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An act relating to the Department of Transportation; amending s. 163.3182, F.S., relating to transportation concurrency backlog authorities; providing legislative findings and declarations; expanding the power of authorities to borrow money to include issuing certain debt obligations; providing a maximum maturity date for certain debt incurred to finance or refinance certain transportation concurrency backlog projects; authorizing authorities to continue operations and administer certain trust funds for the period of the remaining outstanding debt; requiring local transportation concurrency backlog trust funds to continue to be funded for certain purposes; providing for increased ad valorem tax increment funding for such trust funds under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.0741, F.S.; requiring vehicles to comply with certain federal standards to be driven in an HOV lane at any time, regardless of occupancy; providing for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to limit or discontinue issuance of decals for the use of HOV facilities by hybrid and low-emission and energy-efficient vehicles under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.1001, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles from issuing a license plate or revalidation sticker to a person who is on a list of persons with outstanding toll violations; specifying that the list may be supplied by the clerk of court; prohibiting issuance of the plate or

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sticker until the person's name is no longer on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the clerk showing all amounts owed have been paid; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; revising the prohibition against driving under the influence of alcohol; revising the blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level at which certain penalties apply; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; revising references to rules, regulations, and criteria governing commercial motor vehicles engaged in intrastate commerce; providing that the Department of Transportation performs duties assigned to the Field Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration under the federal rules and may enforce those rules; amending s. 316.656, F.S.; revising the prohibition against a judge accepting a plea to a lesser offense from a person charged under certain DUI provisions; revising the blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level at which the prohibition applies; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; requiring the department to maintain certain training programs; authorizing such programs to provide for incremental increases to base salary for employees successfully completing training phases; amending s. 337.185, F.S.; providing for the State Arbitration Board to arbitrate certain claims relating to maintenance contracts; providing for a member of the board to be elected by maintenance companies as well as construction companies; amending s. 337.403, F.S.; requiring the department or local governmental entity to pay the cost of relocation of a utility that is found to

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be interfering with the use, maintenance, improvement, extension, or expansion, of a public road or publicly owned rail corridor if the facility serves the department or governmental entity exclusively; amending s. 338.01, F.S.; requiring new and replacement electronic toll collection systems to be interoperable with the department's system; amending s. 338.165, F.S.; revising provisions for use of certain toll revenue; amending s. 338.2216, F.S.; directing the Florida Turnpike Enterprise to implement new technologies and processes in its operations and collection of tolls and other amounts; amending s. 338.223, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 338.231, F.S.; revising provisions for establishing and collecting tolls; amending s. 339.135, F.S.; revising the department's authority to amend the adopted work program; amending s. 339.155, F.S.; revising provisions for development of the Florida Transportation Plan; amending ss. 339.2819 and 339.285, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 479.01, F.S.; revising provisions for outdoor advertising; revising the definition of the term "automatic changeable facing"; amending s. 479.07, F.S.; revising a prohibition against signs on the State Highway System; revising requirements for display of the sign permit tag; directing the department to establish by rule a fee for furnishing a replacement permit tag; amending s. 479.08, F.S.; revising provisions for denial or revocation of a sign permit; amending s. 479.11, F.S.; revising a prohibition against

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85 certain signs located outside an urban area; amending s. 86 479.261, F.S.; revising provisions for the logo sign 87 program; revising requirements for businesses to participate in the program; authorizing the department to 88 adopt rules for removing and adding businesses on a 89 rotating basis; removing a provision for an application 90 91 fee; revising the provisions for an annual permit fee; 92 providing for rules to phase in the fee; reenacting ss. 93 316.066(3)(a), 316.072(4)(b), 316.1932(3), 316.1933(4), 316.1937(1) and (2)(d), 316.1939(1)(b), 316.656(1), 94 318.143(4) and (5), 318.17(3), 320.055(1)(c), 322.03(2), 95 322.0602(2)(a), 322.21(8), 322.25(5), 322.26(1)(a), 96 322.2615(14)(a) and (16), 322.2616(15) and (19), 97 322.264(1)(b), 322.271(2)(a), (c) and (4), 322.2715(2), 98 (3) (a), (c), and (4), 322.28(2), 322.282(2)(a), 99 100 322.291(1)(a), 322.34(9)(a), 322.62(3), 322.63(2)(d) and (6), 322.64(1), (2), (7)(a), (8)(b), (14), and (15), 101 323.001(4)(f), 324.023, 324.131, 327.35(6), 337.195(1), 102 103 440.02(17)(c), 440.09(7)(b), 493.6106(1)(d), 627.7275(2)(a), 627.758(4), 790.06(2)(f) and (10)(f), 104 105 903.36(2), and 907.041(4)(c), F.S., relating to written reports of crashes, obedience to and effect of traffic 106 laws, tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or 107 controlled substances, implied consent, refusal, blood 108 109 test for impairment or intoxication in cases of death or serious bodily injury, right to use reasonable force, 110 ignition interlock devices, requiring, unlawful acts, 111 refusal to submit to testing, penalties, mandatory 112

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adjudication, prohibition against accepting plea to lesser included offense, sanctions for infractions by minors, offenses excepted, registration periods, renewal periods, drivers must be licensed, penalties, youthful drunk driver visitation program, license fees, procedure for handling and collecting fees, when court to forward license to department and report convictions, temporary reinstatement of driving privileges, mandatory revocation of license by department, suspension of license, right to review, suspension of license, persons under 21 years of age, right to review, "habitual traffic offender" defined, authority to modify revocation, cancellation, or suspension order, ignition interlock device, period of suspension or revocation, procedure when court revokes or suspends license or driving privilege and orders reinstatement, driver improvement schools or dui programs, required in certain suspension and revocation cases, driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified, driving under the influence, commercial motor vehicle operators, alcohol or drug testing, commercial motor vehicle operators, holder of commercial driver's license, driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level, refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test, wrecker operator storage facilities, vehicle holds, financial responsibility for bodily injury or death, period of suspension, boating under the influence, penalties, "designated drivers," limits on liability, definitions, coverage, license requirements, posting,

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motor vehicle liability, surety on auto club traffic arrest bond, conditions, limit, bail bond, license to carry concealed weapon or firearm, guaranteed arrest bond certificates as cash bail, and pretrial detention and release, to incorporate references in changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of section 163.3182, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (d) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsections (5) and (8) of that section are amended, to read:
  - 163.3182 Transportation concurrency backlogs.--
- (2) CREATION OF TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY BACKLOG AUTHORITIES.--
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that there exists in many counties and municipalities areas with significant transportation deficiencies and inadequate transportation facilities; that many such insufficiencies and inadequacies severely limit or prohibit the satisfaction of transportation concurrency standards; that such transportation insufficiencies and inadequacies affect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of such counties and municipalities; that such transportation insufficiencies and inadequacies adversely affect economic development and growth of the tax base for the areas in which such insufficiencies and inadequacies exist; and that the elimination of transportation deficiencies and inadequacies and

the satisfaction of transportation concurrency standards are paramount public purposes for the state and its counties and municipalities.

- (3) POWERS OF A TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY BACKLOG AUTHORITY.--Each transportation concurrency backlog authority has the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this section, including the following powers in addition to others granted in this section:
- issuing debt obligations, such as, but not limited to, bonds, notes, certificates, and similar debt instruments; to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other forms of financial assistance from the Federal Government or the state, county, or any other public body or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of this part; to give such security as may be required; to enter into and carry out contracts or agreements; and to include in any contracts for financial assistance with the Federal Government for or with respect to a transportation concurrency backlog project and related activities such conditions imposed pursuant to federal laws as the transportation concurrency backlog authority considers reasonable and appropriate and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of this section.
  - (4) TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY BACKLOG PLANS. --
- (a) Each transportation concurrency backlog authority shall adopt a transportation concurrency backlog plan as a part of the local government comprehensive plan within 6 months after the creation of the authority. The plan shall:

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1. Identify all transportation facilities that have been designated as deficient and require the expenditure of moneys to upgrade, modify, or mitigate the deficiency.

- 2. Include a priority listing of all transportation facilities that have been designated as deficient and do not satisfy concurrency requirements pursuant to s. 163.3180, and the applicable local government comprehensive plan.
- 3. Establish a schedule for financing and construction of transportation concurrency backlog projects that will eliminate transportation concurrency backlogs within the jurisdiction of the authority within 10 years after the transportation concurrency backlog plan adoption. The schedule shall be adopted as part of the local government comprehensive plan.

  Notwithstanding such schedule requirements, as long as the schedule provides for the elimination of all transportation concurrency backlogs within 10 years after the adoption of the concurrency backlog plan, the final maturity date of any debt incurred to finance or refinance the related projects may be no later than 40 years after the date such debt is incurred and the authority may continue operations and administer the trust fund established as provided in subsection (5) for as long as such debt remains outstanding.
- (5) ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL TRUST FUND.--The transportation concurrency backlog authority shall establish a local transportation concurrency backlog trust fund upon creation of the authority. Each local trust fund shall be administered by the transportation concurrency backlog authority within which a transportation concurrency backlog has been identified. <u>Each</u>

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local trust fund shall continue to be funded pursuant to this section for as long as the projects set forth in the related transportation concurrency backlog plan remain to be completed or until any debt incurred to finance or refinance the related projects are no longer outstanding, whichever occurs later. Beginning in the first fiscal year after the creation of the authority, each local trust fund shall be funded by the proceeds of an ad valorem tax increment collected within each transportation concurrency backlog area to be determined annually and shall be equal to 50 25 percent of the difference between the amounts set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b), except that if all of the affected taxing authorities agree pursuant to an interlocal agreement, a particular local trust fund may be funded by the proceeds of an ad valorem tax increment greater than 50 percent of the difference between the amounts set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b):

- (a) The amount of ad valorem tax levied each year by each taxing authority, exclusive of any amount from any debt service millage, on taxable real property contained within the jurisdiction of the transportation concurrency backlog authority and within the transportation backlog area; and
- (b) The amount of ad valorem taxes which would have been produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each taxing authority, exclusive of any debt service millage, upon the total of the assessed value of the taxable real property within the transportation concurrency backlog area as shown on the most recent assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property of each taxing authority

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prior to the effective date of the ordinance funding the trust fund.

