

Amendment No.1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Criminal Justice & Public  
2 Safety Subcommittee

3 Representative Sirois offered the following:

4  
5 **Amendment (with title amendment)**

6 Remove lines 721-1217 and insert:

7 ~~or~~

8 (b) Passed a temporary certificate examination developed  
9 or approved by the commission;

10 (c) A valid International Certificate of Competency; or

11 (d) Completed a boating safety education course or  
12 equivalency examination in another state or a United States  
13 territory which meets or exceeds the minimum requirements  
14 established by the National Association of State Boating Law  
15 Administrators.

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16           (3) (a) ~~(2) (a)~~ A person may obtain a boating safety  
17 identification card by successfully completing a boating safety  
18 education course that meets the requirements of this section and  
19 rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this section.

20           (b) A person may obtain a temporary certificate by passing  
21 a temporary certificate examination that meets the requirements  
22 of this section and rules adopted by the commission pursuant to  
23 this section.

24           (4) ~~(3)~~ A ~~Any~~ commission-approved boating safety education  
25 course or temporary certificate examination developed or  
26 approved by the commission must include a component regarding  
27 diving vessels, awareness of divers in the water, divers-down  
28 warning devices, and the requirements of s. 327.331.

29           ~~(4) The commission may appoint liveries, marinas, or other~~  
30 ~~persons as its agents to administer the course or temporary~~  
31 ~~certificate examination and issue identification cards or~~  
32 ~~temporary certificates in digital, electronic, or paper format~~  
33 ~~under guidelines established by the commission. An agent must~~  
34 ~~charge the \$2 examination fee, which must be forwarded to the~~  
35 ~~commission with proof of passage of the examination and may~~  
36 ~~charge and keep a \$1 service fee.~~

37           (5) A boating safety identification card issued to a  
38 person who has completed a boating safety education course is  
39 valid for life. A temporary certificate issued to a person who  
40 has passed a temporary certification examination is valid for 90

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41 days after the date of issuance. The commission may issue either  
42 the boating safety identification card or the temporary  
43 certificate in a digital, electronic, or paper format.

44 (6) A person is exempt from subsection (1) if he or she:

45 (a) 1. Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to  
46 serve as master of a vessel; or

47 2. Has been previously licensed by the United States Coast  
48 Guard to serve as master of a vessel, provides proof of such  
49 licensure to the commission, and requests that a boating safety  
50 identification card be issued in his or her name.

51 (b) Operates a vessel only on a private lake or pond.

52 (c) Is accompanied in the vessel by a person who is exempt  
53 from this section or who holds a boating safety identification  
54 card in compliance with this section, who is 18 years of age or  
55 older, and who is attendant to the operation of the vessel and  
56 responsible for the safe operation of the vessel and for any  
57 violation that occurs during the operation of the vessel.

58 (d) Is a nonresident who has in his or her possession  
59 photographic identification and proof that he or she has  
60 completed a boating safety education course or equivalency  
61 examination in another state or a United States territory which  
62 meets or exceeds the minimum requirements established by the  
63 National Association of State Boating Law Administrators.

64 (e) Is operating a vessel within 90 days after the  
65 purchase of that vessel and has available for inspection aboard

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66 that vessel a bill of sale meeting the requirements of s.  
67 328.46(1).

68 (f) Is operating a vessel within 90 days after completing  
69 a boating safety education course in accordance with paragraph  
70 (2) (a) ~~the requirements of paragraph (1) (a)~~ and has a  
71 photographic identification card and a boating safety education  
72 certificate available for inspection as proof of having  
73 completed a boating safety education course. The boating safety  
74 education certificate must provide, at a minimum, the student's  
75 first and last name, the student's date of birth, and the date  
76 that he or she passed the course examination.

77 (g) Is exempted by rule of the commission.

78 (7) A person who operates a vessel in violation of this  
79 section ~~subsection (1)~~ commits a noncriminal infraction,  
80 punishable as provided in s. 327.73.

81 (8) The commission shall institute and coordinate a  
82 statewide program of boating safety instruction and  
83 certification to ensure that boating safety courses and  
84 examinations are available in each county of this ~~the~~ state. The  
85 commission may appoint agents to administer the boating safety  
86 education course or temporary certificate examination and may  
87 authorize the agents to issue temporary certificates in digital,  
88 electronic, or paper format. An agent ~~The agents~~ shall charge  
89 and collect the \$2 fee required in subsection (9) for each  
90 temporary certificate requested of the commission by that agent,

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91 | which must be forwarded to the commission. The agent may charge  
92 | and keep a ~~\$1~~ service fee.

