CHAPTER 99-289

House Bill No. 589

An act relating to vessel registration: designating chapter 328, F.S., as part I of chapter 328. F.S., entitled "Vessels: title certificates: liens"; creating part II of chapter 328, F.S., entitled "Vessel registration": amending ss. 212.06, 282,1095, 320.04, 327.53, 327.60, 327.73, 370.06, 370.0603, 370.12, and 409.2598, F.S.; correcting cross references; amending s. 327.01, F.S.; changing the title of chapter 327, F.S., from the "Florida Vessel and Registration Safety Law" to the "Florida Vessel Safety Law": amending s. 327.22. F.S., relating to the regulation of vessels by municipalities or counties; renumbering and amending ss. 327.03, 327.10, 327.11, 327.17, 327.21, 327.23, 327.24, 327.25, 327.26, 327.28, and 327.90, F.S.; conforming to the act; creating s. 328.44, F.S.; providing for rules; creating s. 328.66, F.S.; providing for optional vessel registration fees by counties and municipalities: amending s. 327.04. F.S.: conforming to the act: renumbering ss. 327.031, 327.12, 327.13, 327.14, 327.15, 327.16, 327.18, 327.19, and 327.29, F.S.: conforming to the act: providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. (1) Chapter 328, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 328.01 through 328.30, Florida Statutes, is designated as part I of said chapter and entitled "Vessels; title certificates; liens."

(2) Sections 328.40 through 328.80, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, are hereby designated as part II of chapter 328, Florida Statutes, entitled "Vessel registration."

Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 212.06, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

212.06 Sales, storage, use tax; collectible from dealers; "dealer" defined; dealers to collect from purchasers; legislative intent as to scope of tax.—

(1)

(e)1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, tax shall not be imposed on any vessel registered pursuant to s. <u>328.52</u> <u>327.11</u> by a vessel dealer or vessel manufacturer with respect to a vessel used solely for demonstration, sales promotional, or testing purposes. The term "promotional purposes" shall include, but not be limited to, participation in fishing tournaments. For the purposes of this paragraph, "promotional purposes" means the entry of the vessel in a marine-related event where prospective purchasers would be in attendance, where the vessel is entered in the name of the dealer or manufacturer, and where the vessel is clearly marked as for sale, on which vessel the name of the dealer or manufacturer is clearly displayed, and which vessel has never been transferred into the dealer's or manufacturer's accounting books from an inventory item to a capital asset for depreciation purposes.

2. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to any vessel when used for transporting persons or goods for compensation; when offered, let, or rented to another for consideration; when offered for rent or hire as a means of transportation for compensation; or when offered or used to provide transportation for persons solicited through personal contact or through advertisement on a "share expense" basis.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 282.1095, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

282.1095 State agency law enforcement radio system.—

(1) For the purpose of acquiring and implementing a statewide radio communications system to serve law enforcement units of state agencies, and to serve local law enforcement agencies through a mutual aid channel, the Joint Task Force on State Agency Law Enforcement Communications is established in the Department of Management Services and the State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund is established in the Department of Management Services from July 1, 1988, through December 31, 2003. The trust fund shall be funded from surcharges collected under ss. 320.0802 and <u>328.72</u> <u>327.25</u>.

Moneys in the trust fund may be used by the joint task force to acquire (3) by competitive procurement the equipment; software; and engineering, administrative, and maintenance services it needs to construct, operate, and maintain the statewide radio system. Moneys in the trust fund collected as a result of the surcharges set forth in ss. 320.0802 and 328.72 327.25 shall be used to help fund the costs of the system. Upon completion of the system, moneys in the trust fund may also be used by the joint task force to provide for payment of the recurring maintenance costs of the system. During statewide implementation, moneys in the trust fund may be used by the joint task force to maintain and enhance, over and above existing agency budgets, existing radio equipment systems of the state agencies represented by the task force members, up to a maximum of 10 percent per year per agency, of the existing radio equipment inventory until the existing radio equipment can be replaced pursuant to implementation of the statewide radio communications system.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

320.04 Registration service charge.—

(1)

(b) In addition to the fees provided in paragraph (a), any tax collector may impose an additional service charge of not more than 50 cents on any transaction specified in paragraph (a) or on any transaction specified in s. 319.32(2)(a) or <u>s. 328.48</u> s. 327.11 (1982 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1981) when such transaction occurs at any tax collector's branch office.

Section 5. Section 327.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.01 Short title.—This chapter shall be known as the "Florida Vessel Registration and Safety Law."

Section 6. Section 327.03, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is renumbered as section 328.40, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

 $\underline{328.40}$ $\underline{327.03}$ Administration of vessel registration and titling laws; records.—

(1) The administration of vessel registration and titling as set forth in this chapter and chapter 328 is under the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, which shall provide for issuing, handling, and recording of all vessel registration and titling applications and certificates, including the receipt and accounting of vessel registration and titling fees.

(2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall keep records and perform such other clerical duties as required pertaining to:

(a) Vessel registration and titling.

(b) Suspension of the vessel operating privilege under ss. 327.35-327.355.

(3) All records made or kept by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles under this law are public records except for confidential reports.

Section 7. <u>Section 327.031, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section</u> <u>328.42, Florida Statutes.</u>

Section 8. Section 327.04, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

327.04 Rules.—

(1) The department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, other than rules pertaining to vessel registration or titling, to implement the provisions of this chapter conferring powers or duties upon it.

(2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which pertain to vessel registration and titling to implement the provisions of this chapter and chapter 328 conferring duties upon it.

Section 9. Section 328.44, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>328.44</u> Rules.—The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon it.

