

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to highway safety; amending s.
3 316.003, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s.
4 316.0275, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for
5 certain noncriminal traffic infractions that cause
6 serious bodily injury or death to a person; defining
7 the term "serious bodily injury"; amending s. 316.083,
8 F.S.; revising provisions relating to the passing of a
9 vehicle; directing a law enforcement officer issuing a
10 citation for specified violations to note certain
11 information on the citation; amending s. 316.084,
12 F.S.; exempting bicycles from provisions for passing a
13 vehicle on the right under certain circumstances;
14 amending s. 316.0875, F.S.; revising exceptions to
15 provisions for designated no-passing zones; amending
16 s. 316.151, F.S.; revising provisions for turning at
17 intersections; directing a law enforcement officer
18 issuing a citation for specified violations to note
19 certain information on the citation; amending s.
20 316.1925, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
21 careless driving; directing a law enforcement officer
22 issuing a citation for specified violations to note
23 certain information on the citation; amending s.
24 316.2065, F.S.; revising provisions for operation of a
25 bicycle; requiring motor vehicle operators to allow a
26 group of bicycles to travel through an intersection

27 | under certain circumstances; creating s. 318.142,
 28 | F.S.; providing penalties for specified infractions
 29 | contributing to bodily injury of a vulnerable user;
 30 | amending s. 318.19, F.S.; requiring a hearing for
 31 | specified offenses; directing a law enforcement
 32 | officer issuing a citation for specified violations to
 33 | note certain information on the citation; amending ss.
 34 | 212.05, 316.1303, 316.235, 316.545, 316.605, 316.6105,
 35 | 316.613, 316.622, 316.650, 316.70, 320.01, 320.08,
 36 | 320.0801, 320.38, 322.031, 450.181, 559.903, 655.960,
 37 | 732.402, and 860.065, F.S.; conforming cross-
 38 | references; providing an effective date.

39 |
 40 | WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that everyone must
 41 | share the road, and

42 | WHEREAS, there are laws in place, such as ss. 316.2065 and
 43 | 316.2068, Florida Statutes, that require certain vulnerable road
 44 | users to follow safe practices when operating on the roadways of
 45 | the state, and

46 | WHEREAS, there are laws in place that similarly require
 47 | persons who operate a vehicle on the highways of the state to
 48 | operate the vehicle in a safe manner, and

49 | WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to amend the
 50 | Florida Uniform Traffic Control laws to protect vulnerable road
 51 | users while balancing their rights against the rights of those
 52 | who choose to travel by motor vehicle, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:

(1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.—Vehicles of the fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service corporations operated by private corporations, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Corrections as are designated or authorized by their respective department or the chief of police of an incorporated city or any sheriff of any of the various counties.

(2) ~~(90)~~ AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped with autonomous technology. The term "autonomous technology" means technology installed on a motor vehicle that has the capability to drive the vehicle on which the technology is installed without the active control or monitoring by a human operator. The term excludes a motor vehicle enabled with active safety systems or driver assistance systems, including, without

79 | limitation, a system to provide electronic blind spot
80 | assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, parking
81 | assistance, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assistance, lane
82 | departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless
83 | any such system alone or in combination with other systems
84 | enables the vehicle on which the technology is installed to
85 | drive without the active control or monitoring by a human
86 | operator.

87 | (3)~~(2)~~ BICYCLE.—Every vehicle propelled solely by human
88 | power, and every motorized bicycle propelled by a combination of
89 | human power and an electric helper motor capable of propelling
90 | the vehicle at a speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on
91 | level ground upon which any person may ride, having two tandem
92 | wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a
93 | bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels. The
94 | term does not include such a vehicle with a seat height of no
95 | more than 25 inches from the ground when the seat is adjusted to
96 | its highest position or a scooter or similar device. No person
97 | under the age of 16 may operate or ride upon a motorized
98 | bicycle.

99 | (4) BICYCLE LANE.—A portion of a roadway or highway that
100 | has been designated by pavement markings and signs for the
101 | preferential or exclusive use by bicycles.

102 | (5)~~(63)~~ BICYCLE PATH.—Any road, path, or way that is open
103 | to bicycle travel, which road, path, or way is physically
104 | separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or

105 | by a barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-
 106 | way or within an independent right-of-way.

107 | (6) BODILY INJURY.—Except for purposes of any statute
 108 | referring to the term "serious bodily injury," the term "bodily
 109 | injury" means an injury to a human being consisting of a broken
 110 | bone, a torn ligament, a concussion, a laceration requiring
 111 | stitches, or any other physical injury that results in
 112 | impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental
 113 | faculty.

114 | ~~(7)~~~~(76)~~ BRAKE HORSEPOWER.—The actual unit of torque
 115 | developed per unit of time at the output shaft of an engine, as
 116 | measured by a dynamometer.

117 | ~~(8)~~~~(3)~~ BUS.—Any motor vehicle designed for carrying more
 118 | than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons
 119 | and any motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used
 120 | for the transportation of persons for compensation.

121 | ~~(9)~~~~(4)~~ BUSINESS DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to, and
 122 | including, a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage
 123 | thereon, for a distance of 300 feet or more, is occupied by
 124 | buildings in use for business.

125 | ~~(10)~~~~(5)~~ CANCELLATION.—Cancellation means that a license
 126 | which was issued through error or fraud is declared void and
 127 | terminated. A new license may be obtained only as permitted in
 128 | this chapter.

129 | ~~(11)~~~~(64)~~ CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—The head, or his or
 130 | her designee, of any law enforcement agency which is authorized

131 to enforce traffic laws.

132 (12)~~(65)~~ CHILD.—A child as defined in s. 39.01, s. 984.03,
133 or s. 985.03.

134 (13)~~(66)~~ COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—Any self-propelled or
135 towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to
136 transport passengers or cargo, if such vehicle:

137 (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or
138 more;

139 (b) Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers,
140 including the driver; or

141 (c) Is used in the transportation of materials found to be
142 hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials
143 Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. ss. 1801 et seq.).
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145 A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to and
146 from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s.
147 549.09(1)(a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if it is not
148 used for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As
149 used in this subsection, the term "corporate sponsorship" means
150 a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit
151 provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying
152 activity, other than the display of product or corporate names,
153 logos, or other graphic information on the property being
154 transported.

