,
75	indemnity, or other security; providing for the
76	release of such bond, indemnity, or other security;
77	providing that the department is not liable for
78	creating a certificate of title based on erroneous or
79	fraudulent information; providing penalties; creating
80	s. 328.22, F.S.; providing requirements for the
81	transfer of ownership in a vessel; providing effect of
82	noncompliance; creating s. 328.23, F.S.; providing a
83	definition; providing duties of the department upon
84	receipt of a secured party's transfer statement;
85	providing construction; creating s. 328.24, F.S.;
86	providing a definition; providing requirements for a
87	transfer of ownership by operation of law; providing

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88	duties of the department; providing applicability;
89	creating s. 328.25, F.S.; providing that the
90	principles and law of equity supplement the provisions
91	of the act; creating s. 328.41, F.S.; authorizing the
92	department to adopt rules to implement vessel
93	registration provisions; amending ss. 409.2575,
94	705.103, and 721.08, F.S.; conforming provisions and
95	cross-references to changes made by the act; providing
96	construction and applicability regarding transactions,
97	certificates of title, and records entered into or
98	created, actions or proceedings commenced, and
99	security interests perfected before the effective date
100	of the act; providing applicability; providing an
101	effective date.
102	
103	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
104	
105	Section 1. Section 328.001, Florida Statutes, is created to
106	read:
107	328.001 Short titleThis part may be cited as the "Uniform
108	Certificate of Title for Vessels Act."
109	Section 2. Section 328.0015, Florida Statutes, is created
110	to read:
111	328.0015 Definitions
112	(1) As used in this part, the term:
113	(a) "Barge" means a vessel that is not self-propelled or
114	fitted for propulsion by sail, paddle, oar, or a similar device.
115	(b) "Builder's certificate" means a certificate of the
116	facts of build of a vessel described in 46 C.F.R. s. 67.99.
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117	(c) "Buyer" means a person who buys or contracts to buy a
118	vessel.
119	(d) "Cancel," with respect to a certificate of title, means
120	to make the certificate ineffective.
121	(e) "Certificate of origin" means a record created by a
122	manufacturer or an importer as the manufacturer's or importer's
123	proof of identity of a vessel. The term includes a
124	manufacturer's certificate or statement of origin and an
125	importer's certificate or statement of origin. The term does not
126	include a builder's certificate.
127	(f) "Certificate of title" means a record, created by the
128	department or by a governmental agency of another jurisdiction
129	under the law of that jurisdiction, that is designated as a
130	certificate of title by the department or agency and is evidence
131	of ownership of a vessel.
132	(g) "Dealer" means a person, including a manufacturer, in
133	the business of selling vessels.
134	(h) "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety and
135	Motor Vehicles.
136	(i) "Documented vessel" means a vessel covered by a
137	certificate of documentation issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. s.
138	12105. The term does not include a foreign-documented vessel.
139	(j) "Electronic" means relating to technology having
140	electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
141	electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
142	(k) "Electronic certificate of title" means a certificate
143	of title consisting of information that is stored solely in an
144	electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
145	(1) "Foreign-documented vessel" means a vessel the
1	

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146	ownership of which is recorded in a registry maintained by a
147	country other than the United States which identifies each
148	person who has an ownership interest in the vessel and includes
149	a unique alphanumeric designation for the vessel.
150	(m) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance
151	of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
152	(n) "Hull damaged" means compromised with respect to the
153	integrity of a vessel's hull by a collision, allision, lightning
154	strike, fire, explosion, running aground, or similar occurrence,
155	or the sinking of a vessel in a manner that creates a
156	significant risk to the integrity of the vessel's hull.
157	(o) "Hull identification number" means the alphanumeric
158	designation assigned to a vessel pursuant to 33 C.F.R. part 181.
159	(p) "Lien creditor," with respect to a vessel, means:
160	1. A creditor that has acquired a lien on the vessel by
161	attachment, levy, or the like;
162	2. An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of
163	assignment;
164	3. A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of
165	the petition; or
166	4. A receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
167	(q) "Owner" means a person who has legal title to a vessel.
168	(r) "Owner of record" means the owner indicated in the
169	files of the department or, if the files indicate more than one
170	owner, the one first indicated.
171	(s) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a business
172	trust, an estate, a trust, a statutory trust, a partnership, a
173	limited liability company, an association, a joint venture, a
174	public corporation, a government or governmental subdivision, an

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175	agency, an instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial
176	entity.
177	(t) "Purchase" means to take by sale, lease, mortgage,
178	pledge, consensual lien, security interest, gift, or any other
179	voluntary transaction that creates an interest in a vessel.
180	(u) "Purchaser" means a person who takes by purchase.
181	(v) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
182	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
183	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
184	(w) "Secured party," with respect to a vessel, means a
185	person:
186	1. In whose favor a security interest is created or
187	provided for under a security agreement, regardless of whether
188	any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
189	2. Who is a consignor as defined under chapter 679; or
190	3. Who holds a security interest arising under s. 672.401,
191	s. 672.505, s. 672.711(3), or s. 680.508(5).
192	(x) "Secured party of record" means the secured party whose
193	name is indicated as the name of the secured party in the files
194	of the department or, if the files indicate more than one
195	secured party, the one first indicated.
196	(y) "Security interest" means an interest in a vessel which
197	secures payment or performance of an obligation if the interest
198	is created by contract or arises under s. 672.401, s. 672.505,
199	s. 672.711(3), or s. 680.508(5). The term includes any interest
200	of a consignor in a vessel in a transaction that is subject to
201	chapter 679. The term does not include the special property
202	interest of a buyer of a vessel on identification of that vessel
203	to a contract for sale under s. 672.501, but a buyer also may

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204	acquire a security interest by complying with chapter 679.
205	Except as otherwise provided in s. 672.505, the right of a
206	seller or lessor of a vessel under chapter 672 or chapter 680 to
207	retain or acquire possession of the vessel is not a security
208	interest, but a seller or lessor also may acquire a security
209	interest by complying with chapter 679. The retention or
210	reservation of title by a seller of a vessel notwithstanding
211	shipment or delivery to the buyer under s. 672.401 is limited in
212	effect to a reservation of a security interest. Whether a
213	transaction in the form of a lease creates a security interest
214	is determined as provided in part II of chapter 671.
215	(z) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or
216	adopt a record, to:
217	1. Make or adopt a tangible symbol; or
218	2. Attach to or logically associate with the record an
219	electronic symbol, sound, or process.
220	(aa) "State" means a state of the United States, the
221	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
222	Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
223	jurisdiction of the United States.
224	(bb) "State of principal use" means the state on the waters
225	of which a vessel is or will be used, operated, navigated, or
226	employed more than on the waters of any other state during a
227	calendar year.
228	(cc) "Title brand" means a designation of previous damage,
229	use, or condition that must be indicated on a certificate of
230	title.
231	(dd) "Transfer of ownership" means a voluntary or
232	involuntary conveyance of an interest in a vessel.

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233	(ee) "Vessel" means a watercraft used or capable of being
234	used as a means of transportation on water, except:
235	1. A seaplane;
236	2. An amphibious vehicle for which a certificate of title
237	is issued pursuant to chapter 319 or a similar statute of
238	another state;
239	3. Nonmotor-powered watercraft less than 16 feet in length;
240	4. A watercraft that operates only on a permanently fixed,
241	manufactured course and the movement of which is restricted to
242	or guided by means of a mechanical device to which the
243	watercraft is attached or by which the watercraft is controlled;
244	5. A stationary floating structure that:
245	a. Does not have and is not designed to have a mode of
246	propulsion of its own;
247	b. Is dependent for utilities upon a continuous utility
248	hookup to a source originating on shore; and
249	c. Has a permanent, continuous hookup to a shoreside sewage
250	system;
251	6. Watercraft owned by the United States, a state, or a
252	foreign government or a political subdivision of any of them;
253	and
254	7. A watercraft used solely as a lifeboat on another
255	watercraft.
256	(ff) "Vessel number" means the alphanumeric designation for
257	a vessel issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. s. 12301.
258	(gg) "Written certificate of title" means a certificate of
259	title consisting of information inscribed on a tangible medium.
260	(2) The following definitions and terms also apply to this
261	part:

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262	(a) "Agreement" as defined in s. 671.201(3).
263	(b) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" as defined in s.
264	671.201(9).
265	(c) "Conspicuous" as defined in s. 671.201(10).
266	(d) "Consumer goods" as defined in s. 679.1021(1)(w).
267	(e) "Debtor" as defined in s. 679.1021(1)(bb).
268	(f) "Knowledge" as defined in s. 671.209.
269	(g) "Lease" as defined in s. 680.1031(1)(j).
270	(h) "Lessor" as defined in 680.1031(1)(p).
271	(i) "Notice" as defined s. 671.209.
272	(j) "Representative" as defined in s. 671.201(36).
273	(k) "Sale" as defined in s. 672.106(1).
274	(1) "Security agreement" as defined in s. 679.1021(1)(uuu).
275	(m) "Seller" as defined in s. 672.103(1)(d).
276	(n) "Send" as defined in s. 671.201(39).
277	(o) "Value" as defined in s. 671.211.
278	Section 3. Section 328.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
279	read:
280	328.01 Application for certificate of title
281	(1) (a) The owner of a vessel which is required to be titled
282	shall apply to the county tax collector for a certificate of
283	title. Except as otherwise provided in ss. 328.045, 328.11,
284	328.12, 328.215, 328.23, and 328.24, only an owner may apply for
285	a certificate of title.
286	(2) An application for a certificate of title must be
287	signed by the applicant and contain:
288	(a) The applicant's name, the street address of the
289	applicant's principal residence, and, if different, the
290	applicant's mailing address;
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291	(b) The name and mailing address of each other owner of the
292	vessel;
293	(c) The hull identification number for the vessel or, if
294	none, an application for the issuance of a hull identification
295	number for the vessel;
296	(d) The vessel number for the vessel or, if none is issued
297	by the department, an application for a vessel number;
298	(e) A description of the vessel as required by the
299	department, which must include:
300	1. The official number for the vessel, if any, assigned by
301	the United States Coast Guard;
302	2. The name of the manufacturer, builder, or maker;
303	3. The model year or the year in which the manufacture or
304	build of the vessel was completed;
305	4. The overall length of the vessel;
306	5. The vessel type;
307	6. The hull material;
308	7. The propulsion type;
309	8. The engine drive type, if any; and
310	9. The fuel type, if any;
311	(f) An indication of all security interests in the vessel
312	known to the applicant and the name and mailing address of each
313	secured party;
314	(g) A statement that the vessel is not a documented vessel
315	or a foreign-documented vessel;
316	(h) Any title brand known to the applicant and, if known,
317	the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created;
318	(i) If the applicant knows that the vessel is hull damaged,
319	a statement that the vessel is hull damaged;

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320	(j) If the application is made in connection with a
321	transfer of ownership, the transferor's name, street address,
322	and, if different, mailing address, the sales price, if any, and
323	the date of the transfer; and
324	(k) If the vessel was previously registered or titled in
325	another jurisdiction, a statement identifying each jurisdiction
326	known to the applicant in which the vessel was registered or
327	titled.
328	(3) In addition to the information required by subsection
329	(2), an application for a certificate of title may contain an
330	electronic address of the owner, transferor, or secured party.
331	(4) Except as otherwise provided in s. 328.11, s. 328.215,
332	s. 328.23, or s. 328.24, an application for a certificate of
333	title must be accompanied by:
334	(a) A certificate of title signed by the owner shown on the
335	certificate and which:
336	1. Identifies the applicant as the owner of the vessel; or
337	2. Is accompanied by a record that identifies the applicant
338	as the owner; or
339	(b) If there is no certificate of title:
340	1. If the vessel was a documented vessel, a record issued
341	by the United States Coast Guard which shows the vessel is no
342	longer a documented vessel and identifies the applicant as the
343	owner;
344	2. If the vessel was a foreign-documented vessel, a record
345	issued by the foreign country which shows the vessel is no
346	longer a foreign-documented vessel and identifies the applicant
347	as the owner; or
348	3. In all other cases, a certificate of origin, bill of

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 349 sale, or other record that to the satisfaction of the department 350 identifies the applicant as the owner. 351 (5) A record submitted in connection with an application is 352 part of the application. The department shall maintain the 353 record in its files. 354 (6) The department may require that an application for a 355 certificate of title be accompanied by payment or evidence of 356 payment of all fees and taxes payable by the applicant under the 357 laws of this state, other than this part, in connection with the 358 application or the acquisition or use of the vessel The 359 application shall include the true name of the owner, the 360 residence or business address of the owner, and the complete description of the vessel, including the hull identification 361 362 number, except that an application for a certificate of title 363 for a homemade vessel shall state all the foregoing information 364 except the hull identification number. 365 (7) (a) The application shall be signed by the owner and

366 shall be accompanied by personal or business identification and 367 the prescribed fee. An individual applicant must provide a valid 368 driver license or identification card issued by this state or 369 another state or a valid passport. A business applicant must 370 provide a federal employer identification number, if applicable, 371 verification that the business is authorized to conduct business 372 in the state, or a Florida city or county business license or 373 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.