93 | (9) The commission may ~~is authorized to~~ establish and ~~to~~  
94 | collect a \$2 fee for each card and temporary certificate issued  
95 | pursuant to this section.

96 | (10) The commission shall design forms and adopt rules  
97 | pursuant to chapter 120 to implement ~~the provisions of~~ this  
98 | section.

99 | (11) This section may be cited as the "Osmany 'Ozzie'  
100 | Castellanos Boating Safety Education Act."

101 | Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 327.4107, Florida  
102 | Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6), paragraph (e) of  
103 | subsection (2) of that section is amended, and new subsections  
104 | (5) and (7) are added to that section, to read:

105 | 327.4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of  
106 | this state.—

107 | (2) An officer of the commission or of a law enforcement  
108 | agency specified in s. 327.70 may determine that a vessel is at  
109 | risk of becoming derelict if any of the following conditions  
110 | exist:

111 | (e) The vessel does not have an effective means of  
112 | propulsion for safe navigation within 72 hours after the vessel  
113 | owner or operator receives telephonic notice, in-person notice  
114 | recorded on an agency-approved body camera, or written notice,  
115 | which may be provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other

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116 | electronic means, stating such from an officer, and the vessel  
117 | owner or operator is unable to provide a receipt, proof of  
118 | purchase, or other documentation of having ordered necessary  
119 | parts for vessel repair. The commission may adopt rules to  
120 | implement this paragraph.

121 | (5) The commission, an officer of the commission, or a law  
122 | enforcement agency or officer specified in s. 327.70 may  
123 | relocate or cause to be relocated an at-risk vessel found to be  
124 | in violation of this section to a distance greater than 20 feet  
125 | from a mangrove or upland vegetation. The commission, an officer  
126 | of the commission, or a law enforcement agency or officer acting  
127 | pursuant to this subsection upon waters of this state shall be  
128 | held harmless for all damages to the at-risk vessel resulting  
129 | from such relocation unless the damage results from gross  
130 | negligence or willful misconduct as these terms are defined in  
131 | s. 823.11.

132 | (7) The commission may establish a derelict vessel  
133 | prevention program to address vessels at risk of becoming  
134 | derelict. Such program may, but is not required to, include:

135 | (a) Removal, relocation, and destruction of vessels  
136 | declared a public nuisance, derelict or at risk of becoming  
137 | derelict, or lost or abandoned in accordance with s. 327.521(2),  
138 | s. 327.53(7), s. 327.73(1)(aa), s. 705.103(2) and (4), or s.  
139 | 823.11(3).

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140           (b) Creation of a vessel turn-in program allowing the  
141 owner of a vessel determined by law enforcement to be at risk of  
142 becoming derelict in accordance with this section to turn his or  
143 her vessel and vessel title over to the commission to be  
144 destroyed without penalty.

145           (c) Providing for removal and destruction of an abandoned  
146 vessel for which an owner cannot be identified or the owner of  
147 which is deceased and no heir is interested in acquiring the  
148 vessel.

149           (d) Purchase of anchor line, anchors, and other equipment  
150 necessary for securing vessels at risk of becoming derelict.

151           (e) Creating or acquiring moorings designated for securing  
152 vessels at risk of becoming derelict.

153  
154 The derelict vessel prevention program created pursuant to this  
155 subsection may include other preventative efforts and methods as  
156 determined appropriate and necessary by the commission. The  
157 commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

158 Implementation of the derelict vessel prevention program shall  
159 be subject to appropriation by the Legislature and shall be  
160 funded by the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the  
161 Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund.

162           Section 12. Section 327.4108, Florida Statutes, is amended  
163 to read:

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164 327.4108 Anchoring of vessels in anchoring limitation  
165 areas.—

166 (1) The following densely populated urban areas, which  
167 have narrow state waterways, residential docking facilities, and  
168 significant recreational boating traffic, are designated as  
169 anchoring limitation areas within which a person may not anchor  
170 a vessel at any time during the period between one-half hour  
171 after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, except as  
172 provided in subsections (3) and (4):

173 (a) The section of Middle River lying between Northeast  
174 21st Court and the Intracoastal Waterway in Broward County.