155 (14)~~(67)~~ COURT.—The court having jurisdiction over traffic
156 offenses.

157 | (15)~~(6)~~ CROSSWALK.—

158 | (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included
159 | within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on
160 | opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in
161 | the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

162 | (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or
163 | elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines
164 | or other markings on the surface.

165 | (16)~~(7)~~ DAYTIME.—The period from a half hour before
166 | sunrise to a half hour after sunset. Nighttime means at any
167 | other hour.

168 | (17)~~(8)~~ DEPARTMENT.—The Department of Highway Safety and
169 | Motor Vehicles as defined in s. 20.24. Any reference herein to
170 | Department of Transportation shall be construed as referring to
171 | the Department of Transportation, defined in s. 20.23, or the
172 | appropriate division thereof.

173 | (18)~~(9)~~ DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Division of the
174 | Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and
175 | Motor Vehicles.

176 | (19)~~(10)~~ DRIVER.—Any person who drives or is in actual
177 | physical control of a vehicle on a highway or who is exercising
178 | control of a vehicle or steering a vehicle being towed by a
179 | motor vehicle.

180 | (20)~~(83)~~ ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE.—Any
181 | self-balancing, two-nontandem-wheeled device, designed to
182 | transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system

183 with average power of 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum
184 speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by
185 such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who
186 weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric
187 personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles as defined
188 in this section.

189 (21)~~(11)~~ EXPLOSIVE.—Any chemical compound or mechanical
190 mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of
191 producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and
192 combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions,
193 quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, friction,
194 concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound
195 or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated
196 gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of
197 producing destructive effect on contiguous objects or of
198 destroying life or limb.

199 (22)~~(62)~~ FARM LABOR VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped and used
200 for the transportation of nine or more migrant or seasonal farm
201 workers, in addition to the driver, to or from a place of
202 employment or employment-related activities. The term does not
203 include:

204 (a) Any vehicle carrying only members of the immediate
205 family of the owner or driver.

206 (b) Any vehicle being operated by a common carrier of
207 passengers.

208 (c) Any carpool as defined in s. 450.28(3).

209 (23)~~(12)~~ FARM TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used
 210 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing
 211 machines, and other implements of husbandry.

212 (24)~~(13)~~ FLAMMABLE LIQUID.—Any liquid which has a flash
 213 point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a
 214 Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

215 (25)~~(68)~~ GOLF CART.—A motor vehicle designed and
 216 manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or
 217 recreational purposes.

218 (26)~~(14)~~ GROSS WEIGHT.—The weight of a vehicle without
 219 load plus the weight of any load thereon.

220 (27)~~(69)~~ HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.—Any substance or material
 221 which has been determined by the secretary of the United States
 222 Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an
 223 unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term
 224 includes hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(13).

225 (28)~~(15)~~ HOUSE TRAILER.—

226 (a) A trailer or semitrailer which is designed,
 227 constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or
 228 sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is
 229 equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways, or

230 (b) A trailer or a semitrailer the chassis and exterior
 231 shell of which is designed and constructed for use as a house
 232 trailer, as defined in paragraph (a), but which is used instead,
 233 permanently or temporarily, for the advertising, sales, display,
 234 or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other

235 commercial purpose except the transportation of property for
236 hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a
237 private carrier.

238 (29)~~(16)~~ IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY.—Any vehicle designed and
239 adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or
240 livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an
241 implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to
242 registration if used upon the highways.

243 (30)~~(17)~~ INTERSECTION.—

244 (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or
245 connection of the lateral curblines; or, if none, then the
246 lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which
247 join one another at, or approximately at, right angles; or the
248 area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways
249 joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

250 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more
251 apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided
252 highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a
253 separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway
254 also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every
255 crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a
256 separate intersection.

257 (31)~~(18)~~ LANED HIGHWAY.—A highway the roadway of which is
258 divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular
259 traffic.

260 (32)~~(19)~~ LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY.—A street or highway

261 especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to
262 which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have
263 no right or easement, or only a limited right or easement, of
264 access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their
265 property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any
266 other reason. Such highways or streets may be parkways from
267 which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded;
268 or they may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of
269 street and highway traffic.

270 (33)~~(20)~~ LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—Includes all officers and
271 public officials of the several counties and municipalities of
272 this state.

273 (34)~~(91)~~ LOCAL HEARING OFFICER.—The person, designated by
274 a department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize
275 traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic
276 citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a), who is authorized to conduct
277 hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to s.
278 316.0083. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality
279 may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or
280 special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer. The
281 department may enter into an interlocal agreement to use the
282 local hearing officer of a county or municipality.

283 (35)~~(80)~~ MAXI-CUBE VEHICLE.—A specialized combination
284 vehicle consisting of a truck carrying a separable cargo-
285 carrying unit combined with a semitrailer designed so that the
286 separable cargo-carrying unit is to be loaded and unloaded

287 through the semitrailer. The entire combination may not exceed
 288 65 feet in length, and a single component of that combination
 289 may not exceed 34 feet in length.

290 (36)~~(61)~~ MIGRANT OR SEASONAL FARM WORKER.—Any person
 291 employed in hand labor operations in planting, cultivation, or
 292 harvesting agricultural crops.

293 (37)~~(77)~~ MOPED.—Any vehicle with pedals to permit
 294 propulsion by human power, having a seat or saddle for the use
 295 of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three
 296 wheels; with a motor rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower
 297 and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater
 298 than 30 miles per hour on level ground; and with a power-drive
 299 system that functions directly or automatically without
 300 clutching or shifting gears by the operator after the drive
 301 system is engaged. If an internal combustion engine is used, the
 302 displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters.

303 (38)~~(86)~~ MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.—

304 (a) A contract, agreement, or understanding covering:

305 1. The transportation of property for compensation or hire
 306 by the motor carrier;

307 2. Entrance on property by the motor carrier for the
 308 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for
 309 compensation or hire; or

310 3. A service incidental to activity described in
 311 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., including, but not limited
 312 to, storage of property.