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378	(2)(a) The owner of a manufactured vessel that was
379	initially sold in this state for which vessel an application for
380	an initial title is made shall establish proof of ownership by
381	submitting with the application the original copy of the
382	manufacturer's statement of origin for that vessel.
383	(b) The owner of a manufactured vessel that was initially
384	sold in another state or country for which vessel an application
385	for an initial title is made shall establish proof of ownership
386	by submitting with the application:
387	1. The original copy of the manufacturer's statement of
388	origin if the vessel was initially sold or manufactured in a
389	state or country requiring the issuance of such a statement or
390	the original copy of the executed bill of sale if the vessel was
391	initially sold or manufactured in a state or country not
392	requiring the issuance of a manufacturer's statement of origin;
393	and
394	2. The most recent certificate of registration for the
395	vessel, if such a certificate was issued.
396	(c) In making application for an initial title, the owner
397	of a homemade vessel shall establish proof of ownership by
398	submitting with the application:
399	1. A notarized statement of the builder or its equivalent,
400	whichever is acceptable to the Department of Highway Safety and
401	Motor Vehicles, if the vessel is less than 16 feet in length; or
402	2. A certificate of inspection from the Fish and Wildlife
403	Conservation Commission and a notarized statement of the builder
404	or its equivalent, whichever is acceptable to the Department of
405	Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, if the vessel is 16 feet or
406	more in length.

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407	(d) The owner of a nontitled vessel registered or
408	previously registered in another state or country for which an
409	application for title is made in this state shall establish
410	proof of ownership by surrendering, with the submission of the
411	application, the original copy of the most current certificate
412	of registration issued by the other state or country.
413	(e) The owner of a vessel titled in another state or
414	country for which an application for title is made in this state
415	shall not be issued a title unless and until all existing titles
416	to the vessel are surrendered to the Department of Highway
417	Safety and Motor Vehicles. The department shall retain the
418	evidence of title which is presented by the applicant and on the
419	basis of which the certificate of title is issued. The
420	department shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining
421	whether the facts in the application are true; and, if satisfied
422	that the applicant is the owner of the vessel and that the
423	application is in the proper form, the department shall issue a
424	certificate of title.
425	(f) In making application for the titling of a vessel
426	previously documented by the Federal Government, the current
427	owner shall establish proof of ownership by submitting with the
428	application a copy of the canceled documentation papers or a
429	properly executed release-from-documentation certificate
430	provided by the United States Coast Guard. In the event such
431	documentation papers or certification are in the name of a
432	person other than the current owner, the current owner shall
433	provide the original copy of all subsequently executed bills of
434	sale applicable to the vessel.
435	(3) (a) In making application for a title upon transfer of
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436 ownership of a vessel, the new owner shall surrender to the 437 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the last title document issued for that vessel. The document shall be properly 438 439 executed. Proper execution includes, but is not limited to, the 440 previous owner's signature and certification that the vessel to 441 be transferred is debt-free or is subject to a lien. If a lien 442 exists, the previous owner shall furnish the new owner, on forms 443 supplied by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, 444 the names and addresses of all lienholders and the dates of all liens, together with a statement from each lienholder that the 445 446 lienholder has knowledge of and consents to the transfer of 447 title to the new owner.

448 (b) If the application for transfer of title is based upon a contractual default, the recorded lienholder shall establish 449 450 proof of right to ownership by submitting with the application 451 the original certificate of title and a copy of the applicable 452 contract upon which the claim of ownership is made. If the claim 453 is based upon a court order or judgment, a copy of such document 454 shall accompany the application for transfer of title. If, on 455 the basis of departmental records, there appears to be any other 456 lien on the vessel, the certificate of title must contain a 457 statement of such a lien, unless the application for a 458 certificate of title is either accompanied by proper evidence of 459 the satisfaction or extinction of the lien or contains a 460 statement certifying that any lienholder named on the last-461 issued certificate of title has been sent notice by certified 462 mail, at least 5 days before the application was filed, of the 463 applicant's intention to seek a repossessed title. If such notice is given and no written protest to the department is 464

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 465 presented by a subsequent lienholder within 15 days after the 466 date on which the notice was mailed, the certificate of title shall be issued showing no liens. If the former owner or any 467 468 subsequent lienholder files a written protest under oath within 469 the 15-day period, the department shall not issue the 470 repossessed certificate for 10 days thereafter. If, within the 471 10-day period, no injunction or other order of a court of 472 competent jurisdiction has been served on the department 473 commanding it not to deliver the certificate, the department 474 shall deliver the repossessed certificate to the applicant, or 475 as is otherwise directed in the application, showing no other 476 liens than those shown in the application. 477 (c) In making application for transfer of title from a 478 deceased titled owner, the new owner or surviving coowner shall 479 establish proof of ownership by submitting with the application 480 the original certificate of title and the decedent's probated 481 last will and testament or letters of administration appointing 482 the personal representative of the decedent. In lieu of a probated last will and testament or letters of administration, a 483 484 copy of the decedent's death certificate, a copy of the 485 decedent's last will and testament, and an affidavit by the 486 decedent's surviving spouse or heirs affirming rights of 487 ownership may be accepted by the department. If the decedent 488 died intestate, a court order awarding the ownership of the 489 vessel or an affidavit by the decedent's surviving spouse or 490 heirs establishing or releasing all rights of ownership and a 491 copy of the decedent's death certificate shall be submitted to 492 the department.

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(c) (d) An owner or coowner who has made a bona fide sale or

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 494 transfer of a vessel and has delivered possession thereof to a 495 purchaser shall not, by reason of any of the provisions of this 496 chapter, be considered the owner or coowner of the vessel so as 497 to be subject to civil liability for the operation of the vessel 498 thereafter by another if the owner or coowner has fulfilled 499 either of the following requirements: 500 1. The owner or coowner has delivered to the department, or 501 has placed in the United States mail, addressed to the 502 department, either the certificate of title, properly endorsed, 503 or a notice in the form prescribed by the department; or 504 2. The owner or coowner has made proper endorsement and 505 delivery of the certificate of title as provided by this 506 chapter. As used in this subparagraph, the term "proper 507 endorsement" means: 508 a. The signature of one coowner if the vessel is held in 509 joint tenancy, signified by the vessel's being registered in the 510 names of two or more persons as coowners in the alternative by the use of the word "or." In a joint tenancy, each coowner is 511 512 considered to have granted to each of the other coowners the 513 absolute right to dispose of the title and interest in the 514 vessel, and, upon the death of a coowner, the interest of the 515 decedent in the jointly held vessel passes to the surviving 516 coowner or coowners. This sub-subparagraph is applicable even if 517 the coowners are husband and wife; or 518 b. The signatures of every coowner or of the respective 519

519 personal representatives of the coowners if the vessel is 520 registered in the names of two or more persons as coowners in 521 the conjunctive by the use of the word "and."

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 523 The department shall adopt suitable language that must appear 524 upon the certificate of title to effectuate the manner in which 525 the interest in or title to the vessel is held. 526 (8) (4) If the owner cannot furnish the department of527 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with all the required 528 ownership documentation, the department may, at its discretion, 529 issue a title conditioned on the owner's agreement to indemnify 530 the department and its agents and defend the title against all 531 claims or actions arising out of such issuance. 532 (9) (5) (a) An application for an initial title or a title 533 transfer shall include payment of the applicable state sales tax 534 or proof of payment of such tax. 535 (b) An application for a title transfer between 536 individuals, which transfer is not exempt from the payment of 537 sales tax, shall include payment of the appropriate sales tax 538 payable on the selling price for the complete vessel rig, which 539 includes the vessel and its motor, trailer, and accessories, if 540 any. If the applicant submits with his or her application an 541 itemized, properly executed bill of sale which separately 542 describes and itemizes the prices paid for each component of the 543 rig, only the vessel and trailer will be subject to the sales 544 tax. 545 (10) (6) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

545 (10)(6) The department of highway safety and motor vehicles 546 shall prescribe and provide suitable forms for applications, 547 certificates of title, notices of security interests, and other 548 notices and forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this 549 chapter.

550 Section 4. Section 328.015, Florida Statutes, is created to 551 read:

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 552 328.015 Duties and operation of the department.-553 (1) The department shall retain the evidence used to 554 establish the accuracy of the information in its files relating 555 to the current ownership of a vessel and the information on the 556 certificate of title. 557 (2) The department shall retain in its files all 558 information regarding a security interest in a vessel for at 559 least 10 years after the department receives a termination 560 statement regarding the security interest. The information must 561 be accessible by the hull identification number for the vessel 562 and any other methods provided by the department. 563 (3) If a person submits a record to the department, or submits information that is accepted by the department, and 564 565 requests an acknowledgment of the filing or submission, the 566 department shall send to the person an acknowledgment showing the hull identification number of the vessel to which the record 567 568 or submission relates, the information in the filed record or 569 submission, and the date and time the record was received or the 570 submission was accepted. A request under this section must 571 contain the hull identification number and be delivered by means 572 authorized by the department. 573 (4) The department shall send or otherwise make available 574 in a record the following information to any person who requests 575 it and pays the applicable fee: 576 (a) Whether the files of the department indicate, as of a 577 date and time specified by the department, but not a date 578 earlier than 3 days before the department received the request, 579 any certificate of title, security interest, termination 580 statement, or title brand that relates to a vessel:

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581	1. Identified by a hull identification number designated in
582	the request;
583	2. Identified by a vessel number designated in the request;
584	or
585	3. Owned by a person designated in the request;
586	(b) With respect to the vessel:
587	1. The name and address of any owner as indicated in the
588	files of the department or on the certificate of title;
589	2. The name and address of any secured party as indicated
590	in the files of the department or on the certificate, and the
591	effective date of the information; and
592	3. A copy of any termination statement indicated in the
593	files of the department and the effective date of the
594	termination statement; and
595	(c) With respect to the vessel, a copy of any certificate
596	of origin, secured party transfer statement, transfer-by-law
597	statement under s. 328.24, and other evidence of previous or
598	current transfers of ownership.
599	(5) In responding to a request under this section, the
600	department may provide the requested information in any medium.
601	On request, the department shall send the requested information
602	in a record that is self-authenticating.
603	Section 5. Section 328.02, Florida Statutes, is created to
604	read:
605	328.02 Law governing vessel covered by certificate of
606	title
607	(1) The law of the state under which a vessel's certificate
608	of title is covered governs all issues relating to the
609	certificate from the time the vessel becomes covered by the

