By Senator Martin

33-01589-25 2025628

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to boating safety; providing a short title; amending s. 327.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "livery vessel"; amending s. 327.30, F.S.; revising and providing penalties for vessel collisions, accidents, and casualties; amending s. 327.33, F.S.; revising and providing penalties for reckless or careless operation of a vessel; creating s. 327.35105, F.S.; requiring the suspension of driver licenses for boating under the influence and reckless or careless operation of a vessel; amending s. 327.353, F.S.; requiring a vessel operator to submit to a blood test without probable cause in cases of death or serious bodily injury; reenacting and amending s. 327.395, F.S.; requiring that all persons, rather than only persons born on or after a specified date, have specified documents in their possession while operating a vessel; amending s. 327.54, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "livery"; amending s. 782.072, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "vessel homicide"; defining the term "unborn child"; 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. This act may be cited as "Lucy's Law."

Section 2. Subsection (24) of section 327.02, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

327.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter and in chapter

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328, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the term:

- (24) "Livery vessel" means a vessel leased $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$ rented, $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$ rented, $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$
- Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 327.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 327.30 Collisions, accidents, and casualties.-
- (5) It is unlawful for a person operating a vessel involved in an accident or injury to leave the scene of the accident or injury without giving all possible aid to all persons involved and making a reasonable effort to locate the owner or persons affected and subsequently complying with and notifying the appropriate law enforcement official as required under this section.
- (a) If a Any person who violates this subsection and the with respect to an accident results resulting in:
- 1. Property damage only, the person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- 2. Injury to a person other than serious bodily injury, the person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. Serious bodily injury, the person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 4. The death of another person or an unborn child, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (b) If a person operating a vessel involved in an accident

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that results in the death of another person or an unborn child provides a false statement to an investigating law enforcement officer, the person personal injury commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to an accident resulting in property damage only commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 327.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 327.33 Reckless or careless operation of vessel.-
- (2) A person who operates any vessel upon the waters of this state shall operate the vessel in a reasonable and prudent manner, having regard for other waterborne traffic, posted speed and wake restrictions, and all other attendant circumstances so as not to endanger the life, limb, or property of another person outside the vessel or to endanger the life, limb, or property of another person due to vessel overloading or excessive speed. The failure to operate a vessel in a manner described in this subsection constitutes careless operation. However, vessel wake and shoreline wash resulting from the reasonable and prudent operation of a vessel, absent negligence, does not constitute damage or endangerment to property. If a person who violates this subsection and the violation:
- (a) Does not result in an accident, the person commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08.
- (b) Results in an accident that does not cause serious bodily injury, the person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083 or s. 775.084.

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(c) Results in an accident that causes serious bodily injury, the person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(d) Results in an accident that causes the death of another person or an unborn child, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 5. Section 327.35105, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.35105 Additional penalty for boating under the influence or reckless or careless operation of vessel.—The driver license of a person who is convicted of a violation of s. 327.33 or s. 327.35 must be suspended until all orders of the court have been satisfied.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 327.353, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.353 Blood test for impairment or intoxication in cases of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable force.—

(1) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a vessel operated by a person under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substances, or any controlled substances has caused the death or serious bodily injury of a human being, A law enforcement officer shall require the person operating or in actual physical control of a the vessel to submit to a test of the person's blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content thereof or the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or any substance controlled under chapter 893. The law enforcement officer may

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use reasonable force if necessary to require the person to submit to the administration of the blood test. The blood test must shall be performed in a reasonable manner. Notwithstanding s. 327.352, the testing required by this paragraph need not be incidental to a lawful arrest of the person.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 327.395, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (2) of that section is reenacted, to read:

327.395 Boating safety education.-

- (1) A person born on or after January 1, 1988, may not operate a vessel powered by a motor of 10 horsepower or greater unless such person has in his or her possession aboard the vessel the documents required by subsection (2).
- (2) While operating a vessel, a person identified under subsection (1) must have in his or her possession aboard the vessel photographic identification and a Florida boating safety identification card issued by the commission; a state-issued identification card or driver license indicating possession of the Florida boating safety identification card; or photographic identification and a temporary certificate issued or approved by the commission, an International Certificate of Competency, a boating safety card or certificate from another state or United States territory, or a Canadian Pleasure Craft Operator Card, which shows that he or she has:
- (a) Completed a commission-approved boating safety education course that meets the minimum requirements established by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators;
- (b) Passed a temporary certificate examination developed or approved by the commission;

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(c) A valid International Certificate of Competency; or

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

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 327.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.54 Liveries; safety regulations; penalty.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "Livery" means a person who advertises and offers a livery vessel for use by another in exchange for any type of consideration when such person does not also provide or does not require the lessee or renter to provide as a condition of the rental or lease agreement a person licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve as master of the vessel or to with a captain, a crew, or any type of staff or personnel to operate, oversee, maintain, or manage the vessel. The owner of a vessel who does not advertise his or her vessel for use by another for consideration and who loans or offers his or her vessel for use to another known to him or her either for consideration or without consideration is not a livery. A public or private school or postsecondary institution located within this state is not a livery. A vessel rented or leased by a livery is a livery vessel as defined in s. 327.02.

Section 9. Section 782.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

782.072 Vessel homicide.-

(1) As used in this section, the term:

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175 (a) "Vessel homicide" means is the killing of a human 176 being, including the death of an unborn child caused by injury 177 to the mother, by the operation of a vessel as defined in s. 178 327.02 by another in a reckless manner likely to cause the death 179 of, or great bodily harm to, another. (b) "Unborn child" has the same meaning as in s. 180 181 775.021(5)(e). 182 (2) Vessel homicide is: (a) (1) A felony of the second degree, punishable as 183 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 184 185 (b) (2) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided 186 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if: 187 1. (a) At the time of the accident, the person knew, or 188 should have known, that the accident occurred; and 189 2.(b) The person failed to give information and render aid 190 as required by s. 327.30(1). 191 192 This subsection does not require that the person knew that the 193 accident resulted in injury or death. 194 Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.