175 (b) Sunset Lake in Miami-Dade County.

176 (c) The sections of Biscayne Bay in Miami-Dade County  
177 lying between:

178 1. Rivo Alto Island and Di Lido Island.

179 2. San Marino Island and San Marco Island.

180 3. San Marco Island and Biscayne Island.

181 (2) (a) Monroe County is designated as an anchoring  
182 limitation area within which a vessel may only be anchored in  
183 the same location for a maximum of 90 days. The commission shall  
184 adopt rules to implement this subsection.

185 (b) This subsection does not apply to an approved and  
186 permitted mooring field.

187 ~~(2) To promote the public's use and enjoyment of the~~  
188 ~~designated waterway, except as provided in subsections (3) and~~

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189 ~~(4), a person may not anchor a vessel at any time during the~~  
190 ~~period between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour~~  
191 ~~before sunrise in an anchoring limitation area.~~

192 (3) Notwithstanding subsections(1) and subsection (2), a  
193 person may anchor a vessel in an anchoring limitation area  
194 during a time that would otherwise be unlawful:

195 (a) If the vessel suffers a mechanical failure that poses  
196 an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons  
197 onboard unless the vessel anchors. The vessel may anchor for 3  
198 business days or until the vessel is repaired, whichever occurs  
199 first.

200 (b) If imminent or existing weather conditions in the  
201 vicinity of the vessel pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the  
202 vessel or the persons onboard unless the vessel anchors. The  
203 vessel may anchor until weather conditions no longer pose such  
204 risk. During a hurricane or tropical storm, weather conditions  
205 are deemed to no longer pose an unreasonable risk of harm when  
206 the hurricane or tropical storm warning affecting the area has  
207 expired.

208 (c) During events described in s. 327.48 or other special  
209 events, including, but not limited to, public music  
210 performances, local government waterfront activities, or  
211 fireworks displays. A vessel may anchor for the lesser of the  
212 duration of the special event or 3 days.

213 (4) This section does not apply to:

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214 (a) Vessels owned or operated by a governmental entity for  
215 law enforcement, firefighting, military, or rescue purposes.

216 (b) Construction or dredging vessels on an active job  
217 site.

218 (c) Vessels actively engaged in commercial fishing.

219 (d) Vessels engaged in recreational fishing if the persons  
220 onboard are actively tending hook and line fishing gear or nets.

221 (5) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "law  
222 enforcement officer or agency" means an officer or agency  
223 authorized to enforce this section pursuant to s. 327.70.

224 (b) A law enforcement officer or agency may remove a  
225 vessel from an anchoring limitation area and impound the vessel  
226 for up to 48 hours, or cause such removal and impoundment, if  
227 the vessel operator, after being issued a citation for a  
228 violation of this section:

229 1. Anchors the vessel in violation of this section within  
230 12 hours after being issued the citation; or

231 2. Refuses to leave the anchoring limitation area after  
232 being directed to do so by a law enforcement officer or agency.

233 (c) A law enforcement officer or agency acting under this  
234 subsection to remove or impound a vessel, or to cause such  
235 removal or impoundment, shall be held harmless for any damage to  
236 the vessel resulting from such removal or impoundment unless the  
237 damage results from gross negligence or willful misconduct.

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238 (d) A contractor performing removal or impoundment  
239 services at the direction of a law enforcement officer or agency  
240 pursuant to this subsection must:

241 1. Be licensed in accordance with United States Coast  
242 Guard regulations, as applicable.

243 2. Obtain and carry a current policy issued by a licensed  
244 insurance carrier in this state to insure against any accident,  
245 loss, injury, property damage, or other casualty caused by or  
246 resulting from the contractor's actions.

247 3. Be properly equipped to perform such services.

248 (e) In addition to the civil penalty imposed under s.  
249 327.73(1)(z), the operator of a vessel that is removed and  
250 impounded pursuant to paragraph (b) must pay all removal and  
251 storage fees before the vessel is released. A vessel removed  
252 pursuant to paragraph (b) may not be impounded for longer than  
253 48 hours.

254 (6) A violation of this section is punishable as provided  
255 in s. 327.73(1)(z).

