To: Marine Resources

By: Representative Ladner

HOUSE BILL NO. 1076

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 49-27-71, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DEFINE CERTAIN TERMS RELATING TO DERELICT VESSELS; TO PROVIDE FOR JURISDICTION IN ACTIONS TO REMOVE DERELICT VESSELS; TO PROVIDE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REMOVAL OF DERELICT VESSELS; TO 5 PROVIDE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NOTICE PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF DERELICT VESSELS; TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROCESS FOR 7 DETERMINING OWNERSHIP OF DERELICT VESSELS; TO PROVIDE FOR RECOVERY OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH REMOVING DERELICT VESSELS; TO AUTHORIZE 8 9 CERTAIN POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES; 10 AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 11 **SECTION 1.** Section 49-27-71, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

- 12
- 13 amended as follows:
- 49-27-71. (1) **Definitions**. As used in the section, the 14
- 15 following words and phrases have the following meanings unless the
- context clearly indicates otherwise: 16
- * * * 17
- "Abandoned vessel" means a vessel left unattended 18
- for four (4) or more weeks after a hurricane, tropical storm, or 19
- 20 other natural event resulting in a declaration of emergency by the
- 21 Governor, or, in the absence of a hurricane, tropical storm, or

22	other natural event resulting in a declaration of emergency by the										
23	Governor, any of the following:										
24	(i) A vessel left unattended that is moored,										
25	anchored, or otherwise in the waters of the state or on public										
26	property for a period of more than ten (10) days.										
27	(ii) A vessel that is moored, anchored, or										
28	otherwise on or attached to private property for a period of more										
29	than ten (10) days without the consent of the owner or lessee of										
30	the property or of the public trust tidelands.										
31	Upon notification from the owner of the vessel outlining the										
32	circumstances following a hurricane, tropical storm, or other										
33	natural event, the department may grant an exception to the time										
34	frames indicated above.										
35	(b) "Department" means the Mississippi Department of										
36	Marine Resources.										
37	(c) "Derelict vessel" means a vessel in the waters of										
38	the State of Mississippi that satisfies any of the following:										
39	(i) Is aground without the ability to extricate										
40	<pre>itself absent mechanical assistance;</pre>										
41	(ii) Is sunk or otherwise resting on the bottom of										
42	the waterway;										
43	(iii) Is abandoned;										
44	(iv) Is wrecked, junked, or in a substantially										
45	dismantled condition upon any waters of this state:										

46	1. A vessel is "wrecked" if it is sunken or
47	sinking; or remaining after a marine casualty, including, but not
48	limited to, a boating accident, extreme weather, or fire.
49	2. A vessel is "junked" if it has been
50	substantially stripped of vessel components, if vessel components
51	have substantially degraded or been destroyed, or if the vessel
52	has been discarded by the owner or operator. Attaching an
53	outboard motor to a vessel that is otherwise junked will not cause
54	the vessel to no longer be junked if such motor is not an
55	effective means of propulsion.
56	3. A vessel is "substantially dismantled" if
57	at least two (2) of the three (3) following vessel systems or
58	components are missing, compromised, incomplete, inoperable, or
59	broken:
60	(A) The steering system;
61	(B) The propulsion system; or
62	(C) The exterior hull integrity.
63	Attaching an outboard motor to a vessel that is otherwise
64	substantially dismantled will not cause the vessel to no longer be
65	substantially dismantled if such motor is not an effective means
66	of propulsion;
67	(v) Docked, grounded, or beached upon the property
68	of another without the consent of the owner of the property;

69	(vi) Is obstructing a waterway or within one									
70	hundred (100) yards of the boundaries of any state, county or									
71	municipal port;									
72	(vii) Is endangering life or property;									
73	(viii) Has broken loose or is in danger of									
7 4	breaking loose from its anchor, mooring, or ties; or									
75	(iv) A vessel that is otherwise not seaworthy.									
76	(d) "Documented vessel" means a vessel documented under									
77	46 USC, Chapter 121.									
78	(e) "Effective means of propulsion" means a vessel,									
79	other than a barge, that is equipped with:									
30	(i) A functioning motor, controls, and steering									
31	system; or									
32	(ii) Rigging and sails that are present and in									
33	good working order, and a functioning steering system.									
34	A vessel does not have an effective means of propulsion for									
35	safe navigation within seventy-two (72) hours after the vessel									
36	owner or operator received telephonic notice, in-person notice									
37	recorded on an agency-approved body camera, or written notice,									
88	which may be provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other									
39	electronic means, stating such from a representative of the									
90	department, and the vessel owner or operator is unable to provide									
91	a receipt, proof of purchase, or other documentation of having									
92	ordered necessary parts for vessel repair. The department may									
93	adopt regulations to implement this paragraph.									