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610	certificate until the vessel becomes covered by another
611	certificate or becomes a documented vessel, even if no other
612	relationship exists between the state and the vessel or its
613	owner.
614	(2) A vessel becomes covered by a certificate of title when
615	an application for the certificate and the applicable fee are
616	delivered to the department in accordance with this part or to
617	the governmental agency that creates a certificate in another
618	jurisdiction in accordance with the law of that jurisdiction.
619	Section 6. Section 328.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
620	read:
621	328.03 Certificate of title required
622	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and
623	(3), each vessel that is operated, used, or stored on the waters
624	of this state must be titled by this state pursuant to this
625	part, and the owner of a vessel for which this state is the
626	state of principal use shall deliver to the department an
627	application for a certificate of title for the vessel, with the
628	applicable fee, not later than 30 days after the later of:
629	(a) The date of a transfer of ownership; or
630	(b) The date this state becomes the state of principal use.
631	(2) An application for a certificate of title is not
632	required for chapter, unless it is:
633	(a) A documented vessel;
634	(b) A foreign-documented vessel;
635	(c) A barge;
636	(d) A vessel before delivery if the vessel is under
637	construction or completed pursuant to contract;
638	(e) A vessel held by a dealer for sale or lease;

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639	(f) A vessel used solely for demonstration, testing, or
640	sales promotional purposes by the manufacturer or dealer;
641	<u>(g)</u> A vessel operated, used, or stored exclusively on
642	private lakes and ponds;
643	(h) (b) A vessel owned by the United States Government;
644	(c) A non-motor-powered vessel less than 16 feet in length;
645	(d) A federally documented vessel;
646	<u>(i)</u> A vessel already covered by a registration number in
647	full force and effect which was awarded to it pursuant to a
648	federally approved numbering system of another state or by the
649	United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally
650	approved numbering system, if the vessel is not located in this
651	state for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days; <u>or</u>
652	<u>(j)</u> A vessel from a country other than the United States
653	temporarily used, operated, or stored on the waters of this
654	state for a period that is not in excess of 90 days $ au$
655	(g) An amphibious vessel for which a vehicle title is
656	issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles;
657	(h) A vessel used solely for demonstration, testing, or
658	sales promotional purposes by the manufacturer or dealer; or
659	(i) A vessel owned and operated by the state or a political
660	subdivision thereof.
661	(3) The department may not issue, transfer, or renew a
662	number issued to a vessel pursuant to the requirements of 46
663	U.S.C. s. 12301 unless the department has created a certificate
664	of title for the vessel or an application for a certificate for
665	the vessel and the applicable fee have been delivered to the
666	department.
667	(2) A person shall not operate, use, or store a vessel for

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668	which a certificate of title is required unless the owner has
669	received from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
670	Vehicles a valid certificate of title for such vessel. However,
671	such vessel may be operated, used, or stored for a period of up
672	to 180 days after the date of application for a certificate of
673	title while the application is pending.
674	(3) A person shall not sell, assign, or transfer a vessel
675	titled by the state without delivering to the purchaser or
676	transferee a valid certificate of title with an assignment on it
677	showing the transfer of title to the purchaser or transferee. A
678	person shall not purchase or otherwise acquire a vessel required
679	to be titled by the state without obtaining a certificate of
680	title for the vessel in his or her name. The purchaser or
681	transferee shall, within 30 days after a change in vessel
682	ownership, file an application for a title transfer with the
683	county tax collector.
684	(4) An additional \$10 fee shall be charged against the
685	purchaser or transferee if he or she files a title transfer
686	application after the 30-day period. The county tax collector
687	shall be entitled to retain \$5 of the additional amount.
688	<u>(5)</u> (4) A certificate of title is prima facie evidence <u>of</u>
689	the accuracy of the information in the record that constitutes
690	the certificate and of the ownership of the vessel. A
691	certificate of title is good for the life of the vessel so long
692	as the certificate is owned or held by the legal holder. If a
693	titled vessel is destroyed or abandoned, the owner, with the
694	consent of any recorded lienholders, shall, within 30 days after
695	the destruction or abandonment, surrender to the department for
696	cancellation any and all title documents. If a titled vessel is

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697	insured and the insurer has paid the owner for the total loss of
698	the vessel, the insurer shall obtain the title to the vessel
699	and, within 30 days after receiving the title, forward the title
700	to the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for
701	cancellation. The insurer may retain the certificate of title
702	when payment for the loss was made because of the theft of the
703	vessel.
704	(6)(5) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
705	shall provide labeled places on the title where the seller's
706	price shall be indicated when a vessel is sold and where a
707	selling dealer shall record his or her valid sales tax
708	certificate of registration number.
709	(7)(6)(a) The department of Highway Safety and Motor
710	Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$5.25 for issuing each
711	certificate of title. The tax collector shall be entitled to
712	retain \$3.75 of the fee.
713	(b) Beginning July 1, 1996, The department of Highway
714	Safety and Motor Vehicles shall use security procedures,
715	processes, and materials in the preparation and issuance of each
716	certificate of title to prohibit, to the extent possible, a
717	person's ability to alter, counterfeit, duplicate, or modify the
718	certificate.
719	(8) (7) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
720	shall charge a fee of \$4 in addition to that charged in
721	subsection (7) (6) for each initial certificate of title issued
722	for a vessel previously registered outside this state.
723	(9) (8) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
724	shall make regulations recognizery and conversiont to carry out the

724 shall make regulations necessary and convenient to carry out the 725 provisions of this chapter.

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726	Section 7. Section 328.04, Florida Statutes, is created to
727	read:
728	328.04 Content of certificate of title
729	(1) A certificate of title must contain:
730	(a) The date the certificate was created;
731	(b) The name of the owner of record and, if not all owners
732	are listed, an indication that there are additional owners
733	indicated in the files of the department;
734	(c) The mailing address of the owner of record;
735	(d) The hull identification number;
736	(e) The information listed in s. 328.01(2)(e);
737	(f) Except as otherwise provided in s. 328.12(2), the name
738	and mailing address of the secured party of record, if any, and
739	if not all secured parties are listed, an indication that there
740	are other security interests indicated in the files of the
741	department; and
742	(g) All title brands indicated in the files of the
743	department covering the vessel, including brands indicated on a
744	certificate created by a governmental agency of another
745	jurisdiction and delivered to the department.
746	(2) This part does not preclude the department from noting
747	on a certificate of title the name and mailing address of a
748	secured party that is not a secured party of record.
749	(3) For each title brand indicated on a certificate of
750	title, the certificate must identify the jurisdiction under
751	whose law the title brand was created or the jurisdiction that
752	created the certificate on which the title brand was indicated.
753	If the meaning of a title brand is not easily ascertainable or
754	cannot be accommodated on the certificate, the certificate may
1	

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755	state: "Previously branded in (insert the jurisdiction under
756	whose law the title brand was created or whose certificate of
757	title previously indicated the title brand)."
758	(4) If the files of the department indicate that a vessel
759	was previously registered or titled in a foreign country, the
760	department shall indicate on the certificate of title that the
761	vessel was registered or titled in that country.
762	(5) A written certificate of title must contain a form that
763	all owners indicated on the certificate may sign to evidence
764	consent to a transfer of an ownership interest to another
765	person. The form must include a certification, signed under
766	penalty of perjury, that the statements made are true and
767	correct to the best of each owner's knowledge, information, and
768	belief.
769	(6) A written certificate of title must contain a form for
770	the owner of record to indicate, in connection with a transfer
771	of an ownership interest, that the vessel is hull damaged.
772	Section 8. Section 328.045, Florida Statutes, is created to
773	read:
774	<u>328.045 Title brands</u>
775	(1) Unless subsection (3) applies, at or before the time
776	the owner of record transfers an ownership interest in a hull-
777	damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title created
778	by the department, if the damage occurred while that person was
779	an owner of the vessel and the person has notice of the damage
780	at the time of the transfer, the owner shall:
781	(a) Deliver to the department an application for a new
782	certificate that complies with s. 328.01 and includes the title
783	brand designation "Hull Damaged"; or

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784	(b) Indicate on the certificate in the place designated for
785	that purpose that the vessel is hull damaged and deliver the
786	certificate to the transferee.
787	(2) Not later than 30 days after delivery of the
788	application under paragraph (1)(a) or the certificate of title
789	under paragraph (1)(b), the department shall create a new
790	certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "Hull
791	Damaged."
792	(3) Before an insurer transfers an ownership interest in a
793	hull-damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title
794	created by the department, the insurer shall deliver to the
795	department an application for a new certificate that complies
796	with s. 328.01 and includes the title brand designation "Hull
797	Damaged." Not later than 30 days after delivery of the
798	application to the department, the department shall create a new
799	certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "Hull
800	Damaged."
801	(4) An owner of record who fails to comply with subsection
802	(1), a person who solicits or colludes in a failure by an owner
803	of record to comply with subsection (1), or an insurer that
804	fails to comply with subsection (3) commits a noncriminal
805	infraction under s. 327.73(1) for which the penalty is \$5,000
806	for the first offense, \$15,000 for a second offense, and \$25,000
807	for each subsequent offense.
808	Section 9. Section 328.055, Florida Statutes, is created to
809	read:
810	328.055 Maintenance of and access to files
811	(1) For each record relating to a certificate of title
812	submitted to the department, the department shall:

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813	(a) Ascertain or assign the hull identification number for
814	the vessel;
815	(b) Maintain the hull identification number and all the
816	information submitted with the application pursuant to s.
817	328.01(2) to which the record relates, including the date and
818	time the record was delivered to the department;
819	(c) Maintain the files for public inspection subject to
820	subsection (5); and
821	(d) Index the files of the department as required by
822	subsection (2).
823	(2) The department shall maintain in its files the
824	information contained in all certificates of title created under
825	this part. The information in the files of the department must
826	be searchable by the hull identification number of the vessel,
827	the vessel number, the name of the owner of record, and any
828	other method used by the department.
829	(3) The department shall maintain in its files, for each
830	vessel for which it has created a certificate of title, all
831	title brands known to the department, the name of each secured
832	party known to the department, the name of each person known to
833	the department to be claiming an ownership interest, and all
834	stolen property reports the department has received.
835	(4) Upon request, for safety, security, or law enforcement
836	purposes, the department shall provide to federal, state, or
837	local government the information in its files relating to any
838	vessel for which the department has issued a certificate of
839	title.
840	(5) Except as otherwise provided by the laws of this state,
841	other than this part, the information required under s. 328.04

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842	is a public record.
843	Section 10. Section 328.06, Florida Statutes, is created to
844	read:
845	328.06 Action required on creation of certificate of
846	title
847	(1) On creation of a written certificate of title, the
848	department shall promptly send the certificate to the secured
849	party of record or, if none, to the owner of record at the
850	address indicated for that person in the files of the
851	department. On creation of an electronic certificate of title,
852	the department shall promptly send a record evidencing the
853	certificate to the owner of record and, if there is one, to the
854	secured party of record at the address indicated for each person
855	in the files of the department. The department may send the
856	record to the person's mailing address or, if indicated in the
857	files of the department, an electronic address.
858	(2) If the department creates a written certificate of
859	title, any electronic certificate of title for the vessel is
860	canceled and replaced by the written certificate. The department
861	shall maintain in the files of the department the date and time
862	of cancellation.
863	(3) Before the department creates an electronic certificate
864	of title, any written certificate for the vessel must be
865	surrendered to the department. If the department creates an
866	electronic certificate, the department shall destroy or
867	otherwise cancel the written certificate for the vessel which
868	has been surrendered to the department and maintain in the files
869	of the department the date and time of destruction or other
870	cancellation. If a written certificate being canceled is not