313 (b) "Motor carrier transportation contract" does not
 314 include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access
 315 Agreement administered by the Intermodal Association of North
 316 America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use,
 317 or possession of intermodal chassis, containers, or other
 318 intermodal equipment.

319 (39)~~(21)~~ MOTOR VEHICLE.—Except when used in s. 316.1001, a
 320 self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but
 321 not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal
 322 assistive mobility device, swamp buggy, or moped. For purposes
 323 of s. 316.1001, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in s.
 324 320.01(1)(a).

325 (40)~~(22)~~ MOTORCYCLE.—Any motor vehicle having a seat or
 326 saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not
 327 more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding
 328 a tractor or a moped.

329 (41)~~(82)~~ MOTORIZED SCOOTER.—Any vehicle not having a seat
 330 or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not
 331 more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the
 332 vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level
 333 ground.

334 (42)~~(78)~~ NONPUBLIC SECTOR BUS.—Any bus which is used for
 335 the transportation of persons for compensation and which is not
 336 owned, leased, operated, or controlled by a municipal, county,
 337 or state government or a governmentally owned or managed
 338 nonprofit corporation.

339 (43)~~(23)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.—All signs,
 340 signals, markings, and devices, not inconsistent with this
 341 chapter, placed or erected by authority of a public body or
 342 official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating,
 343 warning, or guiding traffic.

344 (44)~~(24)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL.—Any device,
 345 whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by
 346 which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
 347 proceed.

348 (45)~~(25)~~ OPERATOR.—Any person who is in actual physical
 349 control of a motor vehicle upon the highway, or who is
 350 exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a
 351 motor vehicle.

352 (46)~~(26)~~ OWNER.—A person who holds the legal title of a
 353 vehicle, or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an
 354 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the
 355 right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in
 356 the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested
 357 in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor
 358 of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional
 359 vendee, or lessee, or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner, for
 360 the purposes of this chapter.

361 (47)~~(27)~~ PARK OR PARKING.—The standing of a vehicle,
 362 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the
 363 purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading
 364 merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by law under this

365 chapter.

366 (48)~~(28)~~ PEDESTRIAN.—Any person afoot.

367 (49)~~(29)~~ PERSON.—Any natural person, firm, copartnership,
368 association, or corporation.

369 (50)~~(30)~~ PNEUMATIC TIRE.—Any tire in which compressed air
370 is designed to support the load.

371 (51)~~(31)~~ POLE TRAILER.—Any vehicle without motive power
372 designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the
373 towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed
374 or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used
375 for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles,
376 pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining
377 themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

378 (52)~~(32)~~ POLICE OFFICER.—Any officer authorized to direct
379 or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic
380 regulations, including Florida highway patrol officers,
381 sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and municipal police officers.

382 (53)~~(33)~~ PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.—Except as otherwise
383 provided in paragraph (53) (b), any privately owned way or place
384 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express
385 or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

386 (54)~~(34)~~ RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.—Any materials or
387 combination of materials which emit ionizing radiation
388 spontaneously in which the radioactivity per gram of material,
389 in any form, is greater than 0.002 microcuries.

390 (55)~~(35)~~ RAILROAD.—A carrier of persons or property upon

391 cars operated upon stationary rails.

392 (56)~~(36)~~ RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL.—Any sign, signal, or
393 device erected by authority of a public body or official, or by
394 a railroad, and intended to give notice of the presence of
395 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

396 (57)~~(37)~~ RAILROAD TRAIN.—A steam engine, electric or other
397 motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon
398 rails, except a streetcar.

399 (58)~~(38)~~ RESIDENCE DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to,
400 and including, a highway, not comprising a business district,
401 when the property on such highway, for a distance of 300 feet or
402 more, is, in the main, improved with residences or residences
403 and buildings in use for business.

404 (59)~~(39)~~ REVOCATION.—Revocation means that a licensee's
405 privilege to drive a motor vehicle is terminated. A new license
406 may be obtained only as permitted by law.

407 (60)~~(40)~~ RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The right of one vehicle or
408 pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to
409 another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such
410 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise
411 to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the
412 other.

413 (61)~~(41)~~ ROAD TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used
414 for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry
415 any load thereon, either independently or as any part of the
416 weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

417 (62)~~(42)~~ ROADWAY.—That portion of a highway improved,
418 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of
419 the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or
420 more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein refers
421 to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways
422 collectively.

423 (63)~~(43)~~ SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT.—An arrangement whereby
424 the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon
425 another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are
426 upon the ground, and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle
427 rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full
428 mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely
429 on the last towed vehicle.

430 (64)~~(44)~~ SAFETY ZONE.—The area or space officially set
431 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and
432 protected or so marked by adequate signs or authorized pavement
433 markings as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart
434 as a safety zone.

435 (65)~~(92)~~ SANITATION VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that bears an
436 emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies
437 that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person,
438 entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of
439 local government that provides garbage, trash, refuse, or
440 recycling collection.

441 (66)~~(45)~~ SCHOOL BUS.—Any motor vehicle that complies with
442 the color and identification requirements of chapter 1006 and is

443 used to transport children to or from public or private school
 444 or in connection with school activities, but not including buses
 445 operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school
 446 children. The term "school" includes all preelementary,
 447 elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools.

448 (67)~~(46)~~ SEMITRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive
 449 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons
 450 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so
 451 constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load
 452 rests upon, or is carried by, another vehicle.

453 (68)~~(47)~~ SIDEWALK.—That portion of a street between the
 454 curblines, or the lateral line, of a roadway and the adjacent
 455 property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

456 (69)~~(48)~~ SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT.—Any vehicle not
 457 designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or
 458 property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway,
 459 including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, well-
 460 boring apparatus, and road construction and maintenance
 461 machinery, such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket
 462 loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling
 463 graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers,
 464 scarifiers, earthmoving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels
 465 and draglines, and self-propelled cranes and earthmoving
 466 equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump
 467 trucks, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or
 468 other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or

469 property to which machinery has been attached.

470 (70)~~(49)~~ STAND OR STANDING.—The halting of a vehicle,
471 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily, for the
472 purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or
473 discharging passengers, as may be permitted by law under this
474 chapter.