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94	(f) "Floating building or structure" means a floating
95	entity, with or without accommodations built thereon, which is not
96	primarily used as a means of transportation on water but which
97	serves purposes or provides services typically associated with a
98	structure or other improvement to real property. The term
99	includes, but is not limited to, an entity used as a residence,
100	place of business or office with public access; a hotel or motel;
101	a restaurant or lounge; a clubhouse; a meeting facility; a storage
102	or parking facility; or a mining platform, dredge, dragline, or
103	similar facility or entity represented as such. Incidental
104	movement upon water or resting partially or entirely on the bottom
105	does not, in and of itself, preclude an entity from classification
106	as a floating structure.
107	(g) "Gross negligence" means conduct so reckless or
108	wanting in care that it constitutes a conscious disregard or
109	indifference to the safety of the property to such conduct.
110	(h) "Moored" means a vessel that is anchored or affixed
111	in some other way to the public trust tidelands, to leased
112	tidelands, to private land, or within the riparian zone of a
113	private or public landowner or leaseholder.
114	(i) "Registered" means a vessel documented under
115	Section 59-21-5, Mississippi Code of 1972.
116	(j) "Unseaworthy" means a vessel that is not fit or
117	safe for any normal perils of the sea or has no effective means of
118	propulsion is included.

119	(k) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft,
120	other than a seaplane, capable of being used as a means of
121	transportation on the water. For the purposes of this section,
122	vessels powered only by hand, foot, oars or paddles, are included
123	For the purposes of this section, floatable buildings and
124	structure, whether or not they are used for navigation, are
125	included.
126	(1) "Waters of the state" means any waters located
127	within Harrison, Hancock and Jackson Counties under the
128	jurisdiction of the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources as
129	established pursuant to Section 49-15-23, Mississippi Code of
130	<u>1972.</u>
131	(m) "Willful misconduct" means conduct evidencing
132	carelessness or negligence of such a degree or recurrence as to
133	manifest culpability, wrongful intent, or evil design or to show
134	an intentional and substantial disregard of the interests of the
135	vessel owner.
136	(2) Jurisdiction . (a) In the waters of Harrison, Hancock
137	and Jackson Counties, a person * * * , firm, corporation, or other
138	entity may not leave derelict or at-risk of being derelict, any
139	vessel on the coastal wetlands, marine waters, or on public or
140	privately owned lands without the owner's permission.
141	(b) The Department of Marine Resources has the
142	authority to remove derelict vessels, whether located on private
143	or public property.

144	(c) Vessels located in ports and harbors are subject to
145	the provisions outlined in Title 50, Mississippi Code of 1972,
146	Ports, Harbors, Landings and Watercraft.
147	(d) This section does not apply to vessels located in
148	marinas, garages, or repair shops for repairs, improvements, or
149	other work with knowledge of the owner and for which the costs or
150	such services have been unpaid.
151	(e) Vessels deemed to be derelict pursuant to this
152	chapter are exempt from the salvage provisions in Section 89-17-1
153	et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972.
154	(3) Penalties. Violations of this act will be subject to
155	the penalties as provided in Section 49-15-63.
156	(* * $\star \underline{4}$) Standing. * * * A party with standing may
157	initiate the derelict vessel procedures in this section. For
158	purpose of this section, the following parties have standing:
159	(a) The owner of the property where the vessel came to
160	rest or to which the vessel was made fast;
161	(b) Any harbormaster, police department, municipality
162	or agent of the state that agrees to accept or process a derelict
163	vessel; or
164	(c) Any professional marine salvager when the salvager
165	is engaged by a person with standing.
166	(5) Landowner permission may be revoked at any time.
167	The landowner must provide the department sufficient proof
168	that the vessel owner has been notified of the revocation of