- (8) DISSOLUTION.--Upon completion of all transportation concurrency backlog projects and repayment or defeasance of all debt issued to finance or refinance such projects, a transportation concurrency backlog authority shall be dissolved, and its assets and liabilities shall be transferred to the county or municipality within which the authority is located. All remaining assets of the authority must be used for implementation of transportation projects within the jurisdiction of the authority. The local government comprehensive plan shall be amended to remove the transportation concurrency backlog plan.
- Section 2. Section 316.0741, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.0741 <u>High-occupancy-vehicle</u> <u>High-occupancy vehicle</u> lanes.--
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "High-occupancy-vehicle High occupancy vehicle lane" or "HOV lane" means a lane of a public roadway designated for use by vehicles in which there is more than one occupant unless otherwise authorized by federal law.
  - (b) "Hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle:
- 1. That draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy which are both an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel and a rechargeable energy-storage system; and
  - 2. That, in the case of a passenger automobile or light

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truck, has received a certificate of conformity under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq., and meets or exceeds the equivalent qualifying California standards for a low-emission vehicle.

- (2) The number of persons that must be in a vehicle to qualify for legal use of the HOV lane and the hours during which the lane will serve as an HOV lane, if it is not designated as such on a full-time basis, must also be indicated on a traffic control device.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), a vehicle may not be driven in an HOV lane if the vehicle is occupied by fewer than the number of occupants indicated by a traffic control device. A driver who violates this section shall be cited for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.
- (4) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) that is certified and labeled in accordance with federal regulations may be driven in an HOV lane at any time, regardless of its occupancy. In addition, upon the state's receipt of written notice from the proper federal regulatory agency authorizing such use, a vehicle defined as a hybrid vehicle under this section may be driven in an HOV lane at any time, regardless of its occupancy.
- (b) All eligible hybrid and all eligible other lowemission and energy-efficient vehicles driven in an HOV lane must comply with the minimum fuel economy standards in 23 U.S.C. s. 166(f)(3)(B).
  - (c) Upon its effective date, the eligibility of hybrid and

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other low-emission and energy-efficient vehicles for operation in an HOV lane regardless of occupancy shall be determined in accordance with the applicable final rule issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s. 166(e).

- (5) The department shall issue a decal and registration certificate, to be renewed annually, reflecting the HOV lane designation on such vehicles authorizing meeting the criteria in subsection (4) authorizing driving in an HOV lane at any time such use. The department may charge a fee for a decal, not to exceed the costs of designing, producing, and distributing each decal, or \$5, whichever is less. The proceeds from sale of the decals shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department may, for reasons of operation and management of HOV facilities, limit or discontinue issuance of decals for the use of HOV facilities by hybrid and low-emission and energy-efficient vehicles, regardless of occupancy, if it has been determined by the Department of Transportation that the facilities are degraded as defined by 23 U.S.C. s. 166(d)(2).
- (6) Vehicles having decals by virtue of compliance with the minimum fuel economy standards under 23 U.S.C. s.

  166(f)(3)(B), and which are registered for use in high-occupancy toll lanes or express lanes in accordance with Department of Transportation rule, shall be allowed to use any HOV lanes redesignated as high-occupancy toll lanes or express lanes without payment of a toll.
- (5) As used in this section, the term "hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle:

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(a) That draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of

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338 stored energy which are both: 1. An internal combustion or heat engine using combustible 339 340 fuel; and 341 2. A rechargeable energy storage system; and 342 (b) That, in the case of a passenger automobile or light 343 truck: 1. Has received a certificate of conformity under the 344 345 Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq.; and 2. Meets or exceeds the equivalent qualifying California 346 standards for a low-emission vehicle. 347 (7) <del>(6)</del> The department may adopt rules necessary to 348 349 administer this section. 350 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 316.1001, Florida 351 Statutes, is amended to read: 352 316.1001 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; 353 penalties. --

(4) Any governmental entity, including, without

limitation, a clerk of court, may supply the department with
data that is machine readable by the department's computer
system, listing persons who have one or more outstanding
violations of this section, with reference to the person's
driver's license number, or license plate number in the case of
a business entity. Pursuant to s. 320.03(8), those persons may
not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any
motor vehicle. Upon receipt of such lists of persons, in
accordance with the provisions of s. 320.03(8), the department
and its authorized agents shall not issue a license plate or

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revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle owned by a person having any outstanding violations of this section until such person's name no longer appears on the department's list of persons with outstanding violations of this section or until such person presents a receipt from the clerk showing that all applicable amounts owed on outstanding violations have been paid.

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--

(4) (a) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breathalcohol level of 0.15 0.20 or higher, or any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the time of the offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person under the age of 18 years, shall be punished:

1. $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$  By a fine of:

 $\underline{a.1.}$  Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first conviction.

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$  Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a second conviction.

 $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$  Not less than \$2,000 for a third or subsequent conviction.

2.<del>(b)</del> By imprisonment for:

a. 1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction.

b.2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense is required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a

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person who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of  $0.15 \ 0.20$  or higher.

- (c) In addition to the penalties in <u>subparagraphs (a)1.</u>

  <u>and 2. paragraphs (a) and (b)</u>, the court shall order the mandatory placement, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person for up to 6 months for the first offense and for at least 2 years for a second offense, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.
- Section 5. Effective October 1, 2008, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (6) and (8) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.-(1)
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on October 1, 2008 2005.
- (6) The state Department of Transportation shall perform the duties that are assigned to the <u>Field Administrator</u>, <u>Federal</u>

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Motor Carrier Safety Administration Regional Federal Highway Administrator under the federal rules, and an agent of that department, as described in s. 316.545(9), may enforce those rules.

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- (8) For the purpose of enforcing this section, any law enforcement officer of the Department of Transportation or duly appointed agent who holds a current safety inspector certification from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance may require the driver of any commercial vehicle operated on the highways of this state to stop and submit to an inspection of the vehicle or the driver's records. If the vehicle or driver is found to be operating in an unsafe condition, or if any required part or equipment is not present or is not in proper repair or adjustment, and the continued operation would present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer may require the vehicle or the driver to be removed from service pursuant to the North American Standard Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria, until corrected. However, if continuous operation would not present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer may give written notice requiring correction of the condition within 14 days.
- (a) Any member of the Florida Highway Patrol or any law enforcement officer employed by a sheriff's office or municipal police department authorized to enforce the traffic laws of this state pursuant to s. 316.640 who has reason to believe that a vehicle or driver is operating in an unsafe condition may, as provided in subsection (10), enforce the provisions of this section.

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(b) Any person who fails to comply with an officer's request to submit to an inspection under this subsection commits a violation of s. 843.02 if the person resists the officer without violence or a violation of s. 843.01 if the person resists the officer with violence.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.656 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against accepting plea to lesser included offense.--
- (2)(a) No trial judge may accept a plea of guilty to a lesser offense from a person charged under the provisions of this act who has been given a breath or blood test to determine blood or breath alcohol content, the results of which show a blood or breath alcohol content by weight of  $0.15 \ 0.20$  percent or more.
- Section 7. Subsection (34) is added to section 334.044, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 334.044 Department; powers and duties.--The department shall have the following general powers and duties:
- department employees and prospective employees who are graduates from an approved engineering curriculum of 4 years or more in a school, college, or university approved by the Board of Professional Engineers to provide broad practical expertise in the field of transportation engineering leading to licensure as a professional engineer. The department shall maintain training programs for department employees to provide broad practical experience and enhanced knowledge in the areas of right-of-way

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property management, real estate appraisal, and business valuation relating to department right-of-way acquisition activities. These training programs may provide for incremental increases to base salary for all employees enrolled in the programs upon successful completion of training phases.

Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), and (7) of section 337.185, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

337.185 State Arbitration Board.--

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- To facilitate the prompt settlement of claims for additional compensation arising out of construction and maintenance contracts between the department and the various contractors with whom it transacts business, the Legislature does hereby establish the State Arbitration Board, referred to in this section as the "board." For the purpose of this section, "claim" shall mean the aggregate of all outstanding claims by a party arising out of a construction or maintenance contract. Every contractual claim in an amount up to \$250,000 per contract or, at the claimant's option, up to \$500,000 per contract or, upon agreement of the parties, up to \$1 million per contract that cannot be resolved by negotiation between the department and the contractor shall be arbitrated by the board after acceptance of the project by the department. As an exception, either party to the dispute may request that the claim be submitted to binding private arbitration. A court of law may not consider the settlement of such a claim until the process established by this section has been exhausted.
- (2) The board shall be composed of three members. One member shall be appointed by the head of the department, and one

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member shall be elected by those construction or maintenance companies who are under contract with the department. The third member shall be chosen by agreement of the other two members. Whenever the third member has a conflict of interest regarding affiliation with one of the parties, the other two members shall select an alternate member for that hearing. The head of the department may select an alternative or substitute to serve as the department member for any hearing or term. Each member shall serve a 2-year term. The board shall elect a chair, each term, who shall be the administrator of the board and custodian of its records.