256 ~~(7) This section shall remain in effect notwithstanding~~  
257 ~~the Legislature's adoption of the commission's recommendations~~  
258 ~~for the regulation of mooring vessels outside of public mooring~~  
259 ~~fields pursuant to s. 327.4105.~~

260 Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection  
261 (2) of section 327.4109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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262 327.4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions;  
263 penalties.—

264 (1) (a) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating  
265 structure may not anchor or moor such that the nearest approach  
266 of the anchored or moored vessel or floating structure is:

267 1. Within 150 feet of any public or private marina, boat  
268 ramp, boatyard, or other public vessel launching or loading  
269 facility;

270 2. Within 500 ~~300~~ feet of a superyacht repair facility.  
271 For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "superyacht repair  
272 facility" means a facility that services or repairs a yacht with  
273 a water line of 120 feet or more in length; or

274 3. Within 100 feet outward from the marked boundary of a  
275 public mooring field or a lesser distance if approved by the  
276 commission upon request of a local government within which the  
277 mooring field is located. The commission may adopt rules to  
278 implement this subparagraph.

279 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an owner or operator  
280 of a vessel may anchor or moor within 150 feet of any public or  
281 private marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or other public vessel  
282 launching or loading facility; within 500 ~~300~~ feet of a  
283 superyacht repair facility; or within 100 feet outward from the  
284 marked boundary of a public mooring field if:

285 (a) The vessel suffers a mechanical failure that poses an  
286 unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons onboard

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287 such vessel. The owner or operator of the vessel may anchor or  
288 moor for 5 business days or until the vessel is repaired,  
289 whichever occurs first.

290 (b) Imminent or existing weather conditions in the  
291 vicinity of the vessel pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the  
292 vessel or the persons onboard such vessel. The owner or operator  
293 of the vessel may anchor or moor until weather conditions no  
294 longer pose such risk. During a hurricane or tropical storm,  
295 weather conditions are deemed to no longer pose an unreasonable  
296 risk of harm when the hurricane or tropical storm warning  
297 affecting the area has expired.

298 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 327.45, Florida  
299 Statutes, is amended to read:

300 327.45 Protection zones for springs.-

301 (2) The commission may establish by rule protection zones  
302 that restrict the speed and operation of vessels or prohibit the  
303 anchoring, mooring, beaching, or grounding of vessels to protect  
304 and prevent harm to first, second, and third magnitude springs  
305 and spring groups, including their associated spring runs, as  
306 determined by the commission using the most recent Florida  
307 Geological Survey springs bulletin. This harm includes negative  
308 impacts to water quality, water quantity, hydrology, wetlands,  
309 and aquatic and wetland-dependent species.

310 Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section  
311 327.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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312 327.46 Boating-restricted areas.—

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

321 (b) Municipalities and counties may ~~have the authority to~~  
322 establish the following boating-restricted areas by ordinance:

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

325 a. Within 500 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine  
326 railway, or other launching or landing facility available for  
327 use by the general boating public on waterways more than 300  
328 feet in width or within 300 feet of any boat ramp, hoist, marine  
329 railway, or other launching or landing facility available for  
330 use by the general boating public on waterways not exceeding 300  
331 feet in width.

332 b. Within 500 feet of fuel pumps or dispensers at any  
333 marine fueling facility that sells motor fuel to the general  
334 boating public on waterways more than 300 feet in width or  
335 within 300 feet of the fuel pumps or dispensers at any licensed

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336 terminal facility that sells motor fuel to the general boating  
337 public on waterways not exceeding 300 feet in width.

338 c. Inside or within 300 feet of any lock structure.

339 2. An ordinance establishing a slow speed, minimum wake  
340 boating-restricted area if the area is:

341 a. Within 300 feet of any bridge fender system.

342 b. Within 300 feet of any bridge span presenting a  
343 vertical clearance of less than 25 feet or a horizontal  
344 clearance of less than 100 feet.

345 c. On a creek, stream, canal, or similar linear waterway  
346 if the waterway is less than 75 feet in width from shoreline to  
347 shoreline.

348 d. On a lake or pond of less than 10 acres in total  
349 surface area.

350 e. Within the boundaries of a permitted public mooring  
351 field and a buffer around the mooring field of up to 100 feet.