475 (71)~~(50)~~ STATE ROAD.—Any highway designated as a state-
476 maintained road by the Department of Transportation.

477 (72)~~(51)~~ STOP.—When required, complete cessation from
478 movement.

479 (73)~~(52)~~ STOP OR STOPPING.—When prohibited, any halting,
480 even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except
481 when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or to comply
482 with the directions of a law enforcement officer or traffic
483 control sign or signal.

484 (74)~~(70)~~ STRAIGHT TRUCK.—Any truck on which the cargo unit
485 and the motive power unit are located on the same frame so as to
486 form a single, rigid unit.

487 (75)~~(53)~~ STREET OR HIGHWAY.—

488 (a) The entire width between the boundary lines of every
489 way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to
490 the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic;

491 (b) The entire width between the boundary lines of any
492 privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the
493 owner and those having express or implied permission from the
494 owner, but not by other persons, or any limited access road

495 owned or controlled by a special district, whenever, by written
 496 agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b) or (3)(b), a
 497 county or municipality exercises traffic control jurisdiction
 498 over said way or place;

499 (c) Any area, such as a runway, taxiway, ramp, clear zone,
 500 or parking lot, within the boundary of any airport owned by the
 501 state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision,
 502 which area is used for vehicular traffic but which is not open
 503 for vehicular operation by the general public; or

504 (d) Any way or place used for vehicular traffic on a
 505 controlled access basis within a mobile home park recreation
 506 district which has been created under s. 418.30 and the
 507 recreational facilities of which district are open to the
 508 general public.

509 (76)~~(54)~~ SUSPENSION.—Temporary withdrawal of a licensee's
 510 privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

511 (77)~~(89)~~ SWAMP BUGGY.—A motorized off-road vehicle that is
 512 designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and
 513 that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated
 514 platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in
 515 chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

516 (78)~~(81)~~ TANDEM AXLE.—Any two axles whose centers are more
 517 than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart and are
 518 individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common
 519 attachment to the vehicle, including a connecting mechanism
 520 designed to equalize the load between axles.

521 (79)~~(71)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK.—Any combination of a truck
522 tractor, semitrailer, and trailer coupled together so as to
523 operate as a complete unit.

524 (80)~~(72)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK HIGHWAY NETWORK.—A highway
525 network consisting primarily of four or more lanes, including
526 all interstate highways; highways designated by the United
527 States Department of Transportation as elements of the National
528 Network; and any street or highway designated by the Florida
529 Department of Transportation for use by tandem trailer trucks,
530 in accordance with s. 316.515, except roads on which truck
531 traffic was specifically prohibited on January 6, 1983.

532 (81)~~(73)~~ TERMINAL.—Any location where:

533 (a) Freight either originates, terminates, or is handled
534 in the transportation process; or

535 (b) Commercial motor carriers maintain operating
536 facilities.

537 (82)~~(55)~~ THROUGH HIGHWAY.—Any highway or portion thereof
538 on which vehicular traffic is given the right-of-way and at the
539 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways
540 is required to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through
541 highway in obedience to either a stop sign or yield sign, or
542 otherwise in obedience to law.

543 (83)~~(56)~~ TIRE WIDTH.—Tire width is that width stated on
544 the surface of the tire by the manufacturer of the tire, if the
545 width stated does not exceed 2 inches more than the width of the
546 tire contacting the surface.

547 (84)~~(57)~~ TRAFFIC.—Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals,
 548 and vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or
 549 together while using any street or highway for purposes of
 550 travel.

551 (85)~~(87)~~ TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.—A vehicle sensor
 552 installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal
 553 and a camera or cameras synchronized to automatically record two
 554 or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming
 555 video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the
 556 vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop
 557 line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light. Any
 558 notification under s. 316.0083(1)(b) or traffic citation issued
 559 by the use of a traffic infraction detector must include a
 560 photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag
 561 of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being
 562 violated.

563 (86)~~(84)~~ TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM.—Any system or
 564 device with the capability of activating a control mechanism
 565 mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic
 566 signal's timing cycle.

567 (87)~~(58)~~ TRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive
 568 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons
 569 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

570 (88)~~(74)~~ TRANSPORTATION.—The conveyance or movement of
 571 goods, materials, livestock, or persons from one location to
 572 another on any road, street, or highway open to travel by the

573 public.

574 (89)~~(88)~~ TRI-VEHICLE.—An enclosed three-wheeled passenger
575 vehicle that:

576 (a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact
577 with the ground;

578 (b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds;

579 (c) Has a single, completely enclosed, occupant
580 compartment;

581 (d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any
582 calendar year;

583 (e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour
584 on level ground; and

585 (f) Is equipped with:

586 1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
587 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
588 No. 207, "Seating systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207);

589 2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle;

590 3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the
591 enclosed occupant compartment;

592 4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet
593 the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.
594 209, "Seat belt assemblies" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209);

595 5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and
596 washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
597 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
598 No. 205, "Glazing Materials" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal

599 Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield Wiping and
600 Washing Systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and

601 6. A vehicle structure certified by the vehicle
602 manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle
603 Safety Standard No. 216, "Rollover crush resistance" (49 C.F.R.
604 s. 571.216).

605 (90)~~(59)~~ TRUCK.—Any motor vehicle designed, used, or
606 maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

607 (91)~~(60)~~ TRUCK TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and
608 used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed
609 as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the
610 vehicle and load so drawn.

611 (92)~~(93)~~ UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that
612 bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly
613 identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with
614 a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or
615 unit of local government that provides electric, natural gas,
616 water, wastewater, cable, telephone, or communications services.

617 (93)~~(75)~~ VEHICLE.—Every device, in, upon, or by which any
618 person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a
619 highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary
620 rails or tracks.

621 (94)~~(85)~~ VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS.—Any community-based
622 organization whose primary purpose is to act as an advocate for
623 the victims and survivors of traffic crashes and for their
624 families. The victims services offered by these programs may

625 include grief and crisis counseling, assistance with preparing
626 victim compensation claims excluding third-party legal action,
627 or connecting persons with other service providers, and
628 providing emergency financial assistance.