(7) The members of the board may receive compensation for the performance of their duties hereunder, from administrative fees received by the board, except that no employee of the department may receive compensation from the board. The compensation amount shall be determined by the board, but shall not exceed \$125 per hour, up to a maximum of \$1,000 per day for each member authorized to receive compensation. Nothing in this section shall prevent the member elected by construction or maintenance companies from being an employee of an association affiliated with the industry, even if the sole responsibility of that member is service on the board. Travel expenses for the industry member may be paid by an industry association, if necessary. The board may allocate funds annually for clerical and other administrative services.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 337.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.403 Relocation of utility; expenses.--

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(1) Any utility heretofore or hereafter placed upon, under, over, or along any public road or publicly owned rail corridor that is found by the authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension, or expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, be removed or relocated by such utility at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), and (d).

- (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 627 of the 84th Congress, is necessitated by the construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of such project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall relocate such facilities upon order of the department, and the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to such relocation after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of the new facility and any salvage value derived from the old facility.
- (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished as part of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may

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participate in those utility improvement, relocation, or removal costs that exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of such work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation shall be limited to the difference between the official estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent and the amount awarded for this work in the construction contract for such work. The department may not participate in any utility improvement, relocation, or removal costs that occur as a result of changes or additions during the course of the contract.

- (c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility improvement, relocation, or removal work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.
- (d) If the facility being relocated exclusively serves the authority, the authority shall bear the cost of removal or relocation.
- Section 10. Subsection (6) is added to section 338.01, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 338.01 Authority to establish and regulate limited access facilities.--
- (6) All new limited access facilities and existing transportation facilities on which new or replacement electronic toll collection systems are installed shall be interoperable with the department's electronic toll collection system.
- Section 11. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 338.165, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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338.165 Continuation of tolls.--

- (2) If the revenue-producing project is on the State Highway System, any remaining toll revenue shall be used within the county or counties in which the revenue-producing project is located for the construction, maintenance, or improvement of any road on the State Highway System or public transit within the county or counties in which the revenue producing project is located, except as provided in s. 348.0004.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, pursuant to s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution, and subject to the requirements of subsection (2), the Department of Transportation may request the Division of Bond Finance to issue bonds secured by toll revenues to be collected on the Alligator Alley, the Sunshine Skyway Bridge, the Beeline East Expressway, the Navarre Bridge, and the Pinellas Bayway to fund transportation projects located within the county or counties in which the project is located and contained in the adopted work program of the department.

Section 12. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 338.2216, Florida Statutes, to read:

338.2216 Florida Turnpike Enterprise; powers and authority.--

(1)

(d) The Florida Turnpike Enterprise is directed to pursue and implement new technologies and processes in its operations and collection of tolls and the collection of other amounts associated with road and infrastructure usage. This is to include, without limitation, video billing and variable pricing.

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Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 338.223, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.223 Proposed turnpike projects.--

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- (b) Any proposed turnpike project or improvement shall be developed in accordance with the Florida Transportation Plan and the work program pursuant to s. 339.135. Turnpike projects that add capacity, alter access, affect feeder roads, or affect the operation of the local transportation system shall be included in the transportation improvement plan of the affected metropolitan planning organization. If such turnpike project does not fall within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan planning organization, the department shall notify the affected county and provide for public hearings in accordance with s.  $339.155(5) \cdot (6) \cdot (c)$ .
- Section 14. Section 338.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 338.231 Turnpike tolls, fixing; pledge of tolls and other revenues.—The department shall at all times fix, adjust, charge, and collect such tolls and amounts for the use of the turnpike system as are required in order to provide a fund sufficient with other revenues of the turnpike system to pay the cost of maintaining, improving, repairing, and operating such turnpike system; to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system as the same become due and payable; and to create reserves for all such purposes.
  - (1) In the process of effectuating toll rate increases

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over the period 1988 through 1992, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible, equalize the toll structure, within each vehicle classification, so that the per mile toll rate will be approximately the same throughout the turnpike system. New turnpike projects may have toll rates higher than the uniform system rate where such higher toll rates are necessary to qualify the project in accordance with the financial criteria in the turnpike law. Such higher rates may be reduced to the uniform system rate when the project is generating sufficient revenues to pay the full amount of debt service and operating and maintenance costs at the uniform system rate. If, after 15 years of opening to traffic, the annual revenue of a turnpike project does not meet or exceed the annual debt service requirements and operating and maintenance costs attributable to such project, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible, establish a toll rate for the project which is higher than the uniform system rate as necessary to meet such annual debt service requirements and operating and maintenance costs. The department may, to the extent feasible, establish a temporary toll rate at less than the uniform system rate for the purpose of building patronage for the ultimate benefit of the turnpike system. In no case shall the temporary rate be established for more than 1 year. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply when the application of such requirements would violate any covenant established in a resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of turnpike bonds. (1) (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the

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department may defer the scheduled July 1, 1993, toll rate increase on the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike until July 1, 1995. The department may also advance funds to the Turnpike General Reserve Trust Fund to replace estimated lost revenues resulting from this deferral. The amount advanced must be repaid within 12 years from the date of advance; however, the repayment is subordinate to all other debt financing of the turnpike system outstanding at the time repayment is due.

(2)(3) The department shall publish a proposed change in the toll rate for the use of an existing toll facility, in the manner provided for in s. 120.54, which will provide for public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing before the adoption of the proposed rate change. When the department is evaluating a proposed turnpike toll project under s. 338.223 and has determined that there is a high probability that the project will pass the test of economic feasibility predicated on proposed toll rates, the toll rate that is proposed to be charged after the project is constructed must be adopted during the planning and project development phase of the project, in the manner provided for in s. 120.54, including public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing. For such a new project, the toll rate becomes effective upon the opening of the project to traffic.

(3)(a)(4) For the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2017, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible, program sufficient funds in the tentative work program such that the percentage of turnpike toll and bond financed commitments in Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as compared

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to total turnpike toll and bond financed commitments shall be at least 90 percent of the share of net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system in Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as compared to total net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system. The requirements of this subsection do not apply when the application of such requirements would violate any covenant established in a resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of turnpike bonds. The department at any time for economic considerations may establish lower temporary toll rates for a new or existing toll facility for a period not to exceed 1 year, after which the toll rates promulgated under s. 120.54 shall become effective.

- (b) The department shall also fix, adjust, charge, and collect such amounts needed to cover the costs of administering the different toll collection and payment methods and types of accounts being offered and utilized, in the manner provided for in s. 120.54, which will provide for public notice and the opportunity for a public hearing before adoption. Such amounts may stand alone, or be incorporated in a toll rate structure, or be a combination thereof.
- (4)(5) When bonds are outstanding which have been issued to finance or refinance any turnpike project, the tolls and all other revenues derived from the turnpike system and pledged to such bonds shall be set aside as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or the trust agreement securing the same. The tolls or other revenues or other moneys so pledged and thereafter received by the

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department are immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act. The lien of any such pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort or contract or otherwise against the department irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Neither the resolution nor any trust agreement by which a pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the records of the department.

(5) (6) In each fiscal year while any of the bonds of the Broward County Expressway Authority series 1984 and series 1986-A remain outstanding, the department is authorized to pledge revenues from the turnpike system to the payment of principal and interest of such series of bonds and the operation and maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass Expressway, to the extent gross toll revenues of the Sawgrass Expressway are insufficient to make such payments. The terms of an agreement relative to the pledge of turnpike system revenue will be negotiated with the parties of the 1984 and 1986 Broward County Expressway Authority lease-purchase agreements, and subject to the covenants of those agreements. The agreement shall establish that the Sawgrass Expressway shall be subject to the planning, management, and operating control of the department limited only by the terms of the lease-purchase agreements. The department shall provide for the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the Sawgrass Expressway until such agreement is in effect. This pledge of turnpike system revenues shall be subordinate to the debt service requirements of any future issue of turnpike bonds, the payment of turnpike system operation and maintenance

expenses, and subject to provisions of any subsequent resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of such turnpike bonds.

- $\underline{(6)}$  (7) The use and disposition of revenues pledged to bonds are subject to the provisions of ss. 338.22-338.241 and such regulations as the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or such trust agreement may provide.
- Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 339.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 339.135 Work program; legislative budget request; definitions; preparation, adoption, execution, and amendment.--
  - (7) AMENDMENT OF THE ADOPTED WORK PROGRAM. --
- (c) The department may amend the adopted work program to transfer fixed capital outlay appropriations for projects within the same appropriations category or between appropriations categories, including the following amendments which shall be subject to the procedures in paragraph (d):
- 1. Any amendment which deletes any project or project phase;
- 2. Any amendment which adds a project estimated to cost over \$500,000 \$150,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature;
- 3. Any amendment which advances or defers to another fiscal year, a right-of-way phase, a construction phase, or a public transportation project phase estimated to cost over \$500,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature, except an amendment advancing a phase to the current fiscal year by one fiscal year or deferring a phase for a period of 90 days or less; or

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4. Any amendment which advances or defers to another fiscal year, any preliminary engineering phase or design phase estimated to cost over \$500,000 \$150,000 in funds appropriated by the Legislature, except an amendment advancing a phase to the current fiscal year by one fiscal year or deferring a phase for a period of 90 days or less.

