

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WITHDRAWN _____ (Y/N)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 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.;