629 (95) VULNERABLE USER OF A PUBLIC ROADWAY OR VULNERABLE
630 USER.—

631 (a) A pedestrian, including a person actually engaged in
632 work upon a highway, work upon utility facilities along a
633 highway, or the provision of emergency services within the
634 right-of-way;

635 (b) A person operating, or who is a passenger on, a
636 bicycle, motorcycle, scooter, or moped lawfully on the roadway;

637 (c) A person riding an animal; or

638 (d) A person lawfully operating on a public roadway,
639 crosswalk, or shoulder of the roadway:

640 1. A farm tractor or similar vehicle designed primarily
641 for farm use;

642 2. A horse-drawn carriage;

643 3. An electric personal assistive mobility device; or

644 4. A wheelchair.

645 (96)(79) WORK ZONE AREA.—The area and its approaches on
646 any state-maintained highway, county-maintained highway, or
647 municipal street where construction, repair, maintenance, or
648 other street-related or highway-related work is being performed
649 or where one or more lanes is closed to traffic.

650 Section 2. Section 316.0275, Florida Statutes, is created

651 to read:

652 316.0275 Noncriminal traffic infractions leading to
653 serious bodily injury or death; reclassification.-

654 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an
655 individual commits and is convicted of a noncriminal traffic
656 infraction under this chapter which causes serious bodily injury
657 or death to a person and, within 5 years after that violation,
658 commits and is convicted of another noncriminal traffic
659 infraction under this chapter which causes serious bodily injury
660 or death to a person, the second such violation shall be
661 reclassified as a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
662 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and the individual's
663 driver license shall be suspended for 3 months. At the end of
664 the suspension, the driver must apply for a new driver license
665 and pass all required examinations pursuant to s. 322.08 and pay
666 all required fees for such license. During the 3-month
667 suspension, the individual may apply for a hardship waiver under
668 s. 322.271.

669 (2) As used in this section only, the term "serious bodily
670 injury" means an injury to a person, excluding an injury to the
671 at-fault driver, which consists of a physical condition that
672 creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal
673 disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function
674 of any bodily member or organ.

675 Section 3. Section 316.083, Florida Statutes, is amended
676 to read:

677 316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle.—The following
678 provisions ~~rules shall~~ govern the overtaking and passing of a
679 vehicle ~~vehicles~~ proceeding in the same direction, ~~subject to~~
680 ~~those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter~~
681 ~~stated:~~

682 (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle
683 proceeding in the same direction shall give an appropriate
684 signal as provided for in s. 316.156, shall pass to the left
685 thereof at a safe distance, and shall not again drive to the
686 right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken
687 vehicle.

688 (2) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking a person
689 operating a bicycle or other vulnerable user of a public roadway
690 ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ must pass the person operating the bicycle
691 or other vulnerable user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ at a safe distance
692 of not less than 3 feet between any part of or attachment to the
693 motor vehicle, anything extending from the motor vehicle, and
694 any trailer or other thing being towed by the motor vehicle and
695 the bicycle, the person operating the bicycle, or other
696 vulnerable user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~.

697 (3) ~~(2)~~ Except when overtaking and passing on the right is
698 permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to
699 the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle, on audible signal
700 or upon the visible blinking of the headlamps of the overtaking
701 vehicle if such overtaking is being attempted at nighttime, and
702 shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until

703 completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

704 (4)~~(3)~~ A violation of this section is a noncriminal
705 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided
706 in chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributed to
707 the bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the
708 law enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation
709 shall note such information on the citation.

710 Section 4. Section 316.084, Florida Statutes, is amended
711 to read:

712 316.084 When overtaking on the right is permitted.—

713 (1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass on the
714 right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

715 (a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make
716 a left turn;

717 (b) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement
718 not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two or
719 more lines of moving traffic in each direction;

720 (c) Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which
721 traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the
722 roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for
723 two or more lines of moving vehicles.

724 (2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another
725 vehicle on the right only under conditions permitting such
726 movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by
727 driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the
728 roadway.

729 (3) This section does not prohibit a bicycle that is in a
 730 bicycle lane or on the shoulder of a roadway or highway from
 731 passing another vehicle on the right.

732 (4)~~(3)~~ A violation of this section is a noncriminal
 733 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided
 734 in chapter 318.

735 Section 5. Section 316.0875, Florida Statutes, is amended
 736 to read:

737 316.0875 No-passing zones.—

738 (1) The Department of Transportation and local authorities
 739 are authorized to determine those portions of any highway under
 740 their respective jurisdiction where overtaking and passing or
 741 driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous
 742 and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway,
 743 indicate the beginning and end of such zones, and, when such
 744 signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an
 745 ordinarily observant person, each ~~every~~ driver of a vehicle
 746 shall obey the directions thereof.

747 (2) Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-
 748 passing zone as set forth in subsection (1), a ~~no~~ driver may
 749 not, ~~shall~~ at any time, drive on the left side of the roadway
 750 with such no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement
 751 striping designed to mark such no-passing zone throughout its
 752 length.

753 (3) This section does not apply to a person who safely and
 754 briefly drives to the left of the center of the roadway or

755 pavement striping only to the extent necessary to:

756 (a) Avoid ~~When an obstruction; exists making it necessary~~
757 ~~to drive to the left of the center of the highway, nor~~

758 (b) Turn ~~To the driver of a vehicle turning~~ left into or
759 from an alley, private road, or driveway; or

760 (c) Comply with the requirements regarding a safe distance
761 to pass a vulnerable road user, as required by s. 316.083(2).

762 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic
763 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in
764 chapter 318.

765 Section 6. Section 316.151, Florida Statutes, is amended
766 to read:

767 316.151 Required position and method of turning at
768 intersections.—

769 (1) (a) Right turn.—The driver of a vehicle intending to
770 turn right at an intersection onto a highway, public or private
771 roadway, or driveway shall do so as follows:

772 ~~1. (a) Right turn.~~—Both the approach for a right turn and a
773 right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-
774 hand curb or edge of the roadway.

775 2. When overtaking and passing a bicycle or other
776 vulnerable user proceeding in the same direction, the driver of
777 a motor vehicle shall give an appropriate signal as provided for
778 in s. 316.155 and shall make the right turn only if it can be
779 made at a safe distance from the bicycle or other vulnerable
780 user.