Section 10. Section 327.10, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.46, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.46</u> 327.10 Operation of registered vessels.—

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(1) Every vessel that is required to be registered and that is using the waters of this state shall be registered and numbered within 30 days after purchase by the owner except as specifically exempt. During this 30-day period, the operator is required to have aboard the vessel and available for inspection a bill of sale. The bill of sale for the vessel shall serve as the temporary certificate of number that is required by federal law and must contain the following information:

- (a) Make of the vessel.
- (b) Length of the vessel.
- (c) Type of propulsion.
- (d) Hull identification number.

(e) A statement declaring Florida to be the state where the vessel is principally used.

- (f) Name of the purchaser.
- (g) Address of the purchaser, including ZIP code.
- (h) Signature of the purchaser.
- (i) Name of the seller.
- (j) Signature of the seller.

(k) Date of the sale of the vessel. The date of sale shall also serve as the date of issuance of the temporary certificate of number.

(l) Notice to the purchaser and operator that the temporary authority to use the vessel on the waters of this state is invalid after 30 days following the date of sale of the vessel.

(2) No person shall operate or give permission for the operation of any such vessel on such waters unless:

(a) Such vessel is registered within 30 days after purchase by the owner and numbered with the identifying number set forth in the certificate of registration, displayed:

1. In accordance with s. 328.48(4) 327.11(4), except, if the vessel is an airboat, the registration number may be displayed on each side of the rudder; or

2. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. s. 173.27, or with a federally approved numbering system of another state; and

(b) The certificate of registration or temporary certificate of number awarded to such vessel is in full force and effect.

Section 11. Section 327.11, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.48, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.48</u> 327.11 Vessel registration, application, certificate, number, decal, duplicate certificate.—

(1)(a) The owner of each vessel required by this law to pay a registration fee and secure an identification number shall file an application with the county tax collector. The application shall provide the owner's name and address; residency status; personal or business identification, which may include, but need not be limited to, a driver's license number, Florida identification card number, or federal employer identification number; and a complete description of the vessel, and shall be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee required in s. <u>328.72</u> <u>327.25</u>. Registration is not required for any vessel that is not used on the waters of this state.

(b) For purposes of registration, the owner may establish proof of ownership of the vessel by submitting with his or her application an executed bill of sale, a builder's contract, a manufacturer's statement of origin, a federal marine document, or any other document acceptable to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and presented at the time of registration to the agency issuing the registration certificate.

(2) All vessels operated on the waters of the state must be registered, either commercial or noncommercial as defined herein, except as follows:

- (a) A vessel used exclusively on private lakes and ponds.
- (b) A vessel owned by the United States Government.
- (c) A vessel used exclusively as a ship's lifeboat.
- (d) A non-motor-powered vessel.

(3) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall issue certificates of registration and numbers for city, county, and state-owned vessels at no charge, provided the vessels are used for purposes other than recreation.

(4) Each certificate of registration issued shall state among other items the numbers awarded to the vessel, the hull identification number, the name and address of the owner, and a description of the vessel, except that certificates of registration for vessels constructed or assembled by the owner registered for the first time shall state all the foregoing information except the hull identification number. The numbers shall be placed on each side of the forward half of the vessel in such position as to provide clear legibility for identification, except, if the vessel is an airboat, the numbers may be placed on each side of the rudder. The numbers awarded to the vessel shall read from left to right and shall be in block characters of good proportion not less than 3 inches in height. The numbers shall be of a solid color which will contrast with the color of the background and shall be so maintained as to be clearly visible and legible; i.e., dark numbers on a light background or light numbers on a dark background. The certificate of registration shall be pocket-sized and shall be available for inspection on the vessel for which issued whenever such vessel is in operation.

(5) A decal signifying the year or years during which the certificate is valid shall be furnished by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with each registration certificate issued. The decal issued to an undocumented vessel shall be displayed by affixing it to the port (left) side of the vessel within 6 inches before or after the registration number. The decal issued to a documented vessel shall be placed on the port (left) side of the vessel and may be affixed to a window or the windshield on the port (left) side of the vessel in lieu of being placed on the hull. A decal issued to a dealer shall be affixed, with the registration number, to a removable sign pursuant to s. <u>328.52(2)</u> <u>327.13(2)</u>. Any decal for a previous year shall be removed from a vessel operating on the waters of the state.

(6) Anyone guilty of falsely certifying any facts relating to application, certificate, transfer, number, decal, or duplicate certificates or any information required under this section shall be punished as provided under this chapter.

Section 12. <u>Section 327.12</u>, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section <u>328.50</u>, Florida Statutes.

Section 13. <u>Section 327.13</u>, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section <u>328.52</u>, Florida Statutes.

Section 14. <u>Section 327.14</u>, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section <u>328.54</u>, Florida Statutes.

Section 15. <u>Section 327.15</u>, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section <u>328.56</u>, Florida Statutes.

Section 16. <u>Section 327.16</u>, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section <u>328.58</u>, Florida Statutes.

Section 17. Section 327.17, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.60, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.60</u> <u>327.17</u> Military personnel; registration; penalties.—Any military personnel on active duty in this state operating a vessel that has a registration number in full force and effect which has been awarded to it pursuant to a federally approved numbering system of another state or by the United States Coast Guard in a state without a federally approved numbering system, or a federally documented vessel with a valid registration in full force and effect from another state shall not be required to register his or her vessel in this state while such certificate of registration remains valid; but, at the expiration of such registration certificate, all registration and titling shall be issued by this state. In the case of a federally documented vessel, the issuance of a title is not required by this chapter <u>328</u>.