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871	destroyed, the department shall indicate on the face of the
872	certificate that it has been canceled.
873	Section 11. Section 328.065, Florida Statutes, is created
874	to read:
875	328.065 Effect of possession of certificate of title;
876	judicial processPossession of a certificate of title does not
877	by itself provide a right to obtain possession of a vessel.
878	Garnishment, attachment, levy, replevin, or other judicial
879	process against the certificate is not effective to determine
880	possessory rights to the vessel. This part does not prohibit
881	enforcement under the laws of this state of a security interest
882	in, levy on, or foreclosure of a statutory or common-law lien on
883	a vessel. Absence of an indication of a statutory or common-law
884	lien on a certificate does not invalidate the lien.
885	Section 12. Section 328.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to
886	read:
887	(Substantial rewording of section. See
888	s. 328.09, F.S., for present text.)
889	328.09 Refusal to issue and authority to cancel a
890	certificate of title or registration
891	(1) Unless an application for a certificate of title is
892	rejected under subsection (3) or subsection (4), the department
893	shall create a certificate for the vessel in accordance with
894	subsection (2) not later than 30 days after delivery to the
895	department of an application that complies with s. 328.01.
896	(2) If the department creates electronic certificates of
897	title, the department shall create an electronic certificate
898	unless in the application the secured party of record or, if
899	none, the owner of record requests that the department create a

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900	written certificate.
901	(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), the
902	department may reject an application for a certificate of title
903	only if:
904	(a) The application does not comply with s. 328.01;
905	(b) The application does not contain documentation
906	sufficient for the department to determine whether the applicant
907	is entitled to a certificate;
908	(c) There is a reasonable basis for concluding that the
909	application is fraudulent or issuance of a certificate would
910	facilitate a fraudulent or illegal act;
911	(d) The application does not comply with the laws of this
912	state other than this part; or
913	(e) The application is for a vessel that has been deemed
914	derelict by a law enforcement officer under s. 823.11. In such
915	case, a law enforcement officer must inform the department in
916	writing, which may be provided by facsimile, e-mail, or other
917	electronic means, of the vessel's derelict status and supply the
918	department with the vessel title number or vessel identification
919	number. The department may issue a certificate of title once a
920	law enforcement officer has verified in writing, which may be
921	provided by facsimile, e-mail, or other electronic means, that
922	the vessel is no longer a derelict vessel.
923	(4) The department shall reject an application for a
924	certificate of title for a vessel that is a documented vessel or
925	a foreign-documented vessel.
926	(5) The department may cancel a certificate of title
927	created by it only if the department:
928	(a) Could have rejected the application for the certificate

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929	under subsection (3);
930	(b) Is required to cancel the certificate under another
931	provision of this part; or
932	(c) Receives satisfactory evidence that the vessel is a
933	documented vessel or a foreign-documented vessel.
934	(6) The decision by the department to reject an application
935	for a certificate of title or cancel a certificate of title
936	pursuant to this section is subject to a hearing pursuant to ss.
937	120.569 and 120.57 at which the owner and any other interested
938	party may present evidence in support of or opposition to the
939	rejection of the application for a certificate of title or the
940	cancellation of a certificate of title.
941	Section 13. Section 328.101, Florida Statutes, is created
942	to read:
943	328.101 Effect of missing or incorrect informationExcept
944	as otherwise provided in s. 679.337, a certificate of title or
945	other record required or authorized by this part is effective
946	even if it contains unintended scrivener's errors or does not
947	contain certain required information if such missing information
948	is determined by the department to be inconsequential to the
949	issuing of a certificate of title or other record.
950	Section 14. Section 328.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to
951	read:
952	328.11 Duplicate certificate of title
953	(1) If a written certificate of title is lost, stolen,
954	mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise becomes unavailable or
955	illegible, the secured party of record or, if no secured party
956	is indicated in the files of the department, the owner of record
957	may apply for and, by furnishing information satisfactory to the
I	

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958	department, obtain a duplicate certificate in the name of the
959	owner of record.
960	(2) An applicant for a duplicate certificate of title must
961	sign the application, and, except as otherwise permitted by the
962	department, the application must comply with s. 328.01. The
963	application must include the existing certificate unless the
964	certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise
965	unavailable.
966	(3) A duplicate certificate of title created by the
967	department must comply with s. 328.04 and indicate on the face
968	of the certificate that it is a duplicate certificate.
969	(4) If a person receiving a duplicate certificate of title
970	subsequently obtains possession of the original written
971	certificate, the person shall promptly destroy the original
972	certificate of title.
973	(5)(1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
974	may issue a duplicate certificate of title upon application by
975	the person entitled to hold such a certificate if the department
976	is satisfied that the original certificate has been lost,
977	destroyed, or mutilated. The department shall charge a fee of \$6
978	for issuing a duplicate certificate.
979	(6)(2) In addition to the fee imposed by subsection (5)
980	(1), the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall
981	charge a fee of \$5 for expedited service in issuing a duplicate
982	certificate of title. Application for such expedited service may
983	be made by mail or in person. The department shall issue each
984	certificate of title applied for under this subsection within 5
985	working days after receipt of a proper application or shall
986	refund the additional \$5 fee upon written request by the

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 987 applicant. 988 (3) If, following the issuance of an original, duplicate, 989 or corrected certificate of title by the department, the certificate is lost in transit and is not delivered to the 990 991 addressee, the owner of the vessel or the holder of a lien 992 thereon may, within 180 days after the date of issuance of the 993 title, apply to the department for reissuance of the certificate 994 of title. An additional fee may not be charged for reissuance 995 under this subsection. 996 (7) (4) The department shall implement a system to verify 997 that the application is signed by a person authorized to receive 998 a duplicate title certificate under this section if the address 999 shown on the application is different from the address shown for 1000 the applicant on the records of the department. 1001 Section 15. Section 328.12, Florida Statutes, is created to 1002 read: 1003 328.12 Perfection of security interest.-1004 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 1005 security interest in a vessel may be perfected only by delivery 1006 to the department of an application for a certificate of title 1007 that identifies the secured party and otherwise complies with s. 1008 328.01. The security interest is perfected on the later of 1009 delivery to the department of the application and the applicable fee or attachment of the security interest under s. 679.2031. 1010 1011 (2) If the interest of a person named as owner, lessor, 1012 consignor, or bailor in an application for a certificate of 1013 title delivered to the department is a security interest, the

1014 <u>application sufficiently identifies the person as a secured</u>

1015 party. Identification on the application for a certificate of a

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1016	person as owner, lessor, consignor, or bailor is not by itself a
1017	factor in determining whether the person's interest is a
1018	security interest.
1019	(3) If the department has created a certificate of title
1020	for a vessel, a security interest in the vessel may be perfected
1021	by delivery to the department of an application, on a form the
1022	department may require, to have the security interest added to
1023	the certificate. The application must be signed by an owner of
1024	the vessel or by the secured party and must include:
1025	(a) The name of the owner of record;
1026	(b) The name and mailing address of the secured party;
1027	(c) The hull identification number for the vessel; and
1028	(d) If the department has created a written certificate of
1029	title for the vessel, the certificate.
1030	(4) A security interest perfected under subsection (3) is
1031	perfected on the later of delivery to the department of the
1032	application and all applicable fees or attachment of the
1033	security interest under s. 679.2031.
1034	(5) On delivery of an application that complies with
1035	subsection (3) and payment of all applicable fees, the
1036	department shall create a new certificate of title pursuant to
1037	s. 328.09 and deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing
1038	an electronic certificate pursuant to s. 328.06. The department
1039	shall maintain in the files of the department the date and time
1040	of delivery of the application to the department.
1041	(6) If a secured party assigns a perfected security
1042	interest in a vessel, the receipt by the department of a
1043	statement providing the name of the assignee as secured party is
1044	not required to continue the perfected status of the security

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1045	interest against creditors of and transferees from the original
1046	debtor. A purchaser of a vessel subject to a security interest
1047	who obtains a release from the secured party indicated in the
1048	files of the department or on the certificate takes free of the
1049	security interest and of the rights of a transferee unless the
1050	transfer is indicated in the files of the department or on the
1051	certificate.
1052	(7) This section does not apply to a security interest:
1053	(a) Created in a vessel by a person during any period in
1054	which the vessel is inventory held for sale or lease by the
1055	person or is leased by the person as lessor if the person is in
1056	the business of selling vessels;
1057	(b) In a barge for which no application for a certificate
1058	of title has been delivered to the department; or
1059	(c) In a vessel before delivery if the vessel is under
1060	construction, or completed, pursuant to contract and for which
1061	no application for a certificate has been delivered to the
1062	department.
1063	(8) This subsection applies if a certificate of
1064	documentation for a documented vessel is deleted or canceled. If
1065	a security interest in the vessel was valid immediately before
1066	deletion or cancellation against a third party as a result of
1067	compliance with 46 U.S.C. s. 31321, the security interest is and
1068	remains perfected until the earlier of 4 months after
1069	cancellation of the certificate or the time the security
1070	interest becomes perfected under this part.
1071	(9) A security interest in a vessel arising under s.
1072	672.401, s. 672.505, s. 672.711(3), or s. 680.508(5) is
1073	perfected when it attaches but becomes unperfected when the

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1074	debtor obtains possession of the vessel, unless the security
1075	interest is perfected pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection
1076	(3) before the debtor obtains possession.
1077	(10) A security interest in a vessel as proceeds of other
1078	collateral is perfected to the extent provided in s. 679.3151.
1079	(11) A security interest in a vessel perfected under the
1080	law of another jurisdiction is perfected to the extent provided
1081	in s. 679.3161(4).
1082	(12) For purposes of this section and this part, the
1083	Department of Revenue shall be treated as a secured party when
1084	collecting unpaid support.
1085	Section 16. Section 328.125, Florida Statutes, is created
1086	to read:
1087	328.125 Termination statement
1088	(1) A secured party indicated in the files of the
1089	department as having a security interest in a vessel shall
1090	deliver a termination statement to the department and, on the
1091	debtor's request, to the debtor, by the earlier of:
1092	(a) Twenty days after the secured party receives a signed
1093	demand from an owner for a termination statement and there is no
1094	obligation secured by the vessel subject to the security
1095	interest and no commitment to make an advance, incur an
1096	obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vessel; or
1097	(b) If the vessel is consumer goods, 30 days after there is
1098	no obligation secured by the vessel and no commitment to make an
1099	advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value secured by
1100	the vessel.
1101	(2) If a written certificate of title has been created and
1102	delivered to a secured party and a termination statement is

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1103	required under subsection (1), the secured party, not later than
1104	the date required by subsection (1), shall deliver the
1105	certificate to the debtor or to the department with the
1106	statement. If the certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated,
1107	destroyed, or is otherwise unavailable or illegible, the secured
1108	party shall deliver with the statement, not later than the date
1109	required by subsection (1), an application for a duplicate
1110	certificate meeting the requirements of s. 328.11.
1111	(3) On delivery to the department of a termination
1112	statement authorized by the secured party, the security interest
1113	to which the statement relates ceases to be perfected. If the
1114	security interest to which the statement relates was indicated
1115	on the certificate of title, the department shall create a new
1116	certificate and deliver the new certificate or a record
1117	evidencing an electronic certificate. The department shall
1118	maintain in its files the date and time of delivery to the
1119	department of the statement.
1120	(4) A secured party that fails to comply with this section
1121	is liable for any loss that the secured party had reason to know
1122	might result from its failure to comply and which could not
1123	reasonably have been prevented and for the cost of an
1124	application for a certificate of title under s. 328.01 or s.
1125	328.11.
1126	Section 17. Section 328.14, Florida Statutes, is created to
1127	read:
1128	328.14 Rights of purchaser other than secured party
1129	(1) A buyer in ordinary course of business has the
1130	protections afforded by ss. 672.403(2) and 679.320(1) even if an
1131	existing certificate of title was not signed and delivered to
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1132	the buyer or a new certificate listing the buyer as owner of
1133	record was not created.
1134	(2) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 328.145 and 328.22,
1135	the rights of a purchaser of a vessel who is not a buyer in
1136	ordinary course of business or a lien creditor are governed by
1137	the Uniform Commercial Code.
1138	Section 18. Section 328.145, Florida Statutes, is created
1139	to read:
1140	328.145 Rights of secured party
1141	(1) Subject to subsection (2), the effect of perfection and
1142	nonperfection of a security interest and the priority of a
1143	perfected or unperfected security interest with respect to the
1144	rights of a purchaser or creditor, including a lien creditor,
1145	are governed by the Uniform Commercial Code.
1146	(2) If, while a security interest in a vessel is perfected
1147	by any method under this part, the department creates a
1148	certificate of title that does not indicate that the vessel is
1149	subject to the security interest or contain a statement that it
1150	may be subject to security interests not indicated on the
1151	certificate:
1152	(a) A buyer of the vessel, other than a person in the
1153	business of selling or leasing vessels of that kind, takes free
1154	of the security interest if the buyer, acting in good faith and
1155	without knowledge of the security interest, gives value and
1156	receives possession of the vessel; and
1157	(b) The security interest is subordinate to a conflicting
1158	security interest in the vessel that is perfected under s.
1159	328.12 after creation of the certificate and without the
1160	conflicting secured party's knowledge of the security interest.