352 3. An ordinance establishing a vessel-exclusion zone if  
353 the area is:

354 a. Designated as a public bathing beach or swim area.

355 b. Within 300 feet of a dam, spillway, or flood control  
356 structure.

357 4. Notwithstanding the prohibition in s. 327.60(2)(c),  
358 within the portion of the Florida Intracoastal Waterway within  
359 their jurisdiction, except that the municipality or county may  
360 not establish a vessel-exclusion zone for public bathing beaches

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361 or swim areas within the waterway.

362 Section 16. Section 327.463, Florida Statutes, is created  
363 to read:

364 327.463 Special hazards.—

365 (1) For purposes of this section, a vessel:

366 (a) Is operating at slow speed, minimum wake only if it  
367 is:

368 1. Fully off plane and completely settled into the water;

369 and

370 2. Proceeding without wake or with minimum wake.

371

372 A vessel that is operating at slow speed, minimum wake may not  
373 proceed at a speed greater than a speed that is reasonable and  
374 prudent to avoid the creation of an excessive wake or other  
375 hazardous condition under the existing circumstances.

376 (b) Is not proceeding at slow speed, minimum wake if it  
377 is:

378 1. Operating on plane;

379 2. In the process of coming off plane and settling into  
380 the water or getting on plane; or

381 3. Operating at a speed that creates a wake that  
382 unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers other vessels.

383 (2) A person may not operate a vessel faster than slow  
384 speed, minimum wake within 300 feet of any emergency vessel,  
385 including, but not limited to, a law enforcement vessel, United

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386 States Coast Guard vessel, or firefighting vessel, when such  
387 emergency vessel's emergency lights are activated.

388 (3) (a) A person may not operate a vessel faster than slow  
389 speed, minimum wake within 300 feet of any construction vessel  
390 or barge when the vessel or barge is displaying an orange flag  
391 from a pole extending:

392 1. At least 10 feet above the tallest portion of the  
393 vessel or barge, indicating that the vessel or barge is actively  
394 engaged in construction operations; or

395 2. At least 5 feet above any superstructure permanently  
396 installed upon the vessel or barge, indicating that the vessel  
397 or barge is actively engaged in construction operations.

398 (b) A flag displayed on a construction vessel or barge  
399 pursuant to this subsection must:

400 1. Be at least 2 feet by 3 feet in size.

401 2. Have a wire or other stiffener or be otherwise  
402 constructed to ensure that the flag remains fully unfurled and  
403 extended in the absence of a wind or breeze.

404 3. Be displayed so that the visibility of the flag is not  
405 obscured in any direction.

406 (c) In periods of low visibility, including any time  
407 between 30 minutes after sunset and 30 minutes before sunrise, a  
408 person may not be cited for a violation of this subsection  
409 unless the orange flag is illuminated and visible from a  
410 distance of at least 2 nautical miles. Such illumination does

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411 not relieve the construction vessel or barge from complying with  
412 all navigation rules.

413 (4) (a) A person operating a vessel in violation of this  
414 section commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided  
415 in s. 327.73.

416 (b) The owner of, or party who is responsible for, a  
417 construction vessel or barge who displays an orange flag on the  
418 vessel or barge when it is not actively engaged in construction  
419 operations commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as  
420 provided in s. 327.73.

421 (5) The speed and penalty provisions of this section do  
422 not apply to a law enforcement, firefighting, or rescue vessel  
423 that is owned or operated by a governmental entity.

424 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section  
425 327.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

426 327.50 Vessel safety regulations; equipment and lighting  
427 requirements.—

428 (1) (a) The owner and operator of every vessel on the  
429 waters of this state shall carry, store, maintain, and use  
430 safety equipment in accordance with current United States Coast  
431 Guard safety equipment requirements as specified in the Code of  
432 Federal Regulations, unless expressly exempted by the commission  
433 department.

434 Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) and subsection  
435 (7) of section 327.53, Florida Statutes, are amended, and

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436 subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

437 327.53 Marine sanitation.—

438 (6) (a) A violation of this section is a noncriminal  
439 infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73. Each violation  
440 shall be a separate offense. The owner and operator of any  
441 vessel shall be jointly and severally liable for the civil  
442 penalty imposed pursuant to this section.