Section 16. Section 339.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339.155 Transportation planning.--

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- THE FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLAN. -- The department shall develop and annually update a statewide transportation plan, to be known as the Florida Transportation Plan. The plan shall be designed so as to be easily read and understood by the general public. The purpose of the Florida Transportation Plan is to establish and define the state's long-range transportation goals and objectives to be accomplished over a period of at least 20 years within the context of the State Comprehensive Plan, and any other statutory mandates and authorizations and based upon the prevailing principles of: preserving the existing transportation infrastructure; enhancing Florida's economic competitiveness; and improving travel choices to ensure mobility. The Florida Transportation Plan shall consider the needs of the entire state transportation system and examine the use of all modes of transportation to effectively and efficiently meet such needs.
- (2) SCOPE OF PLANNING PROCESS.--The department shall carry out a transportation planning process in conformance with s. 334.046(1) and 23 U.S.C. s. 135, as amended from time to time.

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813	which provides for consideration of projects and strategies that
814	will:
815	(a) Support the economic vitality of the United States,
816	Florida, and the metropolitan areas, especially by enabling
817	global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;
818	(b) Increase the safety and security of the transportation
819	system for motorized and nonmotorized users;
820	(c) Increase the accessibility and mobility options
821	available to people and for freight;
822	(d) Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy
823	conservation, and improve quality of life;
824	(e) Enhance the integration and connectivity of the
825	transportation system, across and between modes throughout
826	Florida, for people and freight;
827	(f) Promote efficient system management and operation; and
828	(g) Emphasize the preservation of the existing
829	transportation system.
830	(3) FORMAT, SCHEDULE, AND REVIEWThe Florida
831	Transportation Plan shall be a unified, concise planning
832	document that clearly defines the state's long-range
833	transportation goals and objectives and documents the
834	department's short range objectives developed to further such
835	$rac{ extsf{goals and objectives}}{ extsf{constraint}}$ . The plan shall:
836	$\overline{ ext{(a)}}$ Include a glossary that clearly and succinctly defines
837	any and all phrases, words, or terms of art included in the
838	plan, with which the general public may be unfamiliar. and shall
839	consist of, at a minimum, the following components:
840	(b) (a) Document A long range component documenting the

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goals and long-term objectives necessary to implement the results of the department's findings from its examination of the prevailing principles and criteria provided under listed in subsection (2) and s. 334.046(1). The long range component must

- (c) Be developed in cooperation with the metropolitan planning organizations and reconciled, to the maximum extent feasible, with the long-range plans developed by metropolitan planning organizations pursuant to s. 339.175. The plan must also
- (d) Be developed in consultation with affected local officials in nonmetropolitan areas and with any affected Indian tribal governments. The plan must
- (e) Provide an examination of transportation issues likely to arise during at least a 20-year period. The long range component shall
- <u>(f)</u> Be updated at least once every 5 years, or more often as necessary, to reflect substantive changes to federal or state law.
- (b) A short-range component documenting the short-term objectives and strategies necessary to implement the goals and long-term objectives contained in the long-range component. The short range component must define the relationship between the long range goals and the short range objectives, specify those objectives against which the department's achievement of such goals will be measured, and identify transportation strategies necessary to efficiently achieve the goals and objectives in the plan. It must provide a policy framework within which the department's legislative budget request, the strategic

information resource management plan, and the work program are developed. The short-range component shall serve as the department's annual agency strategic plan pursuant to s. 186.021. The short range component shall be developed consistent with available and forecasted state and federal funds. The short-range component shall also be submitted to the Florida Transportation Commission.

- (4) ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT. The department shall develop an annual performance report evaluating the operation of the department for the preceding fiscal year. The report shall also include a summary of the financial operations of the department and shall annually evaluate how well the adopted work program meets the short-term objectives contained in the short-range component of the Florida Transportation Plan. This performance report shall be submitted to the Florida Transportation commission and the legislative appropriations and transportation committees.
  - (4) (5) ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANS. --
- (a) Upon request by local governmental entities, the department may in its discretion develop and design transportation corridors, arterial and collector streets, vehicular parking areas, and other support facilities which are consistent with the plans of the department for major transportation facilities. The department may render to local governmental entities or their planning agencies such technical assistance and services as are necessary so that local plans and facilities are coordinated with the plans and facilities of the department.

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Each regional planning council, as provided for in s. 186.504, or any successor agency thereto, shall develop, as an element of its strategic regional policy plan, transportation goals and policies. The transportation goals and policies must be prioritized to comply with the prevailing principles provided in subsection (2) and s. 334.046(1). The transportation goals and policies shall be consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the goals and policies of the metropolitan planning organization and the Florida Transportation Plan. The transportation goals and policies of the regional planning council will be advisory only and shall be submitted to the department and any affected metropolitan planning organization for their consideration and comments. Metropolitan planning organization plans and other local transportation plans shall be developed consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the regional transportation goals and policies. The regional planning council shall review urbanized area transportation plans and any other planning products stipulated in s. 339.175 and provide the department and respective metropolitan planning organizations with written recommendations which the department and the metropolitan planning organizations shall take under advisement. Further, the regional planning councils shall directly assist local governments which are not part of a metropolitan area transportation planning process in the development of the transportation element of their comprehensive plans as required by s. 163.3177.

(c) Regional transportation plans may be developed in regional transportation areas in accordance with an interlocal

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agreement entered into pursuant to s. 163.01 by two or more contiguous metropolitan planning organizations; one or more metropolitan planning organizations and one or more contiguous counties, none of which is a member of a metropolitan planning organization; a multicounty regional transportation authority created by or pursuant to law; two or more contiguous counties that are not members of a metropolitan planning organization; or metropolitan planning organizations comprised of three or more counties.

- (d) The interlocal agreement must, at a minimum, identify the entity that will coordinate the development of the regional transportation plan; delineate the boundaries of the regional transportation area; provide the duration of the agreement and specify how the agreement may be terminated, modified, or rescinded; describe the process by which the regional transportation plan will be developed; and provide how members of the entity will resolve disagreements regarding interpretation of the interlocal agreement or disputes relating to the development or content of the regional transportation plan. Such interlocal agreement shall become effective upon its recordation in the official public records of each county in the regional transportation area.
- (e) The regional transportation plan developed pursuant to this section must, at a minimum, identify regionally significant transportation facilities located within a regional transportation area and contain a prioritized list of regionally significant projects. The level-of-service standards for facilities to be funded under this subsection shall be adopted

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by the appropriate local government in accordance with s. 163.3180(10). The projects shall be adopted into the capital improvements schedule of the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s. 163.3177(3).

(5)(6) PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING. --

- (a) During the development of the long range component of the Florida Transportation Plan and prior to substantive revisions, the department shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation, and other known interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the proposed plan or revisions. These opportunities shall include, at a minimum, publishing a notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly and within a newspaper of general circulation within the area of each department district office.
- (b) During development of major transportation improvements, such as those increasing the capacity of a facility through the addition of new lanes or providing new access to a limited or controlled access facility or construction of a facility in a new location, the department shall hold one or more hearings prior to the selection of the facility to be provided; prior to the selection of the site or corridor of the proposed facility; and prior to the selection of and commitment to a specific design proposal for the proposed facility. Such public hearings shall be conducted so as to provide an opportunity for effective participation by interested

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persons in the process of transportation planning and site and route selection and in the specific location and design of transportation facilities. The various factors involved in the decision or decisions and any alternative proposals shall be clearly presented so that the persons attending the hearing may present their views relating to the decision or decisions which will be made.

(c) Opportunity for design hearings:

- 1. The department, prior to holding a design hearing, shall duly notify all affected property owners of record, as recorded in the property appraiser's office, by mail at least 20 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The affected property owners shall be:
- a. Those whose property lies in whole or in part within 300 feet on either side of the centerline of the proposed facility.
- b. Those whom the department determines will be substantially affected environmentally, economically, socially, or safetywise.
- 2. For each subsequent hearing, the department shall publish notice prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation for the area affected. These notices must be published twice, with the first notice appearing at least 15 days, but no later than 30 days, before the hearing.
- 3. A copy of the notice of opportunity for the hearing must be furnished to the United States Department of Transportation and to the appropriate departments of the state government at the time of publication.

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4. The opportunity for another hearing shall be afforded in any case when proposed locations or designs are so changed from those presented in the notices specified above or at a hearing as to have a substantially different social, economic, or environmental effect.

- 5. The opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded in each case in which the department is in doubt as to whether a hearing is required.
- Section 17. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 339.2819, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 339.2819 Transportation Regional Incentive Program. --
- (1) There is created within the Department of Transportation a Transportation Regional Incentive Program for the purpose of providing funds to improve regionally significant transportation facilities in regional transportation areas created pursuant to s.  $339.155(4) \frac{(5)}{(5)}$ .
- (3) The department shall allocate funding available for the Transportation Regional Incentive Program to the districts based on a factor derived from equal parts of population and motor fuel collections for eligible counties in regional transportation areas created pursuant to s.  $339.155(4)\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ .
- Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 339.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 339.285 Enhanced Bridge Program for Sustainable Transportation.--
- (6) Preference shall be given to bridge projects located on corridors that connect to the Strategic Intermodal System, created under s. 339.64, and that have been identified as

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regionally significant in accordance with s.  $339.155\underline{(4)}(5)(c)$ , 1038 (d), and (e).