169	landowner's permission or proof that the landowner cannot locate
170	the owner of the vessel.
171	When a vessel is moored upon public trust tidelands that is
172	not otherwise teased to another party, for a period of thirty (30)
173	days or longer, permission must be granted by the Secretary of
174	State's office.
175	(* * \star 6) Notice . Any party with standing, or his or her
176	representative, may initiate the notice process by filing an
177	application with the department to remove the derelict
178	vessel * * *. Upon receipt and review of the application, * * *
179	the department may initiate the following notice process:
180	(a) A department officer * * * is authorized to board
181	any vessel that has been reported to the department as being
182	derelict or at-risk of being derelict to determine the condition
183	of the vessel and in an attempt to establish ownership of the
184	vessel.
185	(b) A department officer shall post notice, which must
186	comply with the following requirements:
187	(i) Be posted on the vessel in a prominent
188	location, visible to an approaching person;
189	(ii) Require the vessel owner to submit a plan for
190	removal to the department within seven (7) days of the notice; and
191	(* * * <u>iii</u>) * * * Include a space for the owner of

192 the vessel to respond.

193	(c) If the $\underline{\text{registered}}$ owner responds with a signature
194	in the space or otherwise provides a written response to the
195	department requesting an extension of time, then the registered
196	owner will have an additional five (5) days to * * * $\underline{\text{submit the}}$
197	plan for removal.
198	(d) * * * The department will notify the respondent of
199	the approval or denial of the removal plan within seven (7)
200	business days.
201	(e) If the respondent fails to comply with the approved
202	removal plan and fails to submit a satisfactory reason as to why
203	the vessel cannot be moved as planned, the department may present
204	the removal plan and evidence of the owner's noncompliance to the
205	chancery court.
206	(f) Upon presentation of the required evidence, the
207	chancery court will issue an order allowing the department or its
208	representative to remove the vessel from its current location and
209	make whatever disposition is deemed appropriate, including, but
210	not limited to, immediate disposal, storage pending disposal, use
211	for official purposes, transfer to another state agency or other
212	disposition.
213	(g) If the vessel is located in an area of coastal
214	wetlands where emergent vegetation is present or where the vessel
215	is embedded in the ground, a wetlands permit may be required prior

to removal.

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217	(h) Any party who acts in good faith and without
218	malicious intent in the processing, storing or moving any derelict
219	vessel pursuant to this section is immune from liability for
220	damages to the vessel.
221	(7) Determining ownership. (a) Upon receipt of an
222	application for the removal of a derelict vessel where no removal
223	plan has been submitted by the owner, the department must attempt
224	to contact the registered owner of the vessel and any lien holders
225	of record by other available means.
226	(b) The department must inquire of the Mississippi
227	Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks (MDWFP) as to the
228	status of the vessel in regard to the Mississippi Boating Law of
229	1960, Section 59-21-1 et seq. or the United States Coast Guard as
230	to the status of the vessel in regard to documentation under 46
231	USC, Chapter 121.
232	(c) The inquiry must provide the description of the
233	vessel, including the vessel registration number.
234	(d) The MDWFP is required to provide the requested
235	information to the department within two (2) business days.
236	(e) The registered owner of a vessel must comply with
237	Section 59-21-21 to change ownership. In the event a vessel owner
238	fails to notify the MDWFP of a transfer of ownership and supply
239	the new owner's contact information, the owner of the vessel
240	according to MDWFP records is presumed to be the person to whom
241	the vessel is registered.