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1161	Section 19. Section 328.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1162	read:
1163	328.15 Notice of lien on vessel; recording
1164	(1) No lien for purchase money or as security for a debt in
1165	the form of retain title contract, conditional bill of sale,
1166	chattel mortgage, or otherwise on a vessel shall be enforceable
1167	in any of the courts of this state against creditors or
1168	subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without
1169	notice unless a sworn notice of such lien is recorded. The lien
1170	certificate shall contain the following information:
1171	(a) Name and address of the registered owner;
1172	(b) Date of lien;
1173	(c) Description of the vessel to include make, type, motor
1174	and serial number; and
1175	(d) Name and address of lienholder.
1176	
1177	The lien shall be recorded by the Department of Highway Safety
1178	and Motor Vehicles and shall be effective as constructive notice
1179	when filed. The date of filing of the notice of lien is the date
1180	of its receipt by the department's central office in
1181	Tallahassee, if first filed there, or otherwise by the office of
1182	a county tax collector or of the tax collector's agent.
1183	(2)(a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
1184	shall not enter any lien upon its lien records, whether it is a
1185	first lien or a subordinate lien, unless the official
1186	certificate of title issued for the vessel is furnished with the
1187	notice of lien, so that the record of lien, whether original or
1188	subordinate, may be noted upon the face thereof. After the
1189	department records the lien, it shall send the certificate of
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1190	title to the holder of the first lien who shall hold such
1191	certificate until the lien is satisfied in full.
1192	(b) When a vessel is registered in the names of two or more
1193	persons as coowners in the alternative by the use of the word
1194	"or," whether or not the coowners are husband and wife, each
1195	coowner is considered to have granted to any other coowner the
1196	absolute right to place a lien or encumbrance on the vessel, and
1197	the signature of one coowner constitutes proper execution of the
1198	notice of lien. When a vessel is registered in the names of two
1199	or more persons as coowners in the conjunctive by the use of the
1200	word "and," the signature of each coowner is required in order
1201	to place a lien or encumbrance on the vessel.
1202	(c) If the owner of the vessel as shown on the title
1203	certificate or the director of the state child support
1204	enforcement program desires to place a second or subsequent lien
1205	or encumbrance against the vessel when the title certificate is
1206	in the possession of the first lienholder, the owner shall send
1207	a written request to the first lienholder by certified mail and
1208	such first lienholder shall forward the certificate to the
1209	department for endorsement. The department shall return the
1210	certificate to the first lienholder, as indicated in the notice
1211	of lien filed by the first lienholder, after endorsing the
1212	second or subsequent lien on the certificate and on the
1213	duplicate. If the first lienholder fails, neglects, or refuses
1214	to forward the certificate of title to the department within 10
1215	days after the date of the owner's or the director's request,
1216	the department, on written request of the subsequent lienholder
1217	or an assignee thereof, shall demand of the first lienholder the
1218	return of such certificate for the notation of the second or

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1219 subsequent lien or encumbrance.

1220 <u>(1)(3)</u> Upon the payment of <u>a</u> any such lien, the debtor or 1221 the registered owner of the motorboat shall be entitled to 1222 demand and receive from the lienholder a satisfaction of the 1223 lien which shall likewise be filed with the Department of 1224 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

1225 <u>(2)</u>(4) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 1226 under precautionary rules and regulations to be promulgated by 1227 it may permit the use, in substitution of the formal 1228 satisfaction of lien, of other methods of satisfaction, such as 1229 perforation, appropriate stamp, or otherwise, as it deems 1230 reasonable and adequate.

1231 (3) (5) (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 1232 Vehicles shall adopt rules to administer this section. The 1233 department may by rule require that a notice of satisfaction of 1234 a lien be notarized. The department shall prepare the forms of 1235 the notice of lien and the satisfaction of lien to be supplied, 1236 at a charge not to exceed 50 percent more than cost, to 1237 applicants for recording the liens or satisfactions and shall 1238 keep a record of such notices of lien and satisfactions 1239 available for inspection by the public at all reasonable times. 1240 The division may furnish certified copies of such satisfactions 1241 for a fee of \$1, which are admissible in evidence in all courts 1242 of this state under the same conditions and to the same effect 1243 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 certificates of title. Lienholders shall electronically transmit

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1248 liens and lien satisfactions to the department in a format 1249 determined by the department. Individuals and lienholders who 1250 the department determines are not normally engaged in the 1251 business or practice of financing vessels are not required to 1252 participate in the electronic titling program. 1253 (6) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is 1254 entitled to a fee of \$1 for the recording of each notice of 1255 lien. No fee shall be charged for recording the satisfaction of 1256 a lien. All of the fees collected shall be paid into the Marine 1257 Resources Conservation Trust Fund. 1258 (4) (7) (a) Should any person, firm, or corporation holding 1259 such lien, which has been recorded by the Department of Highway 1260 Safety and Motor Vehicles, upon payment of such lien and on 1261 demand, fail or refuse, within 30 days after such payment and 1262 demand, to furnish the debtor or the registered owner of such 1263 vessel a satisfaction of the lien, then, in that event, such 1264 person, firm, or corporation shall be held liable for all costs, 1265 damages, and expenses, including reasonable attorney attorney's 1266 fees, lawfully incurred by the debtor or the registered owner of 1267 such vessel in any suit which may be brought in the courts of this state for the cancellation of such lien. 1268 1269 (b) Following satisfaction of a lien, the lienholder shall 1270 enter a satisfaction thereof in the space provided on the face 1271 of the certificate of title. If there are no subsequent liens 1272 shown thereon, the certificate shall be delivered by the

1273 lienholder to the person satisfying the lien or encumbrance and 1274 an executed satisfaction on a form provided by the department 1275 shall be forwarded to the department by the lienholder within 10 1276 days after satisfaction of the lien.

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1277 (c) If the certificate of title shows a subsequent lien not 1278 then being discharged, an executed satisfaction of the first 1279 lien shall be delivered by the lienholder to the person 1280 satisfying the lien and the certificate of title showing 1281 satisfaction of the first lien shall be forwarded by the 1282 lienholder to the department within 10 days after satisfaction 1283 of the lien. 1284 (d) If, upon receipt of a title certificate showing 1285 satisfaction of the first lien, the department determines from 1286 its records that there are no subsequent liens or encumbrances 1287 upon the vessel, the department shall forward to the owner, as 1288 shown on the face of the title, a corrected certificate showing 1289 no liens or encumbrances. If there is a subsequent lien not 1290 being discharged, the certificate of title shall be reissued 1291 showing the second or subsequent lienholder as the first 1292 lienholder and shall be delivered to the new first lienholder. 1293 The first lienholder shall be entitled to retain the certificate 1294 of title until his or her lien is satisfied. Upon satisfaction 1295 of the lien, the lienholder shall be subject to the procedures 1296 required of a first lienholder in this subsection and in 1297 subsection (2). (5) (8) When the original certificate of title cannot be 1298

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

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1306 the department and delivered to the owner.

1307 (6) (9) Any person who fails, within 10 days after receipt 1308 of a demand by the department by certified mail, to return a 1309 certificate of title to the department as required by paragraph 1310 $\frac{(2)}{(c)}$ or who, upon satisfaction of a lien, fails within 10 days 1311 after receipt of such demand to forward the appropriate document 1312 to the department as required by paragraph (4) (b) $\frac{(7)}{(b)}$ or paragraph $(4)(c) \frac{(7)(c)}{(7)(c)}$ commits a misdemeanor of the second 1313 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 1314

1315 (7) (10) The department shall use the last known address as 1316 shown by its records when sending any notice required by this 1317 section.

1318 (8) (11) If the original lienholder sells and assigns his or 1319 her lien to some other person, and if the assignee desires to 1320 have his or her name substituted on the certificate of title as 1321 the holder of the lien, he or she may, after delivering the 1322 original certificate of title to the department and providing a 1323 sworn statement of the assignment, have his or her name 1324 substituted as a lienholder. Upon substitution of the assignee's 1325 name as lienholder, the department shall deliver the certificate 1326 of title to the assignee as the first lienholder.

 1327
 (9) Subsections (1), (2), and (4)-(8) shall expire October

 1328
 1, 2026.

1329 Section 20. Section 328.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1330 read:

1331 328.16 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens, security
1332 interests, and encumbrances.-

1333 (1) The department shall assign a number to each1334 certificate of title and shall issue each certificate of title

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1335 and each corrected certificate in duplicate. The database record 1336 shall serve as the duplicate title certificate. 1337 (2) An authorized person must sign the original certificate 1338 of title and each corrected certificate and, if there are no 1339 liens, security interests, or encumbrances on the vessel, as 1340 shown in the records of the department or as shown in the 1341 application, must deliver the certificate to the applicant or to 1342 another person as directed by the applicant or person, agent, or attorney submitting the application. If there are one or more 1343 1344 liens, security interests, or encumbrances on the vessel, the 1345 department must deliver the certificate to the first lienholder 1346 or secured party as shown by department records. The department 1347 shall deliver to the first lienholder or secured party, along 1348 with the certificate, a form to be subsequently used by the 1349 lienholder or secured party as a satisfaction. If the 1350 application for certificate of title shows the name of a first 1351 lienholder or secured party which is different from the name of 1352 the first lienholder or secured party as shown by the records of 1353 the department, the certificate shall not be issued to any 1354 person until after the department notifies all parties who 1355 appear to hold a lien or a security interest and the applicant 1356 for the certificate, in writing by certified mail. If the 1357 parties do not amicably resolve the conflict within 10 days 1358 after the date the notice was mailed, the department shall serve 1359 notice in writing by certified mail on all persons that appear 1360 to hold liens or security interests on that particular vessel, 1361 including the applicant for the certificate, to show cause 1362 within 15 days after the date the notice is mailed why it should 1363 not issue and deliver the certificate to the secured party of