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 479.01 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term:
- (1) "Automatic changeable facing" means a facing which through a mechanical system is capable of delivering two or more advertising messages through an automated or remotely controlled process and shall not rotate so rapidly as to cause distraction to a motorist.

Section 20. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 479.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

479.07 Sign permits.--

- (1) Except as provided in ss. 479.105(1)(e) and 479.16, a person may not erect, operate, use, or maintain, or cause to be erected, operated, used, or maintained, any sign on the State Highway System outside an <u>urban incorporated</u> area, as defined in s. 334.03(32), or on any portion of the interstate or federalaid primary highway system without first obtaining a permit for the sign from the department and paying the annual fee as provided in this section. For purposes of this section, "on any portion of the State Highway System, interstate, or federal-aid primary system" shall mean a sign located within the controlled area which is visible from any portion of the main-traveled way of such system.
- (5)(a) For each permit issued, the department shall furnish to the applicant a serially numbered permanent metal permit tag. The permittee is responsible for maintaining a valid

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permit tag on each permitted sign facing at all times. The tag shall be securely attached to the sign apron at the end nearest the highway facing or, if there is no apron facing, on the pole nearest the highway at a point not less than 2 feet or more than 4 feet below the sign facing; and it shall be attached in such a manner as to be plainly visible from the main-traveled way. For signs holding valid permits on July 1, 2008, the tag posting requirement shall be effective July 1, 2010. The permit will become void unless the permit tag is properly and permanently displayed at the permitted site within 30 days after the date of permit issuance. If the permittee fails to erect a completed sign on the permitted site within 270 days after the date on which the permit was issued, the permit will be void, and the department may not issue a new permit to that permittee for the same location for 270 days after the date on which the permit became void.

(b) If a permit tag is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the permittee to whom the tag was issued must apply to the department for a replacement tag. The department shall establish by rule a service fee for replacement tags in an amount that will recover the actual cost of providing the replacement tag. Upon receipt of the application accompanied by the a service fee of \$3, the department shall issue a replacement permit tag.

Section 21. Section 479.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.08 Denial or revocation of permit.--The department has the authority to deny or revoke any permit requested or granted under this chapter in any case in which it determines that the

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application for the permit contains knowingly false or misleading information. The department has the authority to revoke any permit granted under this chapter in any case in which or that the permittee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, unless such permittee, within 30 days after the receipt of notice by the department, corrects such false or misleading information and complies with the provisions of this chapter. Any person aggrieved by any action of the department in denying or revoking a permit under this chapter may, within 30 days after receipt of the notice, apply to the department for an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 120. If a timely request for hearing has been filed and the department issues a final order revoking a permit, such revocation shall be effective 30 days after the date of rendition. Except for department action pursuant to s. 479.107(1), the filing of a timely and proper notice of appeal shall operate to stay the revocation until the department's action is upheld.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 479.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 479.11 Specified signs prohibited.--No sign shall be erected, used, operated, or maintained:
- (2) Beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any portion of the interstate highway system or the federal-aid primary highway system outside an urban area, if the advertising message or informative contents of the which sign are visible from the main traveled way is erected for the purpose of its message being read from the main-traveled way of such system, except as provided in ss. 479.111(1) and 479.16.

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Section 23. Subsection (1), subsection (3), subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 479.261, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

479.261 Logo sign program. --

- (1) The department shall establish a logo sign program for the rights-of-way of the interstate highway system to provide information to motorists about available gas, food, lodging, and camping, attractions, and other services which are approved by the Federal Highway Administration at interchanges, through the use of business logos, and may include additional interchanges under the program. A logo sign for nearby attractions may be added to this program if allowed by federal rules.
- (a) An attraction as used in this chapter is defined as an establishment, site, facility, or landmark which is open a minimum of 5 days a week for 52 weeks a year; which charges an admission for entry; which has as its principal focus family-oriented entertainment, cultural, educational, recreational, scientific, or historical activities; and which is publicly recognized as a bona fide tourist attraction. However, the permits for businesses seeking to participate in the attractions logo sign program shall be awarded by the department annually to the highest bidders, notwithstanding the limitation on fees in subsection (5), which are qualified for available space at each qualified location, but the fees therefor may not be less than the fees established for logo participants in other logo categories.
- (b) The department shall incorporate the use of RV-friendly markers on specific information logo signs for

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establishments that cater to the needs of persons driving recreational vehicles. Establishments that qualify for participation in the specific information logo program and that also qualify as "RV-friendly" may request the RV-friendly marker on their specific information logo sign. An RV-friendly marker must consist of a design approved by the Federal Highway Administration. The department shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to administer this paragraph, including rules setting forth the minimum requirements that establishments must meet in order to qualify as RV-friendly. These requirements shall include large parking spaces, entrances, and exits that can easily accommodate recreational vehicles and facilities having appropriate overhead clearances, if applicable.

- (c) The department is authorized to implement by rule a rotation-based logo program providing for the removal and addition of participating businesses in the program.
- (3) Logo signs may be installed upon the issuance of an annual permit by the department or its agent and payment of  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{application}$  and permit fee to the department or its agent.
- (4) The department may contract pursuant to s. 287.057 for the provision of services related to the logo sign program, including recruitment and qualification of businesses, review of applications, permit issuance, and fabrication, installation, and maintenance of logo signs. The department may reject all proposals and seek another request for proposals or otherwise perform the work. If the department contracts for the provision of services for the logo sign program, the contract must require, unless the business owner declines, that businesses

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that previously entered into agreements with the department to privately fund logo sign construction and installation be reimbursed by the contractor for the cost of the signs which has not been recovered through a previously agreed upon waiver of fees. The contract also may allow the contractor to retain a portion of the annual fees as compensation for its services.

- (5) Permit fees for businesses that participate in the logo program must be established in an amount not less than that sufficient to offset the total cost to the department for the program, including contract costs. The department shall provide the services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner through department staff or by contracting for some or all of the services. Such annual permit fee shall not exceed \$1,250.

  Annual permit fees not to exceed \$3,000 shall be set by department rule based upon factors such as population, traffic volume, market demand, and costs. The annual permit fees shall be phased in by rule over a 4-year period of time.
- Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.066, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
  - 316.066 Written reports of crashes.--
- (3)(a) Every law enforcement officer who in the regular course of duty investigates a motor vehicle crash:
- 1. Which crash resulted in death or personal injury shall, within 10 days after completing the investigation, forward a written report of the crash to the department or traffic records center.

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2. Which crash involved a violation of s. 316.061(1) or s. 316.193 shall, within 10 days after completing the investigation, forward a written report of the crash to the department or traffic records center.

- 3. In which crash a vehicle was rendered inoperative to a degree which required a wrecker to remove it from traffic may, within 10 days after completing the investigation, forward a written report of the crash to the department or traffic records center if such action is appropriate, in the officer's discretion.
- Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 316.072, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
  - 316.072 Obedience to and effect of traffic laws.--
- (4) PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO OBEY CHAPTER; EXCEPTIONS.--
- (b) Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this chapter, except those contained in ss. 316.192, 316.1925, and 316.193, shall not apply to persons, teams, or motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a highway, but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.
- Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an alleged violation of s. 316.193 upon request for such information.

Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 316.1933, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.1933 Blood test for impairment or intoxication in cases of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable force.--

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcoholic content of the blood or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances in the blood obtained pursuant to this section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an alleged violation of s. 316.193 upon request for such information.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of

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subsection (2) of section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.--

- (1) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the court may require that any person who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193 shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the department as provided in s. 316.1938, and installed in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's blood alcohol level is in excess of 0.05 percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for a period of not less than 6 months, if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as determined by the court. The court, however, shall order placement of an ignition interlock device in those circumstances required by s. 316.193.
- (2) If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device, the court shall:
- (d) Determine the person's ability to pay for installation of the device if the person claims inability to pay. If the court determines that the person is unable to pay for installation of the device, the court may order that any portion of a fine paid by the person for a violation of s. 316.193 shall be allocated to defray the costs of installing the device.

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Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.1939, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.1939 Refusal to submit to testing; penalties.--

- (1) Any person who has refused to submit to a chemical or physical test of his or her breath, blood, or urine, as described in s. 316.1932, and whose driving privilege was previously suspended for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood, and:
- (b) Who was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193 unless such test was requested pursuant to s. 316.1932(1)(c);

commits a misdemeanor of the first degree and is subject to punishment as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 316.656, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.656 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against accepting plea to lesser included offense.--

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, no court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any violation of s. 316.193, for manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, or for vehicular homicide.