242	(I) II there is no registered owner found, the
243	department must make publication on the department's website and
244	in a newspaper with general circulation for three (3) weeks,
245	describing the vessel and the location.
246	(* * $\star 8$) Derelict vessel removal. (a) After the initial
247	notice period described in subsection (* * \star \star 6) has lapsed * * \star
248	and the department can show proof of inquiries to ascertain the
249	vessel ownership under subsection (7) of this section, the
250	department may obtain an order from the chancery court for the
251	derelict vessel to be removed from its current location.
252	(b) * * * The chancery court order may grant the
253	department to make whatever disposition is deemed appropriate,
254	including, but not limited to, immediate disposal of the vessel,
255	storage pending disposal, use for official purposes, transfer to
256	another state agency or other disposition.
257	(c) * * * If the vessel is located in an area of
258	coastal wetlands where emergent vegetation is present or where the
259	vessel is embedded in the ground, a wetlands permit may be
260	required prior to removal.
261	(d) Any person who acts in good faith and without
262	malicious intent in the processing, * * * storing or * * * moving
263	of any derelict vessel pursuant to this section is immune from
264	civil liability for damage to the vessel.
265	(* * * <u>9</u>) Emergency removal. Any derelict vessel <u>that is</u>
266	obstructing a waterway, is within any designated navigation

267	channel or within one hundred (100) yards of the boundaries of any
268	state, county or municipal port may be declared a hazard to
269	navigation and subject to immediate $\underline{\text{relocation,}}$ removal * * *
270	disposal, or other disposition by the department or other party
271	with standing.
272	(a) Any derelict vessel that is leaking any hazardous
273	substances, chemicals or fuels will be reported to the Mississippi
274	Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and may be declared an
275	environmental hazard and subject to immediate relocation,
276	removal * * * disposal * * * or other disposition by MDEQ, the
277	department or other party with standing.
278	(b) The * * * registered owner of a vessel removed in
279	accordance with this subsection $\underline{(9)}$ * * * $\underline{\text{is}}$ liable for the costs
280	associated with the relocation, removal, salvage * * * storage or
281	disposal of the vessel and any damages to the flora and fauna

- (c) Any funds derived from salvage or sale of a vessel

 pursuant to this section will be used to offset the costs to the

 department associated with the removal, salvage, storage or

 disposal of the vessel.
- 287 (d) Any funds derived from damages to the flora and
 288 fauna will be deposited into the Coastal Resource Management Fund.
- 289 <u>(e)</u> * * * Any party who relocates or removes a vessel 290 under this section is not liable for damages resulting from

within the affected area.

291	relocation	or	removal	unless	the	damage	results	from	gross
292	negligence	or	willful	miscono	duct.				

- 293 (\star \star *10) Cost recovery. (a) \star \star * The department may seek full cost recovery from the registered owner of the derelict 294 295 vessel for any expense incurred as a result of, or incidental to, 296 removing the vessel. The registered owner of the vessel is liable 297 for the costs of removal, storage, disposal, and restoration of 298 affected lands * * *, attorneys' fees and all court costs * * *. 299 The owner of the vessel is also liable for a fine (b) of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per day. * * * The fines for 300
- may be imposed by the Executive Director of the Department of

 Marine Resources upon the recommendation of the Advisory

 Commission on Marine Resources, under Section 49-15-401 et seq.

 The fines for removal of all other vessels may be imposed by the chancery court.

emergency removal of vessels under subsection (9) of this section

- (c) Expenses incurred, including, but not limited to, fines, court costs, vessel removal, storage, disposal, restoration of affected lands, and attorneys' fees for derelict vessels will be imposed by the chancery court as outlined in subsection (11).
- imposed by the department in accordance with subsection (10)(b),

 an enforcement action will be filed with the chancery court which

 may result in the court issuing an order including, but not

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315	limited, to the collection of fines, court costs, and/or any legal
316	avenue the court finds appropriate to collect such funds.
317	(e) All proceeds from any activity related to the
318	disposition of a vessel under this chapter will go into the
319	Derelict Vessel Fund, a special fund within the Seafood Fund.
320	However, any fines imposed for the damage to coastal wetlands will
321	be placed in the Coastal Resource Management Fund.
322	(* * $\star 11$) Court process. (a) The chancery court of the
323	county in which the vessel is located has jurisdiction over all
324	matters concerning derelict vessels under this section, including
325	injunctions and demands for damages. <u>If the vessel is allowed to</u>
326	float and/or is otherwise moved to another county after notice has
327	been provided under subsection (6) of this section, the county in
328	which the vessel was first provided notice shall have continuing
329	jurisdiction.
330	(b) If there is no response to the publication attempts
331	under subsection (7)(e) of this section, the chancery court will
332	issue an order to the department allowing the department to take
333	possession of the vessel and make such use or disposition of the
334	vessel as deemed appropriate under the circumstances. If the
335	department determines that the vessel may be used for official
336	purposes or otherwise sold, the MDWFP will issue a vessel
337	registration number or a hull identification number to the
338	department after proof of publication has been submitted.