Section 18. <u>Section 327.18, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section</u> <u>328.62, Florida Statutes.</u>

Section 19. <u>Section 327.19</u>, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section <u>328.64</u>, Florida Statutes.

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Section 20. Section 327.21, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.65, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.65</u> 327.21 Legislative intent with respect to registration and numbering of vessels.—It is the legislative intent that vessels be registered and numbered uniformly throughout the state. The purpose of ss. 327.22, 327.23, 327.25, 327.58, 327.70, and 327.72, 328.66, 328.68, and 328.72 is to make registration and numbering procedures similar to those of automobiles and airplanes and to provide for a vessel registration fee and certificate so as to determine the ownership of vessels which operate on the waters of this state and to aid in the advancement of maritime safety.

Section 21. Section 327.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.22 Regulation of vessels by municipalities or counties.—

(1)(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any municipality or county that expends money for the patrol, regulation, and maintenance of any lakes, rivers, or waters and for other boating-related activities in such municipality or county from regulating vessels resident in such municipality or county. Any county or municipality may adopt ordinances which provide for enforcement of noncriminal violations of s. 327.33 relating to the careless operation of a vessel which results in the endangering or damaging of property, by citation mailed to registered owner of the vessel. Any such ordinance shall apply only in designated restricted areas which are properly marked and in need of shoreline protection. Any county and the municipalities located within the county may jointly regulate vessels.

(2)(b) Citations issued to liveried vessels pursuant to this subsection shall be the responsibility of the lesse of the vessel. It shall be the responsibility of the lessor upon request of the agency issuing the citation, to provide the name and address of the lesse. It shall be the responsibility of the livery to provide such information as a part of the rental agreement. The livery is not responsible for the payment of citations if the livery provides the required information.

(2) Any county may impose an annual registration fee on vessels registered, operated, or stored in the water within its jurisdiction. This fee shall be 50 percent of the applicable state registration fee. However, the first \$1 of every registration imposed under this subsection shall be remitted to the state for deposit in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for expenditure solely on activities related to the preservation of manatees. All other moneys received from such fee shall be expended for the patrol, regulation, and maintenance of the lakes, rivers, and waters and for other boating-related activities of such municipality or county. A municipality that was imposing a registration fee before April 1, 1984, may continue to levy such fee, notwithstanding the provisions of this section.

(3) Any county which imposes an annual registration fee may establish, by interlocal agreement with one or more of the municipalities located in the county, a distribution formula for dividing the proceeds of the fee or for use of the funds for boating-related projects located within the county or the

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municipality or municipalities, or the county and the municipality or municipalities.

Section 22. Section 328.66, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>328.66 County and municipality optional registration fee.</u>

(1) Any county may impose an annual registration fee on vessels registered, operated, or stored in the water within its jurisdiction. This fee shall be 50 percent of the applicable state registration fee. However, the first \$1 of every registration imposed under this subsection shall be remitted to the state for deposit in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for expenditure solely on activities related to the preservation of manatees. All other moneys received from such fee shall be expended for the patrol, regulation, and maintenance of the lakes, rivers, and waters and for other boating-related activities of such municipality or county. A municipality that was imposing a registration fee before April 1, 1984, may continue to levy such fee, notwithstanding the provisions of this section.

(2) Any county which imposes an annual registration fee may establish, by interlocal agreement with one or more of the municipalities located in the county, a distribution formula for dividing the proceeds of the fee or for use of the funds for boating-related projects located within the county or the municipality or municipalities, or the county and the municipality or municipalities.

Section 23. Section 327.23, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.68, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.68</u> <u>327.23</u> Exemption of vessels and outboard motors from personal property tax; temporary certificate of registration; vessel registration certificate fee.—

(1) Every vessel registered as provided herein, and outboard motor capable of propelling any such vessel, shall be exempt from any personal property tax and in lieu thereof shall pay a vessel registration certificate fee. A certificate of registration shall be issued for any documented vessel, the owner of which has paid the registration certificate fee, but no state registration number shall be issued to such vessel.

(2) A temporary certificate of registration may be issued to a vessel for which the owner has made application to the United States Coast Guard for documentation and has paid the applicable registration certificate fee pursuant to s. <u>328.72(1)</u> <u>327.25(1)</u>. A temporary certificate of registration shall only be issued upon proof that all applicable state sales taxes have been paid and that the application for documentation is on file with the United States Coast Guard. Any reregistration of such a vessel without the submission of the vessel's documentation papers shall require written verification for the United States Coast Guard as to the current status of the application for the vessel's documentation. Upon receipt of the vessel's documentation papers, the owner shall bring them to the agent issuing the temporary certificate for official recording of information.

Section 24. Section 327.24, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.70, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.70</u> 327.24 Legislative intent with respect to uniform registration fee, classification of vessels.—It is declared to be the intent of the Legislature that all vessels in the state be subject to a uniform registration fee at a rate based on the length of the vessels. It is also declared to be the intent of the Legislature that all vessels be classified as either "commercial" or "noncommercial" and that all such vessels be registered according to the provisions of s. <u>328.72</u> <u>327.25</u>. Any vessel which is required to be registered and meets the definition of a commercial vessel shall be classified and registered as a "commercial vessel." Any vessel which is required to be registered and is not operated for commercial purposes shall be classified and registered as a "noncommercial vessel."