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Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (4) and (5) of section 318.143, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

318.143 Sanctions for infractions by minors.--

- (4) For the first conviction for a violation of s.
  316.193, the court may order the Department of Highway Safety
  and Motor Vehicles to revoke the minor's driver's license until
  the minor is 18 years of age. For a second or subsequent
  conviction for such a violation, the court may order the
  Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke the
  minor's driver's license until the minor is 21 years of age.
- (5) A minor who is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 may be released from custody as soon as:
- (a) The minor is no longer under the influence of alcoholic beverages, of any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or of any substance controlled under chapter 893, and is not affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired;
- (b) The minor's blood-alcohol level is less than 0.05 percent; or
  - (c) Six hours have elapsed after the minor's arrest.
- Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 318.17, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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318.17 Offenses excepted.--No provision of this chapter is available to a person who is charged with any of the following offenses:

(3) Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193, or driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level;

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 320.055, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

320.055 Registration periods; renewal periods.--The following registration periods and renewal periods are established:

(1)

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a), the owner of a motor vehicle subject to paragraph (a) who has had his or her driver's license suspended pursuant to a violation of s. 316.193 or pursuant to s. 322.26(2) for driving under the influence must obtain a 6-month registration as a condition of reinstating the license, subject to renewal during the 3-year period that financial responsibility requirements apply. The registration period begins the first day of the birth month of the owner and ends the last day of the fifth month immediately following the owner's birth month. For such vehicles, the department shall issue a vehicle registration certificate that is valid for 6 months and shall issue a validation sticker that

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displays an expiration date of 6 months after the date of issuance. The license tax required by s. 320.08 and all other applicable license taxes shall be one-half of the amount otherwise required, except the service charge required by s. 320.04 shall be paid in full for each 6-month registration. A vehicle required to be registered under this paragraph is not eligible for the extended registration period under paragraph (b).

Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 322.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

322.03 Drivers must be licensed; penalties.--

(2) Prior to issuing a driver's license, the department shall require any person who has been convicted two or more times of a violation of s. 316.193 or of a substantially similar alcohol-related or drug-related offense outside this state within the preceding 5 years, or who has been convicted of three or more such offenses within the preceding 10 years, to present proof of successful completion of or enrollment in a department-approved substance abuse education course. If the person fails to complete such education course within 90 days after issuance, the department shall cancel the license. Further, prior to issuing the driver's license the department shall require such person to present proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 324.031. For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s.

1395 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 shall be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193.

Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.0602, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

322.0602 Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program. --

- (2) COURT-ORDERED PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM; PREFERENCE FOR PARTICIPATION. --
- (a) If a person is convicted of a violation of s. 316.193, the court may order, as a term and condition of probation in addition to any other term or condition required or authorized by law, that the probationer participate in the Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program.

Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (8) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.--
- (8) Any person who applies for reinstatement following the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license shall pay a service fee of \$35 following a suspension, and \$60 following a revocation, which is in addition to the fee for a license. Any person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver's license following the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall pay a service fee of \$60, which is in addition to the fee

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for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows:

- (a) Of the \$35 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a suspension, the department shall deposit \$15 in the General Revenue Fund and \$20 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (b) Of the \$60 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a revocation or disqualification, the department shall deposit \$35 in the General Revenue Fund and \$25 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$115 must be charged. However, only one \$115 fee may be collected from one person convicted of violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$115 fee and deposit the fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license, but the fee may not be collected if the suspension or revocation is overturned. If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a conviction for a violation of s. 817.234(8) or (9) or s. 817.505, an additional fee of \$180 is imposed for each offense. The department shall collect and deposit the additional fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license.

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Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 322.25, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 322.25 When court to forward license to department and report convictions; temporary reinstatement of driving privileges.--
- (5) For the purpose of this chapter, the entrance of a plea of nolo contendere by the defendant to a charge of driving while intoxicated, driving under the influence, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the offenses specified in s. 316.193, accepted by the court and under which plea the court has entered a fine or sentence, whether in this state or any other state or country, shall be equivalent to a conviction.

Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.26, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 322.26 Mandatory revocation of license by department.--The department shall forthwith revoke the license or driving privilege of any person upon receiving a record of such person's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- (1)(a) Murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, DUI manslaughter where the conviction represents a subsequent DUI-related conviction, or a fourth violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931. For such cases, the revocation of the driver's license or driving privilege shall be permanent.

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Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (14) and subsection (16) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--

- (14)(a) The decision of the department under this section or any circuit court review thereof may not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, and a written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section may not be admitted into evidence against him or her in any such trial.
- (16) The department shall invalidate a suspension for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level imposed under this section if the suspended person is found not guilty at trial of an underlying violation of s. 316.193.

Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (15) and (19) of section 322.2616, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years of age; right to review.--
- (15) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s.

  316.193, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such

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trial. The disposition of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a suspension imposed under this section.

(19) A violation of this section is neither a traffic infraction nor a criminal offense, nor does being detained pursuant to this section constitute an arrest. A violation of this section is subject to the administrative action provisions of this section, which are administered by the department through its administrative processes. Administrative actions taken pursuant to this section shall be recorded in the motor vehicle records maintained by the department. This section does not bar prosecution under s. 316.193. However, if the department suspends a person's license under s. 322.2615 for a violation of s. 316.193, it may not also suspend the person's license under this section for the same episode that was the basis for the suspension under s. 322.2615.

Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 322.264, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" defined.--A "habitual traffic offender" is any person whose record, as maintained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shows that such person has accumulated the specified number of convictions for offenses described in subsection (1) or subsection (2) within a 5-year period:

(1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of the following offenses arising out of separate acts:

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(b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01;

Any violation of any federal law, any law of another state or country, or any valid ordinance of a municipality or county of another state similar to a statutory prohibition specified in subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall be counted as a violation of such prohibition. In computing the number of convictions, all convictions during the 5 years previous to July 1, 1972, will be used, provided at least one conviction occurs after that date. The fact that previous convictions may have resulted in suspension, revocation, or disqualification under another section does not exempt them from being used for suspension or revocation under this section as a habitual offender.

Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 322.271, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, or suspension order.--
- (2)(a) Upon such hearing, the person whose license has been suspended, canceled, or revoked may show that such suspension, cancellation, or revocation of his or her license causes a serious hardship and precludes the person's carrying out his or her normal business occupation, trade, or employment and that the use of the person's license in the normal course of his or her business is necessary to the proper support of the

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person or his or her family. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall require proof of the successful completion of the applicable department-approved driver training course operating pursuant to s. 318.1451 or DUI program substance abuse education course and evaluation as provided in s. 316.193(5). Letters of recommendation from respected business persons in the community, law enforcement officers, or judicial officers may also be required to determine whether such person should be permitted to operate a motor vehicle on a restricted basis for business or employment use only and in determining whether such person can be trusted to so operate a motor vehicle. If a driver's license has been suspended under the point system or pursuant to s. 322.2615, the department shall require proof of enrollment in the applicable department-approved driver training course or licensed DUI program substance abuse education course, including evaluation and treatment, if referred, and may require letters of recommendation described in this subsection to determine if the driver should be reinstated on a restricted basis. If such person fails to complete the approved course within 90 days after reinstatement or subsequently fails to complete treatment, if applicable, the department shall cancel his or her driver's license until the course and treatment, if applicable, is successfully completed, notwithstanding the terms of the court order or any suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. The department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege on a restricted basis upon verification from the DUI program that the offender has reentered and is currently participating

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in treatment and has completed the DUI education course and evaluation requirement. If the DUI program notifies the department of the second failure to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of completion of treatment from the DUI program. The privilege of driving on a limited or restricted basis for business or employment use shall not be granted to a person who has been convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 until completion of the DUI program substance abuse education course and evaluations as provided in s. 316.193(5). Except as provided in paragraph (b), the privilege of driving on a limited or restricted basis for business or employment use shall not be granted to a person whose license is revoked pursuant to s. 322.28 or suspended pursuant to s. 322.2615 and who has been convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 two or more times or whose license has been suspended two or more times for refusal to submit to a test pursuant to s. 322.2615 or former s. 322.261.

- (c) For the purpose of this section, a previous conviction of driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related offense outside this state or a previous conviction of former s. 316.1931, former s. 316.028, or former s. 860.01 shall be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.28(2)(e), a person whose driving privilege has been permanently revoked because he or she has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in

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violation of s. 316.193 and has no prior convictions for DUI-related offenses may, upon the expiration of 5 years after the date of such revocation or the expiration of 5 years after the termination of any term of incarceration under s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, whichever date is later, petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege.

- (a) Within 30 days after the receipt of such a petition, the department shall afford the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing. At the hearing, the petitioner must demonstrate to the department that he or she:
- 1. Has not been arrested for a drug-related offense during the 5 years preceding the filing of the petition;
- 2. Has not driven a motor vehicle without a license for at least 5 years prior to the hearing;
- 3. Has been drug-free for at least 5 years prior to the hearing; and
  - 4. Has completed a DUI program licensed by the department.
- (b) At such hearing, the department shall determine the petitioner's qualification, fitness, and need to drive. Upon such determination, the department may, in its discretion, reinstate the driver's license of the petitioner. Such reinstatement must be made subject to the following qualifications:
- 1. The license must be restricted for employment purposes for not less than 1 year; and
- 2. Such person must be supervised by a DUI program licensed by the department and report to the program for such supervision and education at least four times a year or

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additionally as required by the program for the remainder of the revocation period. Such supervision shall include evaluation, education, referral into treatment, and other activities required by the department.

- (c) Such person must assume the reasonable costs of supervision. If such person fails to comply with the required supervision, the program shall report the failure to the department, and the department shall cancel such person's driving privilege.
- (d) If, after reinstatement, such person is convicted of an offense for which mandatory revocation of his or her license is required, the department shall revoke his or her driving privilege.
- (e) The department shall adopt rules regulating the providing of services by DUI programs pursuant to this section.

Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 322.2715, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

322.2715 Ignition interlock device. --

(2) For purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for a violation of former s. 316.1931, or a conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense is a conviction of driving under the influence.