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1364	record or person indicated in the notice of lien filed by the
1365	lienholder whose name appears in the application as the first
1366	lienholder without showing any lien or liens as outstanding
1367	other than those appearing in the application or those filed
1368	subsequent to the filing of the application for the certificate
1369	of title. If, within the 15-day period, any person other than
1370	the lienholder or secured party of record shown in the
1371	application or a party filing a subsequent lien or security
1372	interest, in answer to the notice to show cause, appears in
1373	person or by a representative, or responds in writing, and files
1374	a written statement under oath that his or her lien <u>or security</u>
1375	interest on that particular vessel is still outstanding, the
1376	department shall not issue the certificate to anyone until after
1377	the conflict has been settled by the lien or security interest
1378	claimants involved or by a court of competent jurisdiction. If
1379	the conflict is not settled amicably within 10 days after the
1380	final date for filing an answer to the notice to show cause, the
1381	complaining party shall have 10 days to obtain a ruling, or a
1382	stay order, from a court of competent jurisdiction. If a ruling
1383	or stay order is not issued and served on the department within
1384	the 10-day period, the department shall issue the certificate
1385	showing no liens or security interests, except those shown in
1386	the application or thereafter filed, to the original applicant
1387	if there are no liens or security interests shown in the
1388	application and none are thereafter filed, or to the person
1389	indicated as the secured party of record or in the notice of
1390	lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the
1391	application as the first lienholder if there are liens shown in
1392	the application or thereafter filed. A duplicate certificate or
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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1393 corrected certificate must show only such security interest or 1394 interests or lien or liens as were shown in the application and 1395 subsequently filed liens or security interests that may be 1396 outstanding. 1397 (3) Except as provided in s. 328.15(11), The certificate of 1398 title shall be retained by the first lienholder or secured party 1399 of record. The first lienholder or secured party of record is 1400 entitled to retain the certificate until the first lien or 1401 security interest is satisfied. 1402 (4) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in

1403 s. 328.15 indicating that a lien or security interest on a 1404 vessel shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens, security interests, or 1405 1406 encumbrances on a vessel, the department shall electronically 1407 transmit the lien or security interest to the first lienholder 1408 or secured party and notify the first lienholder or secured 1409 party of any additional liens or security interests. Subsequent 1410 lien or security interest satisfactions shall be electronically transmitted to the department and must include the name and 1411 1412 address of the person or entity satisfying the lien or security interest. When electronic transmission of liens or security 1413 1414 interests and lien satisfactions or security interests are used, 1415 the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the 1416 last lien or security interest is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vessel. 1417

1418(5) The owner of a vessel τ upon which a lien or security1419interest has been filed with the department or noted upon a1420certificate of title for a period of 5 years τ may apply to the1421department in writing for such lien or security interest to be

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1422 removed from the department files or from the certificate of 1423 title. The application must be accompanied by evidence 1424 satisfactory to the department that the applicant has notified 1425 the lienholder or secured party by certified mail, not less than 1426 20 days before prior to the date of the application, of his or 1427 her intention to apply to the department for removal of the lien 1428 or security interest. Ten days after receipt of the application, 1429 the department may remove the lien or security interest from its files or from the certificate of title, as the case may be, if 1430 1431 no statement in writing protesting removal of the lien or 1432 security interest is received by the department from the 1433 lienholder or secured party within the 10-day period. However, 1434 if the lienholder or secured party files with the department, 1435 within the 10-day period, a written statement that the lien or 1436 security interest is still outstanding, the department may not 1437 remove the lien or security interest until the lienholder or secured party presents a satisfaction of lien or satisfaction of 1438 1439 security interest to the department.

1440Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 328.165, Florida1441Statutes, is amended to read:

1442

328.165 Cancellation of certificates.-

1443 (1) If it appears that a certificate of title has been 1444 improperly issued, the department shall cancel the certificate. 1445 Upon cancellation of any certificate of title, the department 1446 shall notify the person to whom the certificate of title was issued, and any lienholders or secured parties appearing 1447 thereon, of the cancellation and shall demand the surrender of 1448 the certificate of title; however, the cancellation does not 1449 1450 affect the validity of any lien or security interest noted

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1451	thereon. The holder of the certificate of title shall
1452	immediately return it to the department. If a certificate of
1453	registration has been issued to the holder of a certificate of
1454	title so canceled, the department shall immediately cancel the
1455	certificate of registration and demand the return of the
1456	certificate of registration, and the holder of such certificate
1457	of registration shall immediately return it to the department.
1458	Section 22. Section 328.215, Florida Statutes, is created
1459	to read:
1460	328.215 Application for transfer of ownership or
1461	termination of security interest without certificate of title
1462	(1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 328.23 or s. 328.24,
1463	if the department receives, unaccompanied by a signed
1464	certificate of title, an application for a new certificate that
1465	includes an indication of a transfer of ownership or a
1466	termination statement, the department may create a new
1467	certificate under this section only if:
1468	(a) All other requirements under ss. 328.01 and 328.09 are
1469	met;
1470	(b) The applicant provides an affidavit stating facts
1471	showing the applicant is entitled to a transfer of ownership or
1472	termination statement;
1473	(c) The applicant provides the department with satisfactory
1474	evidence that notification of the application has been sent to
1475	the owner of record and all persons indicated in the files of
1476	the department as having an interest, including a security
1477	interest, in the vessel; at least 45 days have passed since the
1478	notification was sent; and the department has not received an
1479	objection from any of those persons; and

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1480	(d) The applicant submits any other information required by
1481	the department as evidence of the applicant's ownership or right
1482	to terminate the security interest, and the department has no
1483	credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed
1484	or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an
1485	interest in the vessel.
1486	(2) The department may indicate in a certificate of title
1487	created under subsection (1) that the certificate was created
1488	without submission of a signed certificate or termination
1489	statement. Unless credible information indicating theft, fraud,
1490	or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or
1491	other claim to an interest in the vessel is delivered to the
1492	department not later than 1 year after creation of the
1493	certificate, on request in a form and manner required by the
1494	department, the department shall remove the indication from the
1495	certificate.
1496	(3) Before the department creates a certificate of title
1497	under subsection (1), the department may require the applicant
1498	to post a reasonable bond or provide an equivalent source of
1499	indemnity or security. The bond, indemnity, or other security
1500	must be in a form required by the department and provide for
1501	indemnification of any owner, purchaser, or other claimant for
1502	any expense, loss, delay, or damage, including reasonable
1503	attorney fees and costs, but not including incidental or
1504	consequential damages, resulting from creation or amendment of
1505	the certificate.
1506	(4) Unless the department receives a claim for indemnity
1507	not later than 1 year after creation of a certificate of title
1508	under subsection (1), on request in a form and manner required

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1509by the department, the department shall release any bond,1510indemnity, or other security. The department is not liable to1511person or entity for creating a certificate of title under th1512section when the department issues the certificate of title is1513good faith based on the information provided by an applicant1514applicant that submits erroneous or fraudulent information with1515the intent to mislead the department into issuing a certificat1516of title under this section is subject to the penalties1517established in s. 328.045(4) in addition to any other crimination1518or civil penalties provided by law.1520section 23. Section 328.22, Florida Statutes, is created1521is alternation of ownership1522(1) On voluntary transfer of an ownership interest in a1523vessel covered by a certificate of title, the following1524requirements apply:1525(a) If the certificate is a written certificate of title1526and the transferor's interest is noted on the certificate, the1527the certificate, the person in possession of the certificate1528a duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with this1531paragraph. A secured party does not have a duty to facilitate1532the transferor's compliance with this paragraph if the proposition1533transfer is prohibited by the security agreement.1534(b) If the certificate of title is an electronic	9676c2
1511person or entity for creating a certificate of title under the section when the department issues the certificate of title; good faith based on the information provided by an applicant1513good faith based on the information provided by an applicant applicant that submits erroneous or fraudulent information with the intent to mislead the department into issuing a certificat of title under this section is subject to the penalties1514applicant that submits erroneous or fraudulent information with the intent to mislead the department into issuing a certificat of title under this section is subject to the penalties1516of title under this section is subject to the penalties1517established in s. 328.045(4) in addition to any other criminal or civil penalties provided by law.1518or civil penalties provided by law.1519Section 23. Section 328.22, Florida Statutes, is created read:1520read:1521328.22 Transfer of ownership (1) On voluntary transfer of an ownership interest in a vessel covered by a certificate of title, the following requirements apply:1525(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 if the transferee. If the transferor does not have possession of the certificate, the person in possession of the certificate 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 proposition transfer is prohibited by the security agreement.	
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	osed
(b) If the certificate of title is an electronic	
1535 <u>certificate of title</u> , the transferor shall promptly sign by	•
1536 hand, or electronically if available, and deliver to the	
1537 transferee a record evidencing the transfer of ownership to t	the

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1538	transferee.
1539	(c) The transferee has a right enforceable by specific
1540	performance to require the transferor to comply with paragraph
1541	(a) or paragraph (b).
1542	(2) The creation of a certificate of title identifying the
1543	transferee as owner of record satisfies subsection (1).
1544	(3) A failure to comply with subsection (1) or to apply for
1545	a new certificate of title does not render a transfer of
1546	ownership of a vessel ineffective between the parties. Except as
1547	otherwise provided in s. 328.101, s. 328.14(1), s. 328.145, or
1548	s. 328.23, a transfer of ownership without compliance with
1549	subsection (1) is not effective against another person claiming
1550	an interest in the vessel.
1551	(4) A transferor that complies with subsection (1) is not
1552	liable as owner of the vessel for an event occurring after the
1553	transfer, regardless of whether the transferee applies for a new
1554	certificate of title.
1555	Section 24. Section 328.23, Florida Statutes, is created to
1556	read:
1557	328.23 Transfer of ownership by secured party's transfer
1558	statement
1559	(1) For the purposes of this section, "secured party's
1560	transfer statement" means a record signed by the secured party
1561	of record stating:
1562	(a) That there has been a default on an obligation secured
1563	by the vessel;
1564	(b) That the secured party of record is exercising or has
1565	exercised post-default remedies with respect to the vessel;
1566	(c) That by reason of the exercise, the secured party of

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1567	record has the right to transfer the ownership interest of an
1568	owner, and the name of the owner;
1569	(d) The name and last known mailing address of the owner of
1570	record and the secured party of record;
1571	(e) The name of the transferee;
1572	(f) Other information required by s. 328.01(2); and
1573	(g) One of the following:
1574	1. The certificate of title is an electronic certificate.
1575	2. The secured party does not have possession of the
1576	written certificate of title created in the name of the owner of
1577	record.
1578	3. The secured party is delivering the written certificate
1579	of title to the department with the secured party's transfer
1580	statement.
1581	(2) Unless the department rejects a secured party's
1582	transfer statement for a reason stated in s. $328.09(3)$, not
1583	later than 30 days after delivery to the department of the
1584	statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the laws
1585	of this state, other than this part, in connection with the
1586	statement or the acquisition or use of the vessel, the
1587	department shall:
1588	(a) Accept the statement;
1589	(b) Amend the files of the department to reflect the
1590	transfer; and
1591	(c) If the name of the owner whose ownership interest is
1592	being transferred is indicated on the certificate of title:
1593	1. Cancel the certificate even if the certificate has not
1594	been delivered to the department;
1595	2. Create a new certificate indicating the transferee as

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1596	owner; and
1597	3. Deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an
1598	electronic certificate.
1599	(3) An application under subsection (1) or the creation of
1600	a certificate of title under subsection (2) is not by itself a
1601	disposition of the vessel and does not by itself relieve the
1602	secured party of its duties under chapter 679.
1603	Section 25. Section 328.24, Florida Statutes, is created to
1604	read:
1605	328.24 Transfer by operation of law
1606	(1) For the purposes of this section, "by operation of law"
1607	means pursuant to a law or judicial order affecting ownership of
1608	a vessel:
1609	(a) Because of death, divorce, or other family law
1610	proceeding, merger, consolidation, dissolution, or bankruptcy;
1611	(b) Through the exercise of the rights of a lien creditor
1612	or a person having a lien created by statute or rule of law; or
1613	(c) Through other legal process.
1614	(2) A transfer-by-law statement must contain:
1615	(a) The name and last known mailing address of the owner of
1616	record and the transferee and the other information required by
1617	<u>s. 328.01;</u>
1618	(b) Documentation sufficient to establish the transferee's
1619	ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest;
1620	(c) A statement that:
1621	1. The certificate of title is an electronic certificate of
1622	title;
1623	2. The transferee does not have possession of the written
1624	certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record;