Section 25. Section 327.25, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.72, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.72</u> <u>327.25</u> Classification; registration; fees and charges; surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.—

(1) VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE.—Vessels that are required to be registered shall be classified for registration purposes according to the following schedule, and the registration certificate fee shall be in the following amounts:

Class A-1—Less than 12 feet in length, and all canoes to which propulsion motors have been attached, regardless of length \$3.50
Class A-2—12 feet or more and less than 16 feet in length 10.50 (To county)
Class 1—16 feet or more and less than 26 feet in length 18.50(To county)
Class 2—26 feet or more and less than 40 feet in length 50.50 (To county)
Class 3—40 feet or more and less than 65 feet in length 82.50 (To county)
Class 4—65 feet or more and less than 110 feet in length 98.50 (To county)
Class 5—110 feet or more in length 122.50 (To county) 86.85
Dealer registration certificate 16.50

(2) ANTIQUE VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE.—

(a) A vessel that is at least 30 years old, used only for noncommercial purposes, and powered by the vessel's original-type power plant may be registered as an antique vessel. When applying for registration as an antique vessel, the owner of such a vessel shall submit certification, as prescribed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or from a marine surveyor that the vessel meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) The registration number for an antique vessel shall be affixed on the forward half of the hull or on the port side of the windshield according to ss. <u>328.48 and 328.54</u> <u>327.11 and 327.14</u>.

(c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may issue a decal identifying the vessel as an antique vessel. The decal shall be placed within 3 inches of the registration number.

(3) ALIEN OR NONRESIDENT LICENSE FEE.—An additional license fee of \$50 shall be required of all aliens or nonresidents of the state on all vessels not subject to a specific reciprocal agreement with another state, which vessels are used for commercial purposes and owned in whole or in part by such aliens or nonresidents. Such fee shall be in addition to the vessel registration fee required by this section.

(4) TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.—

(a) When the ownership of a registered vessel changes, an application for transfer of registration shall be filed with the county tax collector by the new owner within 30 days with a fee of \$3.25. The county tax collector shall retain \$2.25 of the fee and shall remit \$1 to the department. A refund may not be made for any unused portion of a registration period.

(b) If a vessel is an antique as defined in subsection (2), the application shall be accompanied by either a certificate of title, a notarized bill of sale and a registration, or a notarized bill of sale and an affidavit by the owner defending the title from all claims. The bill of sale must contain a complete vessel description to include the hull identification number and engine number, if appropriate; the year, make, and color of the vessel; the selling price; and the signatures of the seller and purchaser.

(5) REPLACEMENT DECAL.—A decal issued to replace a lost or misplaced decal may be obtained by submitting \$2.25 with a request for such replacement decal to the county tax collector. A replacement decal may not be issued except upon receipt of a written request by the registered owner or an appointed representative.

(6) CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION.—If the classification of a vessel changes from noncommercial to commercial, or from commercial to noncommercial, and a current registration certificate has been issued to the owner, the owner shall forward his or her certificate to the county tax collector with a fee of \$2.25 and a new certificate shall be issued.

(7) SERVICE FEE.—In addition to other registration fees, the vessel owner shall pay the tax collector a \$2.25 service fee for each registration issued, replaced, or renewed. All fees, other than the service charge, collected by a tax collector must be remitted to the department not later than 7 working days following the last day of the week in which the money was remitted. Vessels may travel in salt water or fresh water.

(8) MAIL SERVICE CHARGE.—A mail service charge shall be collected for each registration or reregistration mailed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or any tax collector. All registrations and reregistrations shall be mailed by first-class mail. The amount of the mail service

charge shall be the actual postage required rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25-cent handling charge. The mail service charge shall be in addition to the service charge provided in subsection (7) and shall be used and accounted for in accordance with law.

(9) SURCHARGE.—In addition, during the period January 1, 1989, through December 31, 2003, there is hereby levied and imposed on each vessel registration fee imposed under subsection (1) a surcharge in the amount of \$1, which shall be collected in the same manner as the fee and deposited into the State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund of the Department of Management Services. However, the surcharge shall be terminated on midnight December 31, 1994, unless the pilot project established in s. 282.1095 is deemed successful by the joint task force with the concurrence of the Governor and Cabinet as the head of the Department of Management Services.

(10) DUPLICATE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE.—A duplicate registration certificate to replace a lost or misplaced certificate may be obtained from a tax collector for \$2.25. A duplicate certificate will not be issued except by written request of the registered owner or a person authorized by the owner to make such a request.

(11) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.—The application form for boat registration shall include a provision to allow each applicant to indicate a desire to pay an additional voluntary contribution to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for manatee and marine mammal research, protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release. This contribution shall be in addition to all other fees and charges. The amount of the request for a voluntary contribution solicited shall be \$1 per registrant. Beginning with boat registration in fiscal year 1992-1993, the request for a voluntary contribution solicited shall be \$2 or \$5 per registrant. A registrant who provides a voluntary contribution of \$5 or more shall be given a sticker or emblem by the tax collector to display, which signifies support for the Save the Manatee Trust Fund. All voluntary contributions shall be deposited in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for use according to this subsection. The first \$2 of voluntary contribution by a vessel registrant shall be available for the manatee protection and recovery effort pursuant to s. 370.12(5)(a). Any additional amount of voluntary contribution by a vessel registrant shall also be for the purpose of the manatee protection and recovery effort, except that any voluntary contribution in excess of the first \$2 voluntary contribution by a vessel registrant but not exceeding \$2 shall be available for manatee rehabilitation by those facilities approved to rescue, rehabilitate, and release manatees pursuant to s. 370.12(5) (b). The form shall also include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$5 per applicant, which contribution shall be transferred into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust fund shall also be included.

(12) REGISTRATION.—

(a) "Registration period" is a period of 12 months during which a vessel registration is valid.

(b) "Renewal period" is a period of 30 days during which renewal of a vessel registration is required, except as otherwise provided by law.