781 3. When crossing a sidewalk, bicycle lane, or bicycle path
782 to turn right, the driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the
783 right-of-way to a bicycle or pedestrian.

784 (b) Left turn.—The driver of a vehicle intending to turn
785 left at an any intersection onto a highway, public or private
786 roadway, or driveway shall do so as follows:

787 1. The driver shall approach the intersection in the
788 extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in
789 the direction of travel of such vehicle. Thereafter, and, after
790 entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to
791 leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic
792 moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

793 2. A person riding a bicycle and intending to turn left in
794 accordance with this section is entitled to the full use of the
795 lane from which the turn may legally be made. Whenever
796 practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the
797 intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

798 ~~(c) Left turn by bicycle.—In addition to the method of~~
799 ~~making a left turn described in paragraph (b), a person riding a~~
800 ~~bicycle and intending to turn left may do so as follows has the~~
801 ~~option of following the course described hereafter:~~

802 a. The rider shall approach the turn as close as
803 practicable to the right curb or edge of the roadway;

804 b. After proceeding across the intersecting roadway, the
805 turn shall be made as close as practicable to the curb or edge
806 of the roadway on the far side of the intersection; and,

807 | c. Before proceeding, the bicyclist shall comply with any
 808 | official traffic control device or police officer regulating
 809 | traffic on the highway along which the bicyclist intends to
 810 | proceed.

811 | (2) The state, county, and local authorities in their
 812 | respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic control
 813 | devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and
 814 | thereby require and direct that a different course from that
 815 | specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an
 816 | intersection. When such devices are so placed, the ~~no~~ driver of
 817 | a vehicle may not turn a vehicle at an intersection other than
 818 | as directed and required by such devices.

819 | (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic
 820 | infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in
 821 | chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributes to the
 822 | bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law
 823 | enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation shall
 824 | note such information on the citation.

825 | Section 7. Section 316.1925, Florida Statutes, is amended
 826 | to read:

827 | 316.1925 Careless driving.—

828 | (1) A ~~Any~~ person operating a vehicle upon the streets or
 829 | highways within the state shall drive the same in a careful and
 830 | prudent manner, having regard for the width, grade, curves,
 831 | corners, traffic, and all other attendant circumstances, so as
 832 | not to endanger the life, limb, or property of any person. A

833 person who fails ~~Failure~~ to drive in such manner commits ~~shall~~
834 ~~constitute~~ careless driving and ~~a violation of this section.~~

835 ~~(2) Any person who violates this section~~ shall be cited
836 for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.

837 (2) If a violation under subsection (1) contributed to the
838 bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law
839 enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation shall
840 note such information on the citation.

841 Section 8. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section
842 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

843 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.—

844 (1) A bicycle is a vehicle under Florida law and shall be
845 operated in the same manner as any other vehicle and every
846 person operating a bicycle ~~propelling a vehicle by human power~~
847 has all of the rights and all of the duties applicable to the
848 driver of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to
849 special regulations in this chapter, and except as to provisions
850 of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

851 (5) (a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at
852 less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and
853 under the conditions then existing shall ride in the bicycle
854 ~~lane marked for bicycle use~~ or, if there is no bicycle lane in
855 the roadway ~~is marked for bicycle use~~, as close as practicable
856 to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any
857 of the following situations:

858 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle

859 proceeding in the same direction.

860 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or
861 into a private road or driveway.

862 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or
863 potential conflict, including, but not limited to, a fixed or
864 moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian,
865 animal, surface hazard, turn lane, or substandard-width lane,
866 which makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or
867 edge or within a bicycle lane. For the purposes of this
868 subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too
869 narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side
870 by side within the lane.

871 (b) Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway
872 with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-
873 hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.

874 (6) (a) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway or in a
875 bicycle lane may not ride more than two abreast except on
876 bicycle paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive
877 use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast may not impede
878 traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic
879 at the time and place and under the conditions then existing and
880 shall ride within a single lane.

881 (b) When stopping at a stop sign, persons riding bicycles
882 in groups of four or more, after coming to a full stop and
883 obeying all traffic laws, may proceed through the stop sign in a
884 group and motor vehicle operators shall allow the entire group

885 to travel through the intersection before moving forward.

886 Section 9. Section 318.142, Florida Statutes, is created
887 to read:

888 318.142 Infractions contributing to bodily injury of a
889 vulnerable user of a public roadway.—In addition to any other
890 penalty imposed for a violation under s. 316.083, s. 316.151, or
891 s. 316.1925, if the violation contributed to the bodily injury
892 of a vulnerable user of a public roadway as defined in s.
893 316.003, the law enforcement officer issuing the citation for
894 the infraction shall note such information on the citation and
895 the designated official may impose a fine of not more than
896 \$2,500.

897 Section 10. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended
898 to read:

899 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing.—Any
900 person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall
901 not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9) available
902 to him or her but must appear before the designated official at
903 the time and location of the scheduled hearing:

- 904 (1) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes
- 905 the death of another;
- 906 (2) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes
- 907 "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1);
- 908 (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b);
- 909 (4) Any infraction of s. 316.520(1) or (2); ~~or~~
- 910 (5) Any infraction of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s.

911 316.189 of exceeding the speed limit by 30 m.p.h. or more; or
 912 (6) Any infraction of s. 316.083, s. 316.151, or s.
 913 316.1925 which contributes to bodily injury of a vulnerable user
 914 of a public roadway as defined in s. 316.003. If an infraction
 915 listed in this subsection contributes to the bodily injury of a
 916 vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law enforcement officer
 917 issuing the citation for the infraction shall note such
 918 information on the citation.

919 Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
 920 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to
 922 be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a
 923 taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling
 924 tangible personal property at retail in this state, including
 925 the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or
 926 furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this
 927 chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any
 928 item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein
 929 and who leases or rents such property within the state.

930 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on
 931 each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and
 932 payable as follows:

933 (c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived
 934 from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as
 935 defined herein; however, the following special provisions apply
 936 to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:

937 1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a period
938 of less than 12 months:

939 a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire
940 amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle is dropped
941 off in another state.

942 b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and
943 dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax.