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(3) If the person is convicted of:

- (a) A first offense of driving under the influence under s. 316.193 and has an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level as specified in s. 316.193(4), or if a person is convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 and was at the time of the offense accompanied in the vehicle by a person younger than 18 years of age, the person shall have the ignition interlock device installed for 6 months for the first offense and for at least 2 years for a second offense.
- (c) A third offense of driving under the influence which occurs within 10 years after a prior conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of not less than 2 years.
- (4) If the court fails to order the mandatory placement of the ignition interlock device or fails to order for the applicable period the mandatory placement of an ignition interlock device under s. 316.193 or s. 316.1937 at the time of imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, the department shall immediately require that the ignition interlock device be installed as provided in this section, except that consideration may be given to those individuals having a documented medical condition that would prohibit the device from functioning normally. This subsection applies to the reinstatement of the driving privilege following a revocation, suspension, or cancellation that is based upon a conviction for the offense of driving under the influence which occurs on or after July 1, 2005.

Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

322.28 Period of suspension or revocation. --

- (2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply:
- (a) Upon conviction of the driver, the court, along with imposing sentence, shall revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of the person so convicted, effective on the date of conviction, and shall prescribe the period of such revocation in accordance with the following provisions:
- 1. Upon a first conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193, except a violation resulting in death, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 180 days or more than 1 year.
- 2. Upon a second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 5 years.
- 3. Upon a third conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for the violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the driver's license or driving privilege shall be revoked for not less than 10 years.

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For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense similar to the offense of driving under the influence as proscribed by s. 316.193 will be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193, and a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193.

- (b) If the period of revocation was not specified by the court at the time of imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, and is not otherwise specified by law, the department shall forthwith revoke the driver's license or driving privilege for the maximum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (a) for any subsequent convictions. The driver may, within 30 days after such revocation by the department, petition the court for further hearing on the period of revocation, and the court may reopen the case and determine the period of revocation within the limits specified in paragraph (a).
- days, in any prosecution for the offense of driving while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances to the extent of depriving the defendant of his or her normal faculties shall be deemed equivalent to a conviction for the purposes of this paragraph, and the department shall forthwith revoke the defendant's driver's

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license or driving privilege for the maximum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a second or subsequent conviction; however, if the defendant is later convicted of the charge, the period of revocation imposed by the department for such conviction shall not exceed the difference between the applicable maximum for a first conviction or minimum for a second or subsequent conviction and the revocation period under this subsection that has actually elapsed; upon conviction of such charge, the court may impose revocation for a period of time as specified in paragraph (a). This paragraph does not apply if an appropriate motion contesting the forfeiture is filed within the 20-day period.

- (d) When any driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section, the department shall not grant a new license, except upon reexamination of the licensee after the expiration of the period of revocation so prescribed. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, issue an order of reinstatement on a form furnished by the department which the person may take to any driver's license examining office for reinstatement by the department pursuant to s. 322.282.
- (e) The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted four times for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections. The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of any person who has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in violation of s.

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316.193. If the court has not permanently revoked such driver's license or driving privilege within 30 days after imposing sentence, the department shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege pursuant to this paragraph. No driver's license or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such person. This paragraph applies only if at least one of the convictions for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 was for a violation that occurred after July 1, 1982. For the purposes of this paragraph, a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is also considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193. Also, a conviction of driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense outside this state is considered a conviction for the purposes of this paragraph.

Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.282, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

322.282 Procedure when court revokes or suspends license or driving privilege and orders reinstatement.--When a court suspends or revokes a person's license or driving privilege and, in its discretion, orders reinstatement as provided by s.

322.28(2)(d) or former s. 322.261(5):

(2)(a) The court shall issue an order of reinstatement, on a form to be furnished by the department, which the person may take to any driver's license examining office. The department

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shall issue a temporary driver's permit to a licensee who presents the court's order of reinstatement, proof of completion of a department-approved driver training or substance abuse education course, and a written request for a hearing under s. 322.271. The permit shall not be issued if a record check by the department shows that the person has previously been convicted for a violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, former s. 316.028, former s. 860.01, or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense; that the person's driving privilege has been previously suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful test of breath, blood, or urine; or that the person is otherwise not entitled to issuance of a driver's license. This paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the reinstatement of a license or driving privilege that is presently suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or a refusal to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test and is also revoked for a conviction for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, if the suspension and revocation arise out of the same incident.

Section 46. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.291, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

322.291 Driver improvement schools or DUI programs; required in certain suspension and revocation cases.--Except as provided in s. 322.03(2), any person:

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(1) Whose driving privilege has been revoked:

(a) Upon conviction for:

- 1. Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193;
- 2. Driving with an unlawful blood- or breath-alcohol level;
- 3. Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- 4. Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle crash resulting in the death or personal injury of another;
  - 5. Reckless driving; or

shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present to the department proof of enrollment in a department-approved advanced driver improvement course operating pursuant to s. 318.1451 or a substance abuse education course conducted by a DUI program licensed pursuant to s. 322.292, which shall include a psychosocial evaluation and treatment, if referred. If the person fails to complete such course or evaluation within 90 days after reinstatement, or subsequently fails to complete treatment, if referred, the DUI program shall notify the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's driving privilege, notwithstanding the expiration of the suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. The department may temporarily

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reinstate the driving privilege upon verification from the DUI program that the offender has completed the education course and evaluation requirement and has reentered and is currently participating in treatment. If the DUI program notifies the department of the second failure to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of completion of treatment from the DUI program.

Section 47. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.--
- (9)(a) A motor vehicle that is driven by a person under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of s. 316.193 is subject to seizure and forfeiture under ss. 932.701-932.707 and is subject to liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles under s. 713.78 if, at the time of the offense, the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled as a result of a prior conviction for driving under the influence.

Section 48. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 322.62, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 322.62 Driving under the influence; commercial motor vehicle operators.--
- (3) This section does not supersede s. 316.193. Nothing in this section prohibits the prosecution of a person who drives a

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commercial motor vehicle for driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances whether or not such person is also prosecuted for a violation of this section.

Section 49. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of section 322.63, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 322.63 Alcohol or drug testing; commercial motor vehicle operators.--
- (2) The chemical and physical tests authorized by this section shall only be required if a law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person driving a commercial motor vehicle has any alcohol, chemical substance, or controlled substance in his or her body.
- (d) The administration of one test under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) shall not preclude the administration of a different test under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c). However, a urine test may not be used to determine alcohol concentration and a breath test may not be used to determine the presence of controlled substances or chemical substances in a person's body. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in the event a Florida licensee has been convicted in another state for an offense substantially similar to s. 316.193 or to s. 322.62, which conviction was based upon evidence of test results prohibited by this paragraph, that out-of-state conviction shall constitute a conviction for the purposes of this chapter.

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(6) Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, information relating to the alcohol content of a person's blood or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances in a person's blood obtained pursuant to this section shall be released to a court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, or law enforcement officer in connection with an alleged violation of s. 316.193 or s. 322.62 upon request for such information.

Section 50. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), paragraph (b) of subsection (8), and subsections (14) and (15) of section 322.64, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 322.64 Holder of commercial driver's license; driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test.--
- (1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating any commercial motor vehicle a person who while operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63 arising out of the operation or actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. Upon disqualification of the person, the officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit for the operation

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of noncommercial vehicles only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of disqualification. If the person has been given a blood, breath, or urine test, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3).

- (b) The disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year, for a first refusal, or permanently, if he or she has previously been disqualified as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if he or she has previously been disqualified, or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended, for a violation of s. 316.193.

2. The disqualification period for operating commercial vehicles shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.

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- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the disqualification by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest or disqualification will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of disqualification.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the arrest or the issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later, a copy of the notice of disqualification, the driver's license of the person arrested, and a report of the arrest, including, if applicable, an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection or subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to

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consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test.

- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the disqualification. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for driving with an unlawful bloodalcohol level in violation of s. 316.193:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle in this state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances in his or her body.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 3. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol level as provided in s. 316.193.
- (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:
- (b) Sustain the disqualification for a period of 6 months for a violation of s. 316.193 or for a period of 1 year if the person has been previously disqualified from operating a

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commercial motor vehicle or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a violation of s. 316.193. The disqualification period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later.

2.041

- (14) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, s. 322.61, or s. 322.62, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a disqualification imposed pursuant to this section.
- (15) This section does not preclude the suspension of the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.2615. The driving privilege of a person who has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle also may be suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.

Section 51. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 323.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

323.001 Wrecker operator storage facilities; vehicle holds.--

- (4) The requirements for a written hold apply when the following conditions are present:
- 2062 (f) The vehicle is impounded or immobilized pursuant to s. 2063 316.193 or s. 322.34; or

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Section 52. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 324.023, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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324.023 Financial responsibility for bodily injury or death. -- In addition to any other financial responsibility required by law, every owner or operator of a motor vehicle that is required to be registered in this state, or that is located within this state, and who, regardless of adjudication of guilt, has been found quilty of or entered a plea of quilty or nolo contendere to a charge of driving under the influence under s. 316.193 after October 1, 2007, shall, by one of the methods established in s. 324.031(1), (2), or (3), establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of a motor vehicle in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$300,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one crash and in the amount of \$50,000 because of property damage in any one crash. If the owner or operator chooses to establish and maintain such ability by posting a bond or furnishing a certificate of deposit pursuant to s. 324.031(2) or (3), such bond or certificate of deposit must be in an amount not less than \$350,000. Such higher limits must be carried for a minimum period of 3 years. If the owner or operator has not been convicted of driving under the influence or a felony traffic offense for a period of 3 years from the date of reinstatement of driving privileges for a

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violation of s. 316.193, the owner or operator shall be exempt from this section.