443 (7) A ~~Any~~ vessel or floating structure operated or  
444 occupied on the waters of this ~~the~~ state in violation of this  
445 section is declared a nuisance and a hazard to public safety and  
446 health. The owner or operator of a ~~any~~ vessel or floating  
447 structure cited for violating this section shall, within 30 days  
448 following the issuance of the citation, correct the violation  
449 for which the citation was issued or remove the vessel or  
450 floating structure from the waters of this ~~the~~ state. If the  
451 violation is not corrected within the 30 days and the vessel or  
452 floating structure remains on the waters of this ~~the~~ state in  
453 violation of this section, law enforcement officers charged with  
454 the enforcement of this chapter under s. 327.70 shall apply to  
455 the appropriate court in the county in which the vessel or  
456 floating structure is located, to order or otherwise cause the  
457 removal of such vessel or floating structure from the waters of  
458 this ~~the~~ state at the owner's expense. If the owner cannot be  
459 found or otherwise fails to pay the removal costs, the  
460 provisions of s. 328.17 shall apply. If the proceeds under s.

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461 328.17 are not sufficient to pay all removal costs, funds  
 462 appropriated from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund  
 463 pursuant to paragraph (6) (b) or s. 328.72(15) (c) ~~s. 328.72(16)~~  
 464 may be used.

465 (8) The owner or operator of a live-aboard vessel as  
 466 defined in s. 327.02(23) (a) or (c), or a houseboat as defined in  
 467 s. 327.02, that is equipped with a marine sanitation device  
 468 certified by the United States Coast Guard must maintain a  
 469 record of the date of each pumpout of the device and the  
 470 location of the pumpout station or waste reception facility.  
 471 Each record must be maintained for 1 year after the date of the  
 472 pumpout. This subsection does not apply to marine compost  
 473 toilets that process and manage human waste using currently  
 474 accepted marine compost toilet technologies that comply with  
 475 United States Coast Guard requirements.

476 -----  
 477  
 478 **T I T L E A M E N D M E N T**

479 Remove lines 41-95 and insert:  
 480 certain documents aboard a vessel; removing  
 481 authorization of certain entities that issue boating  
 482 safety identification cards and temporary certificates  
 483 to charge and keep a service fee; amending s.  
 484 327.4107, F.S.; authorizing certain officers to  
 485 provide notice that a vessel is at risk of becoming

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486 derelict via body camera recordings; authorizing the  
487 commission or certain officers to relocate at-risk  
488 vessels to a certain distance from mangroves or  
489 vegetation; providing that the commission or officers  
490 are not liable for damages to such vessels; providing  
491 an exception; authorizing the commission to establish  
492 a derelict vessel prevention program consisting of  
493 certain components; authorizing the commission to  
494 adopt rules; providing that such program is subject to  
495 appropriation by the Legislature; providing for  
496 funding; amending s. 327.4108, F.S.; designating  
497 Monroe County as an anchoring limitation area subject  
498 to certain requirements; requiring the commission to  
499 adopt rules; providing applicability; deleting  
500 obsolete language; amending s. 327.4109, F.S.;  
501 prohibiting the anchoring or mooring of a vessel or  
502 floating structure within a certain distance of  
503 certain facilities; providing exceptions; amending s.  
504 327.45, F.S.; including specified spring groups and  
505 runs in spring protection zones; authorizing the  
506 commission to establish by rule spring protection  
507 zones that prohibit the anchoring, mooring, beaching,  
508 or grounding of vessels; amending s. 327.46, F.S.;  
509 authorizing a county or municipality to establish a  
510 boating-restricted area within and around a public

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511 mooring field; creating s. 327.463, F.S.; specifying  
512 conditions under which a vessel is and is not  
513 operating at slow speed, minimum wake; prohibiting a  
514 person from operating a vessel faster than slow speed,  
515 minimum wake within a certain distance from other  
516 specified vessels; exempting a person from being cited  
517 for a violation under certain circumstances; providing  
518 penalties; providing applicability; amending s.  
519 327.50, F.S.; authorizing the commission to exempt  
520 vessel owners and operators from certain safety  
521 equipment requirements; amending s. 327.53, F.S.;  
522 requiring the owner or operator of a live-aboard  
523 vessel or houseboat equipped with certain sanitation  
524 devices to maintain a record of the date and location  
525 of each pumpout of the device for a certain period;  
526 providing applicability; amending s. 327.54, F.S.;