(c) Effective July 1, 1996, The following registration periods and renewal periods are established:

1. For vessels owned by individuals, the registration period begins the first day of the birth month of the owner and ends the last day of the month immediately preceding the owner's birth month in the succeeding year. If the vessel is registered in the name of more than one person, the birth month of the person whose name first appears on the registration shall be used to determine the registration period. For a vessel subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the 30-day period ending at midnight on the vessel owner's date of birth.

2. For vessels owned by companies, corporations, governmental entities, those entities listed under subsection (15) (11), and registrations issued to dealers and manufacturers, the registration period begins July 1 and ends June 30. The renewal period is the 30-day period beginning June 1.

(d) Beginning June 1, 1997, through May 31, 1998, for purposes of implementing the birth month schedule of registrations, those persons whose birth months are June, July, August, and September shall register for periods from 12 to 15 months, and those persons whose birth months are from October through May shall register for periods of 4 to 11 months.

(13) FRACTIONAL REGISTRATION FEE.—For the purpose of implementing the birth month schedule of registration and for the period of June 1, 1997, through May 31, 1998, registration fees shall be prorated on a monthly basis when the registration period is other than 12 months. However, the minimum fee for any registration is \$3.50. This subsection expires June 1, 1998.

(14) EXPIRED REGISTRATION.—The operation of a previously registered vessel after the expiration of the registration period is a noncriminal violation, as defined in s. 327.73.

(15) EXEMPTIONS.—Vessels owned and operated by Sea Explorer or Sea Scout units of the Boy Scouts of America, the Girl Scouts of America, the Safe Harbor Haven, Inc., or the Associated Marine Institutes, Inc., and its affiliates, or which are antique vessels as defined in paragraph (2)(a) are exempt from the provisions of subsection (1). Such vessels shall be issued certificates of registration and numbers upon application and payment of the service fee provided in subsection (7).

(16) DISTRIBUTION OF FEES.—Moneys deposited pursuant to s. <u>328.76</u> <u>327.28</u> to be returned to the counties are for the sole purposes of providing recreational channel marking and public launching facilities and other boating-related activities, for removal of vessels and floating structures deemed a hazard to public safety and health for failure to comply with s. 327.53, and for manatee and marine mammal protection and recovery. The department shall ascertain, as a guideline in determining the amounts of distributions each county may receive, the number of noncommercial

vessels registered in the county during the preceding fiscal year according to the fee schedule provided in subsection (1) and shall promulgate rules to effectuate this. Each fiscal year, prior to determination of distributions to the counties under this section, an amount equal to \$1 for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for manatee and marine mammal research, protection, and recovery.

(17) MARINE TURTLE STICKER.—The Department of Environmental Protection shall offer for sale with vessel registrations a waterproof sticker in the shape of a marine turtle at an additional cost of \$5, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine turtle protection, research, and recovery efforts pursuant to the provisions of s. 370.12(1).

(18) FORMS AND NOTICES.—The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall prescribe and provide suitable forms for applications and other notices and forms necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter.

Section 26. Section 327.26, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.74, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.74</u> <u>327.26</u> Stickers or emblems for the Save the Manatee Trust Fund.—The department shall prepare stickers or emblems signifying support for the Save the Manatee Trust Fund which shall be given to persons who contribute to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund as provided in s. <u>328.72</u> 327.25. The department may accept stickers or emblems donated by any governmental or nongovernmental entity for the purposes of this section.

Section 27. Section 327.28, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.76, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.76</u> <u>327.28</u> Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; vessel registration funds; appropriation and distribution.—

(1) Except as otherwise specified and less any administrative costs, all funds collected from the registration of vessels through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax collectors of the state shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds collected pursuant to s. <u>328.72(1)</u> <u>327.25(1)</u> shall be transferred as follows:

(a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to \$1 for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for manatee and marine mammal research, protection, and recovery in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.12(5)(a).

(b) In addition, in each fiscal year, an amount equal to 50 cents for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund in accordance with the provisions of s. 370.12(5)(b) for use by

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those facilities approved to rescue, rehabilitate, and release manatees as authorized pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior.

(c) Two dollars from each noncommercial vessel registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, shall be transferred to the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic weed research and control.

(d) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be used for law enforcement and quality control programs.

(e) Forty percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred to the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund for aquatic plant research and control.

(2) All funds collected pursuant to s. 370.06(2) shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund. Such funds shall be used to pay the cost of implementing the saltwater products license program. Additional proceeds from the licensing revenue shall be distributed among the following program functions:

(a) No more than 15 percent nor less than the amount deposited in the former Marine Fisheries Commission Trust Fund pursuant to this subsection in fiscal year 1987-1988 shall go to the Marine Fisheries Commission for its operations;

(b) No more than 15 percent shall go to law enforcement;

(c) No more than 25 percent shall go to the Florida Saltwater Products Promotion Trust Fund within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of providing marketing and extension services including industry information and education; and

(d) The remainder, but at least 45 percent, shall go to the Division of Marine Resources, for use in marine research and statistics development, including quota management.

Section 28. <u>Section 327.29</u>, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.78, Florida Statutes.

Section 29. Subsection (7) of section 327.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.53 Marine sanitation.—

(7) Any vessel or floating structure operated or occupied on the waters of the state in violation of this section is declared a nuisance and a hazard to public safety and health. The owner or operator of any vessel or floating structure cited for violating this section shall, within 30 days following the issuance of the citation, correct the violation for which the citation was issued or remove the vessel or floating structure from the waters of the state. If the violation is not corrected within the 30 days and the vessel or floating structure remains on the waters of the state in violation of this section, law enforcement officers charged with the enforcement of this chapter under s.