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Section 53. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 324.131, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

324.131 Period of suspension. -- Such license, registration and nonresident's operating privilege shall remain so suspended and shall not be renewed, nor shall any such license or registration be thereafter issued in the name of such person, including any such person not previously licensed, unless and until every such judgment is stayed, satisfied in full or to the extent of the limits stated in s. 324.021(7) and until the said person gives proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 324.031, such proof to be maintained for 3 years. In addition, if the person's license or registration has been suspended or revoked due to a violation of s. 316.193 or pursuant to s. 322.26(2), that person shall maintain noncancelable liability coverage for each motor vehicle registered in his or her name, as described in s. 627.7275(2), and must present proof that coverage is in force on a form adopted by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, such proof to be maintained for 3 years.

Section 54. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 327.35, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; "designated drivers".--

- (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any other penalty imposed:
- (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work project for a minimum of 50 hours. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). The total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year.
- (b) For the second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired

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term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

- (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vessel that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- (d) The court must at the time of sentencing the defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization of a vessel. Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment, and once again 30 business days before the actual impoundment or immobilization of the vessel, the clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of each

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vessel, if the registered owner is a person other than the defendant, and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vessel.

- (e) A person who owns but was not operating the vessel when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police report indicating that the vessel was stolen at the time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vessel after the offense was committed from an entity other than the defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court finds that the vessel was stolen or that the sale was not made to circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will incur no costs. If the court denies the request to dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization, the petitioner may request an evidentiary hearing.
- when the offense occurred, and whose vessel was stolen or who purchased the vessel after the offense was committed directly from the defendant or the defendant's agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that either the vessel was stolen or the purchase was made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no relationship to the defendant other than through the transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vessel, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vessel will incur no costs.

(g) All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid by the owner of the vessel or, if the vessel is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vessel, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed.

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- The person who owns a vessel that is impounded or immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record against such a vessel and who has not requested a review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vessel, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether the vessel was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vessel released by posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of the costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vessel. At the time of release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the vessel or to the contents of the vessel.
- (i) A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this

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section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in such a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028, or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered a previous conviction for violation of this section.

Section 55. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 337.195, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

337.195 Limits on liability.--

(1) In a civil action for the death of or injury to a person, or for damage to property, against the Department of Transportation or its agents, consultants, or contractors for work performed on a highway, road, street, bridge, or other transportation facility when the death, injury, or damage resulted from a motor vehicle crash within a construction zone in which the driver of one of the vehicles was under the influence of alcoholic beverages as set forth in s. 316.193, under the influence of any chemical substance as set forth in s.

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877.111, or illegally under the influence of any substance controlled under chapter 893 to the extent that her or his normal faculties were impaired or that she or he operated a vehicle recklessly as defined in s. 316.192, it is presumed that the driver's operation of the vehicle was the sole proximate cause of her or his own death, injury, or damage. This presumption can be overcome if the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the Department of Transportation, or of its agents, consultants, or contractors, was a proximate cause of the driver's death, injury, or damage.

Section 56. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (17) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(17)

- (c) "Employment" does not include service performed by or
  as:
  - 1. Domestic servants in private homes.
- 2. Agricultural labor performed on a farm in the employ of a bona fide farmer, or association of farmers, that employs 5 or fewer regular employees and that employs fewer than 12 other employees at one time for seasonal agricultural labor that is completed in less than 30 days, provided such seasonal employment does not exceed 45 days in the same calendar year. The term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-

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bearing animals, fish, and truck farms, ranches, nurseries, and orchards. The term "agricultural labor" includes field foremen, timekeepers, checkers, and other farm labor supervisory personnel.

- 3. Professional athletes, such as professional boxers, wrestlers, baseball, football, basketball, hockey, polo, tennis, jai alai, and similar players, and motorsports teams competing in a motor racing event as defined in s. 549.08.
- 4. Labor under a sentence of a court to perform community services as provided in s. 316.193.
- 5. State prisoners or county inmates, except those performing services for private employers or those enumerated in s. 948.036(1).

Section 57. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 440.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

440.09 Coverage.--

(7)

(b) If the employee has, at the time of the injury, a blood alcohol level equal to or greater than the level specified in s. 316.193, or if the employee has a positive confirmation of a drug as defined in this act, it is presumed that the injury was occasioned primarily by the intoxication of, or by the influence of the drug upon, the employee. If the employer has implemented a drug-free workplace, this presumption may be rebutted only by evidence that there is no reasonable hypothesis that the intoxication or drug influence contributed to the

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injury. In the absence of a drug-free workplace program, this presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the intoxication or influence of the drug did not contribute to the injury. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood must be based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. If the results are positive, the testing facility must maintain the specimen for a minimum of 90 days. Blood serum may be used for testing purposes under this chapter; however, if this test is used, the presumptions under this section do not arise unless the blood alcohol level is proved to be medically and scientifically equivalent to or greater than the comparable blood alcohol level that would have been obtained if the test were based on percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. However, if, before the accident, the employer had actual knowledge of and expressly acquiesced in the employee's presence at the workplace while under the influence of such alcohol or drug, the presumptions specified in this subsection do not apply.

Section 58. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 493.6106, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

493.6106 License requirements; posting.--

- (1) Each individual licensed by the department must:
- (d) Not be a chronic and habitual user of alcoholic beverages to the extent that her or his normal faculties are impaired; not have been committed under chapter 397, former chapter 396, or a similar law in any other state; not have been

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found to be a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3) or a similar law in any other state; and not have had two or more convictions under s. 316.193 or a similar law in any other state within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date the application was filed, unless the individual establishes that she or he is not currently impaired and has successfully completed a rehabilitation course.

Section 59. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 627.7275, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

627.7275 Motor vehicle liability.--

- (2)(a) Insurers writing motor vehicle insurance in this state shall make available, subject to the insurers' usual underwriting restrictions:
- 1. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1) to any applicant for private passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state when the driving privileges were revoked or suspended pursuant to s. 316.646 or s. 324.0221 due to the failure of the applicant to maintain required security.
- 2. Coverage under policies as described in subsection (1), which also provides liability coverage for bodily injury, death, and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in an amount not less than the limits described in s. 324.021(7) and conforms to the requirements of s. 324.151, to any applicant for private

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passenger motor vehicle insurance coverage who is seeking the coverage in order to reinstate the applicant's driving privileges in this state after such privileges were revoked or suspended under s. 316.193 or s. 322.26(2) for driving under the influence.

Section 60. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 627.758, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

627.758 Surety on auto club traffic arrest bond; conditions, limit; bail bond.--

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 626.311 or chapter 648, any surety insurer identified in a guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate or any licensed general lines agent of the surety insurer may execute a bail bond for the automobile club or association member identified in the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate in an amount not in excess of \$5,000 for any violation of chapter 316 or any similar traffic law or ordinance except for driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances, as prohibited by s. 316.193.

Section 61. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (2) and paragraph (f) of subsection (10) of section 790.06, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

790.06 License to carry concealed weapon or firearm.--

(2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall issue a license if the applicant:

- (f) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been committed under chapter 397 or under the provisions of former chapter 396 or has been convicted under s. 790.151 or has been deemed a habitual offender under s. 856.011(3), or has had two or more convictions under s. 316.193 or similar laws of any other state, within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;
- (10) A license issued under this section shall be suspended or revoked pursuant to chapter 120 if the licensee:
- (f) Is convicted of a second violation of s. 316.193, or a similar law of another state, within 3 years of a previous conviction of such section, or similar law of another state, even though the first violation may have occurred prior to the date on which the application was submitted;
- Section 62. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 903.36, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
  - 903.36 Guaranteed arrest bond certificates as cash bail.--
- (2) The execution of a bail bond by a licensed general lines agent of a surety insurer for the automobile club or

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association member identified in the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate, as provided in s. 627.758(4), shall be accepted as bail in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for the appearance of the person named in the certificate in any court to answer for the violation of a provision of chapter 316 or a similar traffic law or ordinance, except driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or controlled substances, as prohibited by s. 316.193. Presentation of the guaranteed traffic arrest bond certificate and a power of attorney from the surety insurer for its licensed general lines agents is authorization for such agent to execute the bail bond.

Section 63. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 316.193, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

907.041 Pretrial detention and release. --

(4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. --

- (c) The court may order pretrial detention if it finds a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past and present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and any other relevant facts, that any of the following circumstances exists:
- The defendant has previously violated conditions of release and that no further conditions of release are reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent proceedings;
- 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted

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or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;

- 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings; or
- 4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; conditions that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or territory of the United States that is substantially similar to any crime under s. 316.193;
- b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driver's license when the charged crime was committed; or
- c. The defendant has previously been found guilty of, or has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the defendant's driver's license was suspended or revoked in violation of s. 322.34;
- 5. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community. The court may so conclude, if it finds that the defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed

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such crime, that the factual circumstances of the crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons.

- 6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time the current offense was committed; or
- 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before the court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, supports a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or assure the presence of the accused at trial.

Section 64. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.