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By the Committee on Transportation; and Senator Rodriguez

596-02132-25 2025594c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to anchoring or mooring at seaports; creating s. 311.104, F.S.; authorizing the governing bodies of certain seaports to apply to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to prohibit anchoring or mooring within specified boundary limits for specified purposes; requiring the governing body of a seaport to hold a specified number of public hearings; authorizing the commission to consult with certain entities when considering an application for seaports where anchoring and mooring will be prohibited and the boundaries of such prohibited areas; authorizing the commission to modify zones where anchoring or mooring is prohibited; requiring the commission to provide reasons for any such modification; providing for review by the commission within a certain time frame; requiring the commission to review and act upon an application within a specified timeframe after receipt of the application; requiring the commission to advise the governing body of a seaport if the commission finds an application to be incomplete; providing that the commission's actions are subject to review; requiring certain seaports annually to review the boundaries of approved prohibitions and notify the commission of such review and proposed modifications if necessary; requiring that certain information be included in seaport security plans and seaport strategic plans; providing rulemaking authority; reenacting and amending s. 327.4109, F.S.; conforming

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penalties; reenacting s. 327.73(1)(bb), F.S., relating to noncriminal infractions, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 327.4109, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 311.104, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

311.104 Request for a prohibition of anchoring or mooring by a seaport.—

- (1) The governing body of a seaport listed in s. 311.09(1) may apply to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to prohibit anchoring or mooring in an area, not to exceed 5,000 feet from a seaport entrance or pier or wharf adjacent to a seaport channel or turning basin, for any of the following purposes:
 - (a) Implementing port security measures;
 - (b) Ensuring freight and passenger commerce is not impeded;
- (c) Promoting the safety and security of residents and visitors of this state; or
- (d) Maintaining and protecting the flow of legitimate trade and travel at all times.
- (2) Before applying to the commission, the governing body of a seaport shall hold at least two public hearings displaying the boundaries of and hearing public comments regarding the area in which the seaport proposes to prohibit anchoring or mooring.
- (3) After the public hearings required in subsection (2), a seaport may apply, pursuant to chapter 327, to the commission to

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establish areas around the seaport where anchoring or mooring is prohibited.

- (4) The commission may consult with the United States Coast Guard, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Transportation when considering an application for, and the boundaries of, areas around seaports where anchoring or mooring will be prohibited.
- (5) When considering an application to prohibit anchoring or mooring around a seaport, the commission may modify the proposed boundaries of such prohibition and provide the reasons for such modification.
- (6) A prohibition of anchoring or mooring near a seaport established pursuant to this section may not take effect until the commission has reviewed the proposed prohibition and determined by substantial competent evidence that the prohibition is necessary for any of the reasons listed in subsection (1). An application for a prohibition must be reviewed and acted upon within 90 days after receipt of the completed application. If, within 30 days after the governing body of the seaport submits an application, the commission finds such application is incomplete, the commission must notify and advise the governing body of the seaport as to what information is needed to deem the application complete. An application is considered complete upon receipt of all requested information and correction of any error or omission for which the applicant was timely notified. An application is deemed complete if the commission fails to notify and advise the governing body of the seaport within 30 days after receiving the application. The commission's action on the application is subject to review

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under chapter 120.

- (7) After commission approval of a prohibition on anchoring and mooring and the boundaries of such prohibition, the governing body of the seaport shall review such prohibition annually at a public meeting. After the review, the governing body of the seaport shall notify the commission of the results of its review, and, if applicable, submit an application to the commission with any proposed modifications to such boundaries.
- (8) The governing body of each seaport shall include in its seaport security plan and its seaport strategic plan, as required under ss. 311.12 and 311.14, respectively, any approved limitations on anchoring and mooring established by the commission.
- (9) The commission may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.136(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 327.4109, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) of that section is reenacted, to read:
- 327.4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions; penalties.—
- (1) (a) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor or moor such that the nearest approach of the anchored or moored vessel or floating structure is:
- 1. Within 150 feet of any public or private marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or other public vessel launching or loading facility;
- 2. Within 500 feet of a superyacht repair facility. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "superyacht repair facility" means a facility that services or repairs a yacht with

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a water line of 120 feet or more in length; or

- 3. Within 100 feet outward from the marked boundary of a public mooring field or a lesser distance if approved by the commission upon request of a local government within which the mooring field is located. The commission may adopt rules to implement this subparagraph.
- 4. Within a zone established by the commission at the request of a seaport pursuant to s. 311.104.
- (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(bb).
- Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 327.4109, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (bb) of subsection (1) of section 327.73, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 327.73 Noncriminal infractions.
- (1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:
- (bb) Section 327.4109, relating to anchoring or mooring in a prohibited area, for which the penalty is:
 - 1. For a first offense, up to a maximum of \$100.
 - 2. For a second offense, up to a maximum of \$250.
- 3. For a third or subsequent offense, up to a maximum of \$500.

Any person cited for a violation of this subsection shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction, shall be cited for such an infraction, and shall be cited to appear before the county court. The civil penalty for any such infraction is \$100, except as otherwise provided in this

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section. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to a uniform boating citation, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, must be charged with the offense of failing to respond to such citation and, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A written warning to this effect shall be provided at the time such uniform boating citation is issued.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.