327.70 shall apply to the appropriate court in the county in which the vessel or floating structure is located, to order or otherwise cause the removal of such vessel or floating structure from the waters of the state at the owner's expense. If the owner cannot be found or otherwise fails to pay the removal costs, the provisions of s. 328.17 shall apply. If the proceeds under s. 328.17 are not sufficient to pay all removal costs, funds appropriated from the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (6)(b) or s. 328.72(16) 327.25(16) may be used.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 327.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.60 Local regulations; limitations.—

(1) The provisions of ss. 327.01, <u>327.02</u>, <u>327.11</u>, <u>327.13</u>, <u>327.16</u>, <u>327.18</u>, <u>327.19</u>, <u>327.28</u>, <u>327.30</u>, <u>327.40</u>, <u>327.44</u>, <u>327.50</u>, <u>327.54</u>, <u>327.56</u>, <u>and <u>327.65</u>, <u>328.40</u>, <u>328.48</u>, <u>328.52</u>, <u>328.58</u>, <u>328.62</u>, <u>and <u>328.64</u> shall govern the operation, equipment, and all other matters relating thereto whenever any vessel shall be operated upon the waterways or when any activity regulated hereby shall take place thereon. Nothing in these sections shall be construed to prevent the adoption of any ordinance or local law relating to operation and equipment of vessels, except that no such ordinance or local law may apply to the Florida Intracoastal Waterway and except that such ordinances or local laws shall be operative only when they are not in conflict with this chapter or any amendments thereto or regulations thereunder.</u></u>

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 327.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.73 Noncriminal infractions.—

(1) Violations of the following provisions of the vessel laws of this state are noncriminal infractions:

(a) Section <u>328.46</u> 327.10, relating to operation of unregistered and unnumbered vessels.

(b) Section <u>328.48(4)</u> <u>327.11(4)</u>, relating to display of number and possession of registration certificate.

(c) Section <u>328.48(5)</u> <u>327.11(5)</u>, relating to display of decal.

(d) Section <u>328.52(2)</u> <u>327.13(2)</u>, relating to display of number.

(e) Section $\underline{328.54}$ $\underline{327.14}$, relating to spacing of digits and letters of identification number.

(f) Section <u>328.60</u> <u>327.17</u>, relating to military personnel and registration of vessels.

(g) Section <u>328.72(14)</u> <u>327.25(14)</u>, relating to operation with an expired registration.

(h) Section 327.33(2), relating to careless operation.

(i) Section 327.37, relating to water skiing, aquaplaning, and similar activities.

(j) Section 327.44, relating to interference with navigation.

(k) Violations relating to restricted areas and speed limits:

1. Established by the department pursuant to s. 327.46.

2. Established by local governmental authorities pursuant to s. 327.22 or s. 327.60.

3. Speed limits established pursuant to s. 370.12(2).

(l) Section 327.48, relating to regattas and races.

(m) Section 327.50(1) and (2), relating to required safety equipment, lights, and shapes.

(n) Section 327.65, relating to muffling devices.

(o) Section 327.33(3)(b), relating to navigation rules.

(p) Section 327.39(1), (2), (3), and (5), relating to personal watercraft.

(q) Section 327.53(1), (2), and (3), relating to marine sanitation.

(r) Section 327.53(4), (5), and (7), relating to marine sanitation, for which the civil penalty is \$250.

(s) Section 327.395, relating to boater safety education.

(t) Section 327.52(3), relating to operation of overloaded or overpowered vessels.

Any person cited for a violation of any such provision 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 \$50, except as otherwise provided in this section. Any person who fails to appear or otherwise properly respond to a uniform boating citation shall, in addition to the charge relating to the violation of the boating laws of this state, 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 32. Section 327.90, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 328.80, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>328.80</u> 327.90 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.—The Department <u>of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles</u> is authorized to accept any application provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic means.

Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 370.06, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.06 Licenses.—

(2) SALTWATER PRODUCTS LICENSE.—

(a) Every person, firm, or corporation that sells, offers for sale, barters, or exchanges for merchandise any saltwater products, or which harvests saltwater products with certain gear or equipment as specified by law, must have a valid saltwater products license, except that the holder of an aquaculture certificate under s. 597.004 is not required to purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to possess, transport, or sell marine aquaculture products. Each saltwater products license allows the holder to engage in any of the activities for which the license is required. The license must be in the possession of the licenseholder or aboard the vessel and shall be subject to inspection at any time that harvesting activities for which a license is required are being conducted. A restricted species endorsement on the saltwater products license is required to sell to a licensed wholesale dealer those species which the state, by law or rule, has designated as "restricted species." This endorsement may be issued only to a person who is at least 16 years of age, or to a firm certifying that over 25 percent of its income or \$5,000 of its income, whichever is less, is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. This endorsement may also be issued to a for-profit corporation if it certifies that at least \$5,000 of its income is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state. However, if at least 50 percent of the annual income of a person, firm, or for-profit corporation is derived from charter fishing, the person, firm, or for-profit corporation must certify that at least \$2,500 of the income of the person, firm, or corporation is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to a license issued under this paragraph or a similar license from another state, in order to be issued the endorsement. Such income attribution must apply to at least 1 year out of the last 3 years. For the purpose of this section "income" means that income which is attributable to work, employment, entrepreneurship, pensions, retirement benefits, and social security benefits. To renew an existing restricted species endorsement, a marine aquaculture producer possessing a valid saltwater products license with a restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sale of marine aquaculture products to licensed wholesale dealers.