944 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the lease or
945 rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12
946 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the
947 vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no
948 tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor
949 vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or
950 rental payments in another state.

951 3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to the
952 lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s.
953 316.003(13)(a) ~~316.003(66)(a)~~ to one lessee or rentee for a
954 period of not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the
955 purchase price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax
956 was paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another
957 state, territory of the United States, or the District of
958 Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in accordance
959 with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This subparagraph shall
960 only be available when the lease or rental of such property is
961 an established business or part of an established business or
962 the same is incidental or germane to such business.

963 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 316.1303, Florida
 964 Statutes, is amended to read:

965 316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired
 966 persons.—

967 (1) Whenever a pedestrian who is mobility impaired is in
 968 the process of crossing a public street or highway with the
 969 assistance of a guide dog or service animal designated as such
 970 with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an
 971 orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair, the driver of a vehicle
 972 approaching the intersection, as defined in s. 316.003
 973 ~~316.003(17)~~, shall bring his or her vehicle to a full stop
 974 before arriving at the intersection and, before proceeding,
 975 shall take precautions necessary to avoid injuring the
 976 pedestrian.

977 Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 316.235, Florida
 978 Statutes, is amended to read:

979 316.235 Additional lighting equipment.—

980 (5) A bus, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(3)~~, may be
 981 equipped with a deceleration lighting system which cautions
 982 following vehicles that the bus is slowing, preparing to stop,
 983 or is stopped. Such lighting system shall consist of amber
 984 lights mounted in horizontal alignment on the rear of the
 985 vehicle at or near the vertical centerline of the vehicle, not
 986 higher than the lower edge of the rear window or, if the vehicle
 987 has no rear window, not higher than 72 inches from the ground.
 988 Such lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than

989 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight. Lights are permitted to
 990 light and flash during deceleration, braking, or standing and
 991 idling of the bus. Vehicular hazard warning flashers may be used
 992 in conjunction with or in lieu of a rear-mounted deceleration
 993 lighting system.

994 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph
 995 (a) of subsection (4) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are
 996 amended to read:

997 316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor
 998 fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.—

999 (2)

1000 (b) The officer or inspector shall inspect the license
 1001 plate or registration certificate of the commercial vehicle, as
 1002 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, to determine if its gross
 1003 weight is in compliance with the declared gross vehicle weight.
 1004 If its gross weight exceeds the declared weight, the penalty
 1005 shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between such
 1006 weights. In those cases when the commercial vehicle, as defined
 1007 in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, is being operated over the highways
 1008 of the state with an expired registration or with no
 1009 registration from this or any other jurisdiction or is not
 1010 registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, the
 1011 penalty herein shall apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on
 1012 that scaled weight which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck
 1013 tractor-semitrailer combinations or tandem trailer truck
 1014 combinations, 10,000 pounds on laden straight trucks or straight

1015 truck-trailer combinations, or 10,000 pounds on any unladen
 1016 commercial motor vehicle. If the license plate or registration
 1017 has not been expired for more than 90 days, the penalty imposed
 1018 under this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000. In the case of
 1019 special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~,
 1020 which qualifies for the license tax provided for in s.
 1021 320.08(5)(b), being operated on the highways of the state with
 1022 an expired registration or otherwise not properly registered
 1023 under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, a penalty of \$75
 1024 shall apply in addition to any other penalty which may apply in
 1025 accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found in violation of
 1026 this section may be detained until the owner or operator
 1027 produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered.
 1028 Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle shall be the
 1029 sole responsibility of the owner. A person who has been assessed
 1030 a penalty pursuant to this paragraph for failure to have a valid
 1031 vehicle registration certificate pursuant to the provisions of
 1032 chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized in
 1033 s. 320.07 if such person obtains a valid registration
 1034 certificate within 10 working days after such penalty was
 1035 assessed.

1036 (4)(a) No commercial vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003
 1037 ~~316.003(66)~~, shall be operated over the highways of this state
 1038 unless it has been properly registered under the provisions of
 1039 s. 207.004. Whenever any law enforcement officer identified in
 1040 s. 207.023(1), upon inspecting the vehicle or combination of

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1041 vehicles, determines that the vehicle is in violation of s.
 1042 207.004, a penalty in the amount of \$50 shall be assessed, and
 1043 the vehicle may be detained until payment is collected by the
 1044 law enforcement officer.

1045 Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 316.605, Florida
 1046 Statutes, is amended to read:

1047 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.—

1048 (2) Any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003
 1049 ~~316.003(66)~~, operating over the highways of this state with an
 1050 expired registration, with no registration from this or any
 1051 other jurisdiction, or with no registration under the applicable
 1052 provisions of chapter 320 shall be in violation of s. 320.07(3)
 1053 and shall subject the owner or operator of such vehicle to the
 1054 penalty provided. In addition, a commercial motor vehicle found
 1055 in violation of this section may be detained by any law
 1056 enforcement officer until the owner or operator produces
 1057 evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered and that
 1058 any applicable delinquent penalties have been paid.

1059 Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 316.6105, Florida
 1060 Statutes, is amended to read:

1061 316.6105 Violations involving operation of motor vehicle
 1062 in unsafe condition or without required equipment; procedure for
 1063 disposition.—

1064 (6) This section does not apply to commercial motor
 1065 vehicles as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~ or transit buses
 1066 owned or operated by a governmental entity.

1067 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
 1068 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1069 316.613 Child restraint requirements.—

1070 (2) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle"
 1071 means a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 that is operated
 1072 on the roadways, streets, and highways of the state. The term
 1073 does not include:

1074 (a) A school bus as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(45)~~.

1075 Section 18. Subsection (8) of section 316.622, Florida
 1076 Statutes, is amended to read:

1077 316.622 Farm labor vehicles.—

1078 (8) The department shall provide to the Department of
 1079 Business and Professional Regulation each quarter a copy of each
 1080 accident report involving a farm labor vehicle, as defined in s.
 1081 316.003 ~~316.003(62)~~, commencing with the first quarter of the
 1082 2006-2007 fiscal year.