339	(\star \star $\underline{\star}$ <u>c</u>) The chancery court may, in its discretion,
340	order damages up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per day for
341	every day the vessel was left abandoned or derelict, beginning on
342	the day * * * notice was posted on the vessel. * * *
343	(* * $\star \underline{d}$) If <u>the department or</u> a party with standing
344	desires to require the <u>registered</u> owner to remove the vessel, then
345	he or she may apply to the chancery court for a writ of mandatory
346	injunction ordering the $\underline{\text{registered}}$ owner to remove the vessel.
347	The chancery court must allow a reasonable time for removal and
348	restoration of the affected lands. The chancery court may order
349	further damages not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per
350	day for each day that the violation exists beyond the date set by
351	the court in an injunction for the removal of the vessel and
352	restoration of the affected lands.
353	(* * $\star\underline{e}$) Any court-ordered reimbursed costs or damages
354	in excess of the actual costs of removal and restoration must be
355	deposited in a special fund in the State Treasury known as the
356	"Derelict Vessel Fund" administered by the department. Any funds
357	deposited in the fund must be used to cover the administrative
358	costs and removal costs incurred by the department for the removal
359	of vessels. Any remaining funds must be used to cover the costs
360	of removing additional derelict vessels. However, any fines
361	imposed for the damage to coastal wetlands will be placed in the
362	Coastal Resource Management Fund.

363	(** $\frac{12}{2}$) Department authorities. (a) The department is
364	authorized to enter into contracts with individuals, firms and
365	corporations, or agreements with other state agencies for the
366	removal and/or temporary storage of vessels prior to removal. The
367	salvage value, if any, of the vessel may be used to offset the
368	costs of the removal of the vessel and the restoration of the
369	affected area. The department may enter into noncompetitive
370	contracts or agreements with any state or federal entity for the
371	removal of vessels.
372	(b) The * * * department may * * * enter into
373	interstate or intrastate * * * $\frac{1}{2}$ agreements toward this end, and may
374	seek and utilize aid from all federal, state, and local sources in
375	this endeavor.
376	(c) The Department of Marine Resources shall adopt
377	rules and regulations necessary and appropriate to carry out this
378	section.
379	(d) The department may promulgate regulations to
380	establish a derelict vessel prevention program to address vessels
381	at risk of becoming derelict. Such program may, but is not
382	required to, include:
383	(i) Removal, relocation, and destruction of
384	vessels declared a public nuisance due to the lack of proper
385	marine sanitation, derelict or at risk of becoming derelict, or

lost or abandoned.

38/	(11) Creation of a vessel turn-in program allowing
388	the owner of a vessel determined by the department to be at risk
389	of becoming derelict, to turn the vessel and vessel title over to
390	the department to be destroyed without penalty.
391	(iii) Providing for removal and destruction or
392	other disposition of an abandoned vessel for which an owner cannot
393	be identified or the owner of which is deceased and no heir is
394	interested in acquiring the vessel.
395	(iv) Purchase of anchor line, anchors, and other
396	equipment necessary for securing vessels at risk of becoming
397	derelict.
398	(v) Creating or acquiring moorings designated for
399	securing vessels at risk of becoming derelict.
400	(* * $\star\underline{e}$) The State of Mississippi, the Commission on
401	Marine Resources, the department, and their employees and
402	representatives shall not be liable for any damages resulting from
403	the removal, towing, storage, sale or disposal of any vessel * * *
404	that is derelict or hazardous under this section.
405	(f) The department or any party with standing does not
406	incur liability for any resulting damage to the vessel or any
407	damage the vessel may cause to any property or person during the
408	time frame between posting notice and vessel removal. If any
409	damages occur during the period of time between notice and removal
410	of the vessel, the registered vessel owner, according to MDWFP
411	records, is presumed liable for all damages.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from

413 and after July 1, 2022.