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1625 or 1626 3. The transferee is delivering the written certificate to 1627 the department with the transfer-by-law statement; and 1628 (d) Except for a transfer described in paragraph (1)(a), 1629 evidence that notification of the transfer and the intent to 1630 file the transfer-by-law statement has been sent to all persons 1631 indicated in the files of the department as having an interest, including a security interest, in the vessel. 1632 1633 (3) Unless the department rejects a transfer-by-law 1634 statement for a reason stated in s. 328.09(3) or because the 1635 statement does not include documentation satisfactory to the 1636 department as to the transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest, not later than 30 days after 1637 1638 delivery to the department of the statement and payment of fees 1639 and taxes payable under the law of this state, other than this 1640 part, in connection with the statement or with the acquisition 1641 or use of the vessel, the department shall: 1642 (a) Accept the statement; 1643 (b) Amend the files of the department to reflect the 1644 transfer; and 1645 (c) If the name of the owner whose ownership interest is 1646 being transferred is indicated on the certificate of title: 1. Cancel the certificate even if the certificate has not 1647 1648 been delivered to the department; 1649 2. Create a new certificate indicating the transferee as 1650 owner; 1651 3. Indicate on the new certificate any security interest indicated on the canceled certificate, unless a court order 1652 1653 provides otherwise; and

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1654	4. Deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an
1655	electronic certificate.
1656	(4) This section does not apply to a transfer of an
1657	interest in a vessel by a secured party under part VI of chapter
1658	<u>679.</u>
1659	Section 26. Section 328.25, Florida Statutes, is created to
1660	read:
1661	328.25 Supplemental principles of law and equityUnless
1662	displaced by a provision of this part, the principles of law and
1663	equity supplement its provisions.
1664	Section 27. Section 328.41, Florida Statutes, is created to
1665	read:
1666	328.41 RulemakingThe department may adopt rules pursuant
1667	to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this part.
1668	Section 28. Section 409.2575, Florida Statutes, is amended
1669	to read:
1670	409.2575 Liens on motor vehicles and vessels
1671	(1) The director of the state IV-D program, or the
1672	director's designee, may cause a lien for unpaid and delinquent
1673	support to be placed upon motor vehicles, as defined in chapter
1674	320, and upon vessels, as defined in chapter 327, that are
1675	registered in the name of an obligor who is delinquent in
1676	support payments, if the title to the property is held by a
1677	lienholder, in the manner provided in chapter 319 or <u>, if</u>
1678	applicable in accordance with s. 328.15(9), chapter 328. Notice
1679	of lien shall not be mailed unless the delinquency in support
1680	exceeds \$600.
1681	(2) If the first lienholder fails, neglects, or refuses to
1682	forward the certificate of title to the appropriate department

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1683	as requested pursuant to s. 319.24 or, if applicable in
1684	accordance with s. 328.15(9), s. 328.15, the director of the IV-
1685	D program, or the director's designee, may apply to the circuit
1686	court for an order to enforce the requirements of s. 319.24 or
1687	s. 328.15, whichever applies.
1688	Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 705.103, Florida
1689	Statutes, is amended to read:
1690	705.103 Procedure for abandoned or lost property
1691	(2) Whenever a law enforcement officer ascertains that an
1692	article of lost or abandoned property is present on public
1693	property and is of such nature that it cannot be easily removed,
1694	the officer shall cause a notice to be placed upon such article
1695	in substantially the following form:
1696	
1697	NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED
1698	PROPERTY. This property, to wit: (setting forth brief
1699	description) is unlawfully upon public property known as
1700	(setting forth brief description of location) and must be
1701	removed within 5 days; otherwise, it will be removed and
1702	disposed of pursuant to chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The owner
1703	will be liable for the costs of removal, storage, and
1704	publication of notice. Dated this:(setting forth the date of
1705	posting of notice), signed:(setting forth name, title,
1706	address, and telephone number of law enforcement officer)
1707	
1708	Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and
1709	shall be sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure
1710	to the elements. In addition to posting, the law enforcement
1711	officer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the name and

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1712 address of the owner. If such is reasonably available to the 1713 officer, she or he shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner 1714 on or before the date of posting. If the property is a motor 1715 vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1) or a vessel as defined in s. 1716 327.02, the law enforcement agency shall contact the Department 1717 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in order to determine the 1718 name and address of the owner and any person who has filed a 1719 lien on the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) or (3) or s. 328.15 s. 328.15(1). On receipt of this information, the 1720 1721 law enforcement agency shall mail a copy of the notice by 1722 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner and to 1723 the lienholder, if any, except that a law enforcement officer who has issued a citation for a violation of s. 823.11 to the 1724 1725 owner of a derelict vessel is not required to mail a copy of the 1726 notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner. If, at the end of 5 days after posting the notice and 1727 1728 mailing such notice, if required, the owner or any person 1729 interested in the lost or abandoned article or articles 1730 described has not removed the article or articles from public 1731 property or shown reasonable cause for failure to do so, the 1732 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 andthe agency shall retain custody of the property for 90 days. The

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1741 agency shall publish notice of the intended disposition of the 1742 property, as provided in this section, during the first 45 days 1743 of this time period. 1744 1. If the agency elects to retain the property for use by 1745 the unit of government, donate the property to a charitable 1746 organization, surrender such property to the finder, sell the 1747 property, or trade the property to another unit of local 1748 government or state agency, notice of such election shall be 1749 given by an advertisement published once a week for 2 1750 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the 1751 county where the property was found if the value of the property 1752 is more than \$100. If the value of the property is \$100 or less, 1753 notice shall be given by posting a description of the property at the law enforcement agency where the property was turned in. 1754 1755 The notice must be posted for not less than 2 consecutive weeks in a public place designated by the law enforcement agency. The 1756 1757 notice must describe the property in a manner reasonably 1758 adequate to permit the rightful owner of the property to claim 1759 it.

1760 2. If the agency elects to sell the property, it must do so 1761 at public sale by competitive bidding. Notice of the time and 1762 place of the sale shall be given by an advertisement of the sale 1763 published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of 1764 general circulation in the county where the sale is to be held. 1765 The notice shall include a statement that the sale shall be 1766 subject to any and all liens. The sale must be held at the 1767 nearest suitable place to that where the lost or abandoned 1768 property is held or stored. The advertisement must include a 1769 description of the goods and the time and place of the sale. The

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1770 sale may take place no earlier than 10 days after the final 1771 publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in 1772 the county where the sale is to be held, the advertisement shall 1773 be posted at the door of the courthouse and at three other 1774 public places in the county at least 10 days prior to sale. 1775 Notice of the agency's intended disposition shall describe the 1776 property in a manner reasonably adequate to permit the rightful 1777 owner of the property to identify it. Section 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1778 1779 721.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1780 721.08 Escrow accounts; nondisturbance instruments; 1781 alternate security arrangements; transfer of legal title.-1782 (2) One hundred percent of all funds or other property 1783 which is received from or on behalf of purchasers of the 1784 timeshare plan or timeshare interest prior to the occurrence of 1785 events required in this subsection shall be deposited pursuant 1786 to an escrow agreement approved by the division. The funds or 1787 other property may be released from escrow only as follows: 1788 (c) Compliance with conditions.-1789 1. Timeshare licenses.-If the timeshare plan is one in 1790 which timeshare licenses are to be sold and no cancellation or 1791 default has occurred, the escrow agent may release the escrowed 1792 funds or other property to or on the order of the developer upon 1793 presentation of: 1794 a. An affidavit by the developer that all of the following 1795 conditions have been met: 1796 (I) Expiration of the cancellation period. 1797 (II) Completion of construction.

1798 (III) Closing.

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1799 (IV) Either: 1800 (A) Execution, delivery, and recordation by each 1801 interestholder of the nondisturbance and notice to creditors 1802 instrument, as described in this section; or 1803 (B) Transfer by the developer of legal title to the subject 1804 accommodations and facilities, or all use rights therein, into a 1805 trust satisfying the requirements of subparagraph 4. and the 1806 execution, delivery, and recordation by each other 1807 interestholder of the nondisturbance and notice to creditors 1808 instrument, as described in this section. 1809 b. A certified copy of each recorded nondisturbance and 1810 notice to creditors instrument. c. One of the following: 1811 1812 (I) A copy of a memorandum of agreement, as defined in s. 1813 721.05, together with satisfactory evidence that the original 1814 memorandum of agreement has been irretrievably delivered for 1815 recording to the appropriate official responsible for 1816 maintaining the public records in the county in which the 1817 subject accommodations and facilities are located. The original

1818 memorandum of agreement must be recorded within 180 days after 1819 the date on which the purchaser executed her or his purchase 1820 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 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

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1828	plan in which timeshare licenses are to be sold. The books and
1829	records shall indicate each accommodation and facility that is
1830	subject to such a timeshare plan and each purchaser of a
1831	timeshare license in the timeshare plan.
1832	2. Timeshare estatesIf the timeshare plan is one in which
1833	timeshare estates are to be sold and no cancellation or default
1834	has occurred, the escrow agent may release the escrowed funds or
1835	other property to or on the order of the developer upon
1836	presentation of:
1837	a. An affidavit by the developer that all of the following
1838	conditions have been met:
1839	(I) Expiration of the cancellation period.
1840	(II) Completion of construction.
1841	(III) Closing.
1842	b. If the timeshare estate is sold by agreement for deed, a
1843	certified copy of the recorded nondisturbance and notice to
1844	creditors instrument, as described in this section.
1845	c. Evidence that each accommodation and facility:
1846	(I) Is free and clear of the claims of any interestholders,
1847	other than the claims of interestholders that, through a
1848	recorded instrument, are irrevocably made subject to the
1849	timeshare instrument and the use rights of purchasers made
1850	available through the timeshare instrument;
1851	(II) Is the subject of a recorded nondisturbance and notice
1852	to creditors instrument that complies with subsection (3) and s.
1853	721.17; or
1854	(III) Has been transferred into a trust satisfying the
1855	requirements of subparagraph 4.
1856	d. Evidence that the timeshare estate:

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1857	(I) Is free and clear of the claims of any interestholders,
1858	other than the claims of interestholders that, through a
1859	recorded instrument, are irrevocably made subject to the
1860	timeshare instrument and the use rights of purchasers made
1861	available through the timeshare instrument; or
1862	(II) Is the subject of a recorded nondisturbance and notice
1863	to creditors instrument that complies with subsection (3) and s.
1864	721.17.
1865	3. Personal property timeshare interestsIf the timeshare
1866	plan is one in which personal property timeshare interests are
1867	to be sold and no cancellation or default has occurred, the
1868	escrow agent may release the escrowed funds or other property to
1869	or on the order of the developer upon presentation of:
1870	a. An affidavit by the developer that all of the following
1871	conditions have been met:
1872	(I) Expiration of the cancellation period.
1873	(II) Completion of construction.
1874	(III) Closing.
1875	b. If the personal property timeshare interest is sold by
1876	agreement for transfer, evidence that the agreement for transfer
1877	complies fully with s. 721.06 and this section.
1878	c. Evidence that one of the following has occurred:
1879	(I) Transfer by the owner of the underlying personal
1880	property of legal title to the subject accommodations and
1881	facilities or all use rights therein into a trust satisfying the
1882	requirements of subparagraph 4.; or
1883	(II) Transfer by the owner of the underlying personal
1884	property of legal title to the subject accommodations and
1885	facilities or all use rights therein into an owners' association