1083 Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
 1084 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1085 316.650 Traffic citations.—

1086 (1)

1087 (b) The department shall prepare, and supply to every
 1088 traffic enforcement agency in the state, an appropriate
 1089 affidavit-of-compliance form that shall be issued along with the
 1090 form traffic citation for any violation of s. 316.610 and that
 1091 indicates the specific defect needing to be corrected. However,
 1092 such affidavit of compliance shall not be issued in the case of

1093 a violation of s. 316.610 by a commercial motor vehicle as
 1094 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~. Such affidavit-of-compliance
 1095 form shall be distributed in the same manner and to the same
 1096 parties as is the form traffic citation.

1097 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 316.70, Florida
 1098 Statutes, is amended to read:

1099 316.70 Nonpublic sector buses; safety rules.—

1100 (1) The Department of Transportation shall establish and
 1101 revise standards to assure the safe operation of nonpublic
 1102 sector buses, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(78)~~, which
 1103 standards shall be those contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385,
 1104 and 390-397 and which shall be directed towards assuring that:

1105 (a) Nonpublic sector buses are safely maintained,
 1106 equipped, and operated.

1107 (b) Nonpublic sector buses are carrying the insurance
 1108 required by law and carrying liability insurance on the checked
 1109 baggage of passengers not to exceed the standard adopted by the
 1110 United States Department of Transportation.

1111 (c) Florida license tags are purchased for nonpublic
 1112 sector buses pursuant to s. 320.38.

1113 (d) The driving records of drivers of nonpublic sector
 1114 buses are checked by their employers at least once each year to
 1115 ascertain whether the driver has a suspended or revoked driver
 1116 license.

1117 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 1118 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1119 320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida
 1120 Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:
 1121 (1) "Motor vehicle" means:
 1122 (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer,
 1123 semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any
 1124 other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to
 1125 transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than
 1126 muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines,
 1127 road rollers, special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003
 1128 ~~316.003(48)~~, vehicles that run only upon a track, bicycles,
 1129 swamp buggies, or mopeds.

1130 Section 22. Section 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1131 to read:

1132 320.08 License taxes.—Except as otherwise provided herein,
 1133 there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the
 1134 operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as
 1135 defined in s. 316.003(3) ~~316.003(2)~~, tri-vehicles as defined in
 1136 s. 316.003, and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which
 1137 shall be paid to and collected by the department or its agent
 1138 upon the registration or renewal of registration of the
 1139 following:

- 1140 (1) MOTORCYCLES AND MOPEDS.—
- 1141 (a) Any motorcycle: \$10 flat.
- 1142 (b) Any moped: \$5 flat.
- 1143 (c) Upon registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle,
 1144 or moped, in addition to the license taxes specified in this

1145 subsection, a nonrefundable motorcycle safety education fee in
 1146 the amount of \$2.50 shall be paid. The proceeds of such
 1147 additional fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety
 1148 Operating Trust Fund to fund a motorcycle driver improvement
 1149 program implemented pursuant to s. 322.025, the Florida
 1150 Motorcycle Safety Education Program established in s. 322.0255,
 1151 or the general operations of the department.

1152 (d) An ancient or antique motorcycle: \$7.50 flat, of which
 1153 \$2.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1154 (2) AUTOMOBILES OR TRI-VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE.—

1155 (a) An ancient or antique automobile, as defined in s.
 1156 320.086, or a street rod, as defined in s. 320.0863: \$7.50 flat.

1157 (b) Net weight of less than 2,500 pounds: \$14.50 flat.

1158 (c) Net weight of 2,500 pounds or more, but less than
 1159 3,500 pounds: \$22.50 flat.

1160 (d) Net weight of 3,500 pounds or more: \$32.50 flat.

1161 (3) TRUCKS.—

1162 (a) Net weight of less than 2,000 pounds: \$14.50 flat.

1163 (b) Net weight of 2,000 pounds or more, but not more than
 1164 3,000 pounds: \$22.50 flat.

1165 (c) Net weight more than 3,000 pounds, but not more than
 1166 5,000 pounds: \$32.50 flat.

1167 (d) A truck defined as a "goat," or other vehicle if used
 1168 in the field by a farmer or in the woods for the purpose of
 1169 harvesting a crop, including naval stores, during such
 1170 harvesting operations, and which is not principally operated

1171 upon the roads of the state: \$7.50 flat. The term "goat" means a
 1172 motor vehicle designed, constructed, and used principally for
 1173 the transportation of citrus fruit within citrus groves or for
 1174 the transportation of crops on farms, and which can also be used
 1175 for hauling associated equipment or supplies, including required
 1176 sanitary equipment, and the towing of farm trailers.

1177 (e) An ancient or antique truck, as defined in s. 320.086:
 1178 \$7.50 flat.

1179 (4) HEAVY TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS
 1180 VEHICLE WEIGHT.—

1181 (a) Gross vehicle weight of 5,001 pounds or more, but less
 1182 than 6,000 pounds: \$60.75 flat, of which \$15.75 shall be
 1183 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1184 (b) Gross vehicle weight of 6,000 pounds or more, but less
 1185 than 8,000 pounds: \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be
 1186 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1187 (c) Gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds or more, but less
 1188 than 10,000 pounds: \$103 flat, of which \$27 shall be deposited
 1189 into the General Revenue Fund.

1190 (d) Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but
 1191 less than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be
 1192 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1193 (e) Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but
 1194 less than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be
 1195 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1196 (f) Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but

1197 less than 26,001 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be
 1198 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1199 (g) Gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, but
 1200 less than 35,000: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited
 1201 into the General Revenue Fund.

1202 (h) Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but
 1203 less than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be
 1204 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1205 (i) Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but
 1206 less than 55,000 pounds: \$773 flat, of which \$201 shall be
 1207 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1208 (j) Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but
 1209 less than 62,000 pounds: \$916 flat, of which \$238 shall be
 1210 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1211 (k) Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but
 1212 less than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be
 1213 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1214 (l) Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322
 1215 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1216 Fund.

1217 (m) Notwithstanding the declared gross vehicle weight, a
 1218 truck tractor used within a 150-mile radius of its home address
 1219 is eligible for a license plate for a fee of \$324 flat if:

1220 1. The truck tractor is used exclusively for hauling
 1221 forestry products; or

1222 2. The truck tractor is used primarily for the hauling of

1223 forestry products, and is also used for the hauling of
 1224 