1. The department is authorized to require verification of such income. Acceptable proof of income earned from the sale of saltwater products shall be:

a. Copies of trip ticket records generated pursuant to this subsection (marine fisheries information system), documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;

b. Copies of sales records from locales other than Florida documenting qualifying sale of saltwater products;

c. A copy of the applicable federal income tax return, including Form 1099 attachments, verifying income earned from the sale of saltwater products;

d. Crew share statements verifying income earned from the sale of saltwater products; or

e. A certified public accountant's notarized statement attesting to qualifying source and amount of income.

Any provision of this section or any other section of the Florida Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, any person who owns a retail seafood market and/or restaurant at a fixed location for at least 3 years who has had an occupational license for 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, who harvests saltwater products to supply his or her retail store and has had a saltwater products license for 1 of the past 3 years prior to January 1, 1990, may provide proof of his or her verification of income and sales value at the person's retail seafood market and/or restaurant and in his or her saltwater products enterprise by affidavit and shall thereupon be issued a restricted species endorsement.

2. Exceptions from income requirements shall be as follows:

a. A permanent restricted species endorsement shall be available to those persons age 62 and older who have qualified for such endorsement for at least 3 out of the last 5 years.

b. Active military duty time shall be excluded from consideration of time necessary to qualify and shall not be counted against the applicant for purposes of qualifying.

c. Upon the sale of a used commercial fishing vessel owned by a person, firm, or corporation possessing or eligible for a restricted species endorsement, the purchaser of such vessel shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a period of 1 year after purchase of the vessel.

d. Upon the death or permanent disablement of a person possessing a restricted species endorsement, an immediate family member wishing to carry on the fishing operation shall be exempted from the qualifying income requirement for the purpose of obtaining a restricted species endorsement for a period of 1 year after the death or disablement.

e. A restricted species endorsement may be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a person age 62 or older who documents that at least \$2,500 is attributable to the sale of saltwater products pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph.

f. A permanent restricted species endorsement may also be issued on an individual saltwater products license to a person age 70 or older who has held a saltwater products license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years.

g. Any resident who is certified to be totally and permanently disabled by a verified written statement, based upon the criteria for permanent total

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disability in chapter 440 from a physician licensed in this state, by any branch of the United States Armed Services, by the Social Security Administration, or by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or any resident who holds a valid identification card issued by the Department of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to s. 295.17, shall be exempted from the income requirements if he or she also has held a saltwater products license for at least 3 of the last 5 license years prior to the date of the disability. A Disability Award Notice issued by the United States Social Security Administration is not sufficient certification for a resident to obtain the income exemption unless the notice certifies that the resident is totally and permanently disabled.

At least one saltwater products license bearing a restricted species endorsement shall be aboard any vessel harvesting restricted species in excess of any bag limit or when fishing under a commercial quota or in commercial quantities, and such vessel shall have a commercial vessel registration. This subsection does not apply to any person, firm, or corporation licensed under s. 370.07(1)(a)1. or (b) for activities pursuant to such licenses. A saltwater products license may be issued in the name of an individual or a valid boat registration number. Such license is not transferable. A decal shall be issued with each saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. The saltwater products license decal shall be the same color as the vessel registration decal issued each year pursuant to s. $328.48(5) \frac{327.11(5)}{5}$ and shall indicate the period of time such license is valid. The saltwater products license decal shall be placed beside the vessel registration decal and, in the case of an undocumented vessel, shall be placed so that the vessel registration decal lies between the vessel registration number and the saltwater products license decal. Any saltwater products license decal for a previous year shall be removed from a vessel operating on the waters of the state. A resident shall pay an annual license fee of \$50 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$100 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. A nonresident shall pay an annual license fee of \$200 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$400 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. An alien shall pay an annual license fee of \$300 for a saltwater products license issued in the name of an individual or \$600 for a saltwater products license issued to a valid boat registration number. Any person who sells saltwater products pursuant to this license may sell only to a licensed wholesale dealer. A saltwater products license must be presented to the licensed wholesale dealer each time saltwater products are sold, and an imprint made thereof. The wholesale dealer shall keep records of each transaction in such detail as may be required by rule of the Department of Environmental Protection not in conflict with s. 370.07(6), and shall provide the holder of the saltwater products license with a copy of the record. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products from any unlicensed person under the provisions of this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. It is unlawful for any licensed wholesale dealer to buy saltwater products designated as "restricted species" from any person, firm, or corporation not possessing a restricted species endorsement on his or her saltwater products license under the provisions

of this section, except that a licensed wholesale dealer may buy from another licensed wholesale dealer. The Department of Environmental Protection shall be the licensing agency, may contract with private persons or entities to implement aspects of the licensing program, and shall establish by rule a marine fisheries information system in conjunction with the licensing program to gather fisheries data.

(b) Any person who sells, offers for sale, barters, or exchanges for merchandise saltwater products must have a method of catch preservation which meets the requirements and standards of the seafood quality control code promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection.

(c) A saltwater products license is required to harvest commercial quantities of saltwater products. Any vessel from which commercial quantities of saltwater products are harvested must have a commercial vessel registration. Commercial quantities of saltwater products shall be defined as:

1. With respect to those species for which no bag limit has been established, more than 100 pounds per person per day, provided that the harvesting of two fish or less per person per day shall not be considered commercial quantities regardless of aggregate weight; and

2. With respect to those species for which a bag limit has been established, more than the bag limit allowed by law or rule.

(d)1. In addition to the saltwater products license, a marine life fishing endorsement is required for the harvest of marine life species as defined by rule of the Marine Fisheries Commission. This endorsement may be issued only to a person who is at least 16 years of age or older or to a corporation holding a valid restricted species endorsement.