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1886 satisfying the requirements of subparagraph 5. 1887 d. Evidence of compliance with the provisions of subparagraph 6., if required. 1888 1889 e. If a personal property timeshare plan is created with 1890 respect to accommodations and facilities that are located on or in an oceangoing vessel, including a "documented vessel" or a 1891 1892 "foreign vessel," as defined and governed by 46 U.S.C. chapter 1893 301: 1894 (I) In making the transfer required in sub-subparagraph c., 1895 the developer shall use as its transfer instrument a document 1896 that establishes and protects the continuance of the use rights 1897 in the subject accommodations and facilities in a manner that is enforceable by the trust or owners' association. 1898 1899 (II) The transfer instrument shall comply fully with the 1900 provisions of this chapter, shall be part of the timeshare 1901 instrument, and shall contain specific provisions that: 1902 (A) Prohibit the vessel owner, the developer, any manager 1903 or operator of the vessel, the owners' association or the 1904 trustee, the managing entity, or any other person from incurring 1905 any liens against the vessel except for liens that are required 1906 for the operation and upkeep of the vessel, including liens for 1907 fuel expenditures, repairs, crews' wages, and salvage, and 1908 except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraphs 4.b.(III) and 1909 5.b.(III). All expenses, fees, and taxes properly incurred in connection with the creation, satisfaction, and discharge of any 1910 1911 such permitted lien, or a prorated portion thereof if less than 1912 all of the accommodations on the vessel are subject to the 1913 timeshare plan, shall be common expenses of the timeshare plan. 1914 (B) Grant a lien against the vessel in favor of the owners'

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 association or trustee to secure the full and faithful 1915 1916 performance of the vessel owner and developer of all of their 1917 obligations to the purchasers. 1918 (C) Establish governing law in a jurisdiction that 1919 recognizes and will enforce the timeshare instrument and the laws of the jurisdiction of registry of the vessel. 1920 1921 (D) Require that a description of the use rights of 1922 purchasers be posted and displayed on the vessel in a manner that will give notice of such rights to any party examining the 1923 1924 vessel. This notice must identify the owners' association or 1925 trustee and include a statement disclosing the limitation on 1926 incurring liens against the vessel described in sub-sub-sub-1927 subparagraph (A). (E) Include the nondisturbance and notice to creditors 1928 1929 instrument for the vessel owner and any other interestholders. 1930 (F) The owners' association created under subparagraph 5. 1931 or trustee created under subparagraph 4. shall have access to any certificates of classification in accordance with the 1932 1933 timeshare instrument. 1934 (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

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1944	the following form:
1945	
1946	The laws of the State of Florida govern the offering of this
1947	timeshare plan in this state. There are inherent risks in
1948	purchasing a timeshare interest in this timeshare plan because
1949	the accommodations and facilities of the timeshare plan are
1950	located on a vessel that will sail into international waters and
1951	into waters governed by many different jurisdictions. Therefore,
1952	the laws of the State of Florida cannot fully protect your
1953	purchase of an interest in this timeshare plan. Specifically,
1954	management and operational issues may need to be addressed in
1955	the jurisdiction in which the vessel is registered, which is
1956	(insert jurisdiction in which vessel is registered). Concerns of
1957	purchasers may be sent to (insert name of applicable regulatory
1958	agency and address).
1959	
1960	4. Trust
1961	a. If the subject accommodations or facilities, or all use
1962	rights therein, are to be transferred into a trust in order to
1963	comply with this paragraph, such transfer shall take place
1964	pursuant to this subparagraph. If the accommodations or
1965	facilities included in such transfer are subject to a lease, the
1966	unexpired term of the lease must be disclosed as the term of the
1967	timeshare plan pursuant to s. 721.07(5)(f)4.
1968	b. Prior to the transfer of the subject accommodations and
1969	facilities, or all use rights therein, to a trust, any lien or
1970	other encumbrance against such accommodations and facilities, or
1971	use rights therein, shall be made subject to a nondisturbance

1972 and notice to creditors instrument pursuant to subsection (3).

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 1973 No transfer pursuant to this subparagraph shall become effective 1974 until the trustee accepts such transfer and the responsibilities 1975 set forth herein. A trust established pursuant to this 1976 subparagraph shall comply with the following provisions: 1977 (I) The trustee shall be an individual or a business entity 1978 authorized and qualified to conduct trust business in this 1979 state. Any corporation authorized to do business in this state 1980 may act as trustee in connection with a timeshare plan pursuant 1981 to this chapter. The trustee must be independent from any 1982 developer or managing entity of the timeshare plan or any 1983 interestholder of any accommodation or facility of such plan. 1984 (II) The trust shall be irrevocable so long as any 1985 purchaser has a right to occupy any portion of the timeshare 1986 property pursuant to the timeshare plan. 1987 (III) The trustee shall not convey, hypothecate, mortgage, 1988 assign, lease, or otherwise transfer or encumber in any fashion 1989 any interest in or portion of the timeshare property with 1990 respect to which any purchaser has a right of use or occupancy 1991 unless the timeshare plan is terminated pursuant to the 1992 timeshare instrument, or such conveyance, hypothecation, 1993 mortgage, assignment, lease, transfer, or encumbrance is 1994 approved by a vote of two-thirds of all voting interests of the 1995 timeshare plan. Subject to s. 721.552, a vote of the voting 1996 interests of the timeshare plan is not required for substitution or automatic deletion of accommodations or facilities. 1997

(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

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 2002 trustee shall be governed by ss. 736.08125, 736.08163, 736.1013, 2003 and 736.1015. The agreement establishing the trust shall set 2004 forth the duties of the trustee. The trustee shall be required 2005 to furnish promptly to the division upon request a copy of the 2006 complete list of the names and addresses of the owners in the 2007 timeshare plan and a copy of any other books and records of the 2008 timeshare plan required to be maintained pursuant to s. 721.13 2009 that are in the possession, custody, or control of the trustee. 2010 All expenses reasonably incurred by the trustee in the performance of its duties, together with any reasonable 2011 2012 compensation of the trustee, shall be common expenses of the 2013 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.

2019 (VI) The documents establishing the trust arrangement shall 2020 constitute a part of the timeshare instrument.

2021 (VII) For trusts holding property in a timeshare plan 2022 located outside this state, the trust and trustee holding such 2023 property shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of 2024 this subparagraph if such trust and trustee are authorized and 2025 qualified to conduct trust business under the laws of such 2026 jurisdiction and the agreement or law governing such trust 2027 arrangement provides substantially similar protections for the 2028 purchaser as are required in this subparagraph for trusts 2029 holding property in a timeshare plan in this state.

(VIII) The trustee shall have appointed a registered agent

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 2031 in this state for service of process. In the event such a 2032 registered agent is not appointed, service of process may be 2033 served pursuant to s. 721.265. 2034 5. Owners' association.-2035 a. If the subject accommodations or facilities, or all use 2036 rights therein, are to be transferred into an owners' 2037 association in order to comply with this paragraph, such 2038 transfer shall take place pursuant to this subparagraph. 2039 b. Before the transfer of the subject accommodations and 2040 facilities, or all use rights therein, to an owners' 2041 association, any lien or other encumbrance against such 2042 accommodations and facilities, or use rights therein, shall be 2043 made subject to a nondisturbance and notice to creditors 2044 instrument pursuant to subsection (3). No transfer pursuant to 2045 this subparagraph shall become effective until the owners' 2046 association accepts such transfer and the responsibilities set 2047 forth herein. An owners' association established pursuant to 2048 this subparagraph shall comply with the following provisions: 2049 (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
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.

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(III) The owners' association shall not convey, 2060 2061 hypothecate, mortgage, assign, lease, or otherwise transfer or 2062 encumber in any fashion any interest in or portion of the 2063 timeshare property with respect to which any purchaser has a 2064 right of use or occupancy, unless the timeshare plan is 2065 terminated pursuant to the timeshare instrument, or unless such 2066 conveyance, hypothecation, mortgage, assignment, lease, 2067 transfer, or encumbrance is approved by a vote of two-thirds of 2068 all voting interests of the association and such decision is 2069 declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be in the best 2070 interests of the purchasers of the timeshare plan. The owners' 2071 association shall notify the division in writing within 10 days 2072 after receiving notice of the filing of any petition relating to 2073 obtaining such a court order. The division shall have standing 2074 to advise the court of the division's interpretation of the 2075 statute as it relates to the petition.

2076 (IV) All purchasers of the timeshare plan shall be members 2077 of the owners' association and shall be entitled to vote on 2078 matters requiring a vote of the owners' association as provided 2079 in this chapter or the timeshare instrument. The owners' 2080 association shall act as a fiduciary to the purchasers of the 2081 timeshare plan. The articles of incorporation establishing the 2082 owners' association shall set forth the duties of the owners' association. All expenses reasonably incurred by the owners' 2083 2084 association in the performance of its duties, together with any 2085 reasonable compensation of the officers or directors of the 2086 owners' association, shall be common expenses of the timeshare 2087 plan.

2088

(V) The documents establishing the owners' association

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576-04607-19 2019676c2 2089 shall constitute a part of the timeshare instrument. 2090 (VI) For owners' associations holding property in a 2091 timeshare plan located outside this state, the owners' 2092 association holding such property shall be deemed in compliance 2093 with the requirements of this subparagraph if such owners' 2094 association is authorized and qualified to conduct owners' 2095 association business under the laws of such jurisdiction and the 2096 agreement or law governing such arrangement provides 2097 substantially similar protections for the purchaser as are 2098 required in this subparagraph for owners' associations holding 2099 property in a timeshare plan in this state. 2100 (VII) The owners' association shall have appointed a 2101 registered agent in this state for service of process. In the 2102 event such a registered agent cannot be located, service of 2103 process may be made pursuant to s. 721.265. 2104 6. Personal property subject to certificate of title.-If 2105 any personal property that is an accommodation or facility of a 2106 timeshare plan is subject to a certificate of title in this 2107 state pursuant to chapter 319 or chapter 328, the following 2108 notation must be made on such certificate of title pursuant to

2111 The further transfer or encumbrance of the property subject to 2112 this certificate of title, or any lien or encumbrance thereon, 2113 is subject to the requirements of section 721.17, Florida 2114 Statutes, and the transferee or lienor agrees to be bound by all 2115 of the obligations set forth therein.

s. 319.27(1) or s. 328.15 s. 328.15(1):

7. If the developer has previously provided a certified

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2118	copy of any document required by this paragraph, she or he may
2119	for all subsequent disbursements substitute a true and correct
2120	copy of the certified copy, provided no changes to the document
2121	have been made or are required to be made.
2122	8. In the event that use rights relating to an
2123	accommodation or facility are transferred into a trust pursuant
2124	to subparagraph 4. or into an owners' association pursuant to
2125	subparagraph 5., all other interestholders, including the owner
2126	of the underlying fee or underlying personal property, must
2127	execute a nondisturbance and notice to creditors instrument
2128	pursuant to subsection (3).
2129	Section 31. (1) The rights, duties, and interests flowing
2130	from a transaction, certificate of title, or record relating to
2131	a vessel which was validly entered into or created before the
2132	effective date of this act and would be subject to this act if
2133	it had been entered into or created on or after the effective
2134	date of this act remain valid on and after the effective date of
2135	this act.
2136	(2) This act does not affect an action or a proceeding
2137	commenced before the effective date of this act.
2138	(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), a
2139	security interest that is enforceable immediately before the
2140	effective date of this act and would have priority over the
2141	rights of a person who becomes a lien creditor at that time is a
2142	perfected security interest under this act.
2143	(4) A security interest perfected immediately before the
2144	effective date of this act remains perfected until the earlier
2145	of:
2146	(a) The time perfection would have ceased under the law

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2147	under which the security interest was perfected; or
2148	(b) Three years after the effective date of this act.
2149	(5) This act does not affect the priority of a security
2150	interest in a vessel if immediately before the effective date of
2151	this act the security interest is enforceable and perfected, and
2152	that priority is established.
2153	Section 32. Subject to section 31 of this act, this act
2154	applies to any transaction, certificate of title, or record
2155	relating to a vessel, even if the transaction, certificate of
2156	title, or record was entered into or created before the
2157	effective date of this act.
2158	Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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