1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to residential property riparian 3 rights; amending s. 253.141, F.S.; requiring land 4 surveyors to give preference to using the 5 prolongation-of-property-line method to establish a 6 property owner's riparian rights along a channel under 7 certain circumstances; providing definitions; 8 providing applicability; requiring courts to award 9 reasonable attorney fees and costs to a prevailing party in a civil action under certain circumstances; 10 11 reenacting ss. 403.813(1)(s) and 403.9323(3), F.S., 12 relating to permits issued at district centers and 13 legislative intent in recognizing rights of riparian property ownership, respectively, to incorporate the 14 15 amendment made to s. 253.141, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date. 16 17 18 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 19 20 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 253.141, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 253.141 Riparian rights defined; certain submerged bottoms 23 subject to private ownership.-24 (1)(a) Riparian rights are those incident to land

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bordering upon navigable waters. They are rights of ingress,

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egress, boating, bathing, and fishing and such others as may be or have been defined by law. Such rights are not of a proprietary nature. They are rights inuring to the owner of the riparian land but are not owned by him or her. They are appurtenant to and are inseparable from the riparian land. The land to which the owner holds title must extend to the ordinary high watermark of the navigable water in order that riparian rights may attach. Conveyance of title to or lease of the riparian land entitles the grantee to the riparian rights running therewith whether or not mentioned in the deed or lease of the upland.

- (b) When establishing the boundaries of a residential property owner's riparian rights along a channel, for purposes of the construction of docks, piers, marinas, moorings, pilings, and other private improvements, land surveyors must give preference to the prolongation-of-property-line method unless doing so would result in inequitable apportionment of riparian rights among property owners along the channel.
  - 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Channel" means the marked, buoyed, or artificially dredged channel, if any, or if none, means a space equal to 20 percent of the average width of the river or stream at the point concerned which furnishes uninterruptedly, through its course, the deepest water at ordinary low water.
  - b. "Prolongation-of-property-line method" means

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establishing the boundary of a property owner's riparian rights by extending the owner's property line out into the waterbody at the same angles at which they intersect the ordinary high watermark.

- 2. This paragraph does not apply to littoral waters, such as a lake, an ocean, or a gulf.
- 3. This paragraph applies only when establishing the boundaries of riparian rights after July 1, 2022.
- (c) In a civil action relating to the riparian rights of a residential dock owner, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party when such rights are exercised with all appropriate environmental and regulatory approvals and permits.

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 253.141, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (s) of subsection (1) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.-
- (1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, and a local government may not require a person claiming this exception to provide further department verification, for activities associated with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, this subsection does not relieve an

applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or a water management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal governments:

- (s) The construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, provided that such structures:
- 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when not in use;
- 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a dock that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking structure;
- 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational

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hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141;

- 4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic plant and animal species, and other biological communities, including locating such structures in areas where seagrasses are least dense adjacent to the dock or bulkhead; and
- 5. Are not constructed in areas specifically prohibited for boat mooring under conditions of a permit issued in accordance with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or other form of authorization issued by a local government.

Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and, with the exception of those structures attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no docking structure, may not be subject to any more stringent permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other regulation by any local government. Local governments may require either permitting or one-time registration of floating vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking structure as necessary to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations. Local governments

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may require either permitting or one-time registration of all other floating vessel platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the exemption criteria in this section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning, which are no more stringent than the exemption criteria in this section or address subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria in this section; and to ensure proper installation, maintenance, and precautionary or evacuation action following a tropical storm or hurricane watch of a floating vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the exemption provided in paragraph (b). The department shall adopt a general permit by rule for the construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Local governments may not impose a more stringent regulation, permitting requirement, registration requirement, or other regulation covered by such general permit. Local governments may require either permitting or one-time

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registration of floating vessel platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the general permit in this section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning that are no more stringent than the general permit in this section; and to ensure proper installation and maintenance of a floating vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 253.141, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 403.9323, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

403.9323 Legislative intent.-

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide waterfront property owners their riparian right of view, and other rights of riparian property ownership as recognized by s. 253.141 and any other provision of law, by allowing mangrove trimming in riparian mangrove fringes without prior government approval when the trimming activities will not result in the removal, defoliation, or destruction of the mangroves.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.