2.a. Effective July 1, 1998, and until July 1, 2002, a marine life endorsement may not be issued under this paragraph, except that those endorsements that are active during the 1997-1998 fiscal year may be renewed.

b. In 1998 persons or corporations holding a marine life endorsement that was active in the 1997-1998 fiscal year or an immediate family member of that person must request renewal of the marine life endorsement before December 31, 1998.

c. In subsequent years and until July 1, 2002, a marine life endorsement holder or member of his or her immediate family must request renewal of the marine life endorsement before September 30 of each year.

d. If a person or corporation holding an active marine life fishing endorsement or a member of that person's immediate family does not request renewal of the endorsement before the applicable dates specified in this paragraph, the department shall deactivate that marine life fishing endorsement.

e. In the event of the death or disability of a person holding an active marine life fishing endorsement, the endorsement may be transferred by the person to a member of his or her immediate family or may be renewed by any person so designated by the executor of the person's estate.

f. Persons or corporations who hold saltwater product licenses with marine life fishing endorsements issued to their vessel registration numbers and who subsequently replace their existing vessels with new vessels may transfer the existing marine life fishing endorsement to the new boat registration numbers.

g. Persons or corporations who hold saltwater product licenses with marine life fishing endorsements issued to their name and who subsequently incorporate or unincorporate may transfer the existing marine life fishing endorsement to the new corporation or person.

h. By July 1, 2000, the Marine Fisheries Commission shall prepare a report regarding options for the establishment of a limited-entry program for the marine life fishery and submit the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the Senate and House committees having jurisdiction over marine resources.

3. The fee for a marine life fishery endorsement on a saltwater products license shall be \$75. These license fees shall be collected and deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and used for the purchase and installation of vessel mooring buoys at coral reef sites and for research related to marine fisheries.

Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 370.0603, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.0603 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; purposes.—

(2) The Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund shall receive the proceeds from:

(b) All funds collected from the registration of vessels and other fees pursuant to s. <u>328.72</u> <u>327.25</u>.

Section 35. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 370.12, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

370.12 Marine animals; regulation.—

(4) ANNUAL FUNDING OF PROGRAMS FOR MARINE ANIMALS.-

(b) Each fiscal year moneys in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall also be used, pursuant to s. <u>328.76(1)(b)</u> <u>327.28(1)(b)</u>, to reimburse the cost of activities related to manatee rehabilitation by facilities that rescue, rehabilitate, and release manatees as authorized pursuant to the Fish and Wild-life Service of the United States Department of the Interior. Such facilities must be involved in the actual rescue and full-time acute care veterinarian-based rehabilitation of manatees. The cost of activities includes, but is not limited to, costs associated with expansion, capital outlay, repair, maintenance, and operations related to the rescue, treatment, stabilization, maintenance, release, and monitoring of manatees. Moneys distributed through contractual agreement to each facility for manatee rehabilitation shall be

proportionate to the number of manatees under acute care rehabilitation and those released during the previous fiscal year. However, the reimbursement may not exceed the total amount available pursuant to ss. 328.72(11) and 328.76(1)(b) 327.25(7) and 327.28(1)(b) for the purposes provided in this paragraph. Prior to receiving reimbursement for the expenses of rescue, rehabilitation, and release, a facility that qualifies under state and federal regulations shall submit a plan to the Department of Environmental Protection for assisting the department and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in marketing the manatee specialty license plates. At a minimum, the plan shall include provisions for graphics, dissemination of brochures, recorded oral and visual presentation, and maintenance of a marketing exhibit. The plan shall be updated annually and the Department of Environmental Protection shall inspect each marketing exhibit at least once each year to ensure the quality of the exhibit and promotional material. Each facility that receives funds for manatee rehabilitation shall annually provide the department a written report, within 30 days after the close of the state fiscal year, documenting the efforts and effectiveness of the facility's promotional activities.

Section 36. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 409.2598, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

409.2598 Suspension or denial of new or renewal licenses; registrations; certifications.—

(1) The Title IV-D agency may petition the court that entered the support order or the court that is enforcing the support order to deny or suspend the license, registration, or certificate issued under chapter 231, chapter 370, chapter 372, chapter 409, part II of chapter 455, or chapter 559 or s. <u>328.42</u> <u>327.031</u> of any obligor with a delinquent child support obligation or who fails, after receiving appropriate notice, to comply with subpoenas, orders to appear, orders to show cause, or similar orders relating to paternity or child support proceedings. However, a petition may not be filed until the Title IV-D agency has exhausted all other available remedies. The purpose of this section is to promote the public policy of the state as established in s. 409.2551.

(2) The Title IV-D agency is authorized to screen all applicants for new or renewal licenses, registrations, or certificates and current licenses, registration holders, and certificateholders of all licenses, registrations, and certificates issued under chapter 231, chapter 370, chapter 372, chapter 409, part II of chapter 455, or chapter 559 or s. <u>328.42</u> <u>327.031</u> to ensure compliance with any child support obligation and any subpoenas, orders to appear, orders to show cause, or similar orders relating to paternity or child support proceedings. If the Title IV-D agency determines that an applicant, licensee, registration holder, or certificateholder is an obligor who is delinquent on a support obligation or who is not in compliance with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order relating to paternity or child support to show cause, or similar order relating to paternity or support obligation or who is not in compliance with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order relating to paternity or child support support obligation or who is not in compliance with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order relating to paternity or child support proceedings, the Title IV-D agency shall certify the delinquency pursuant to s. 61.14.

Section 37. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved by the Governor June 8, 1999.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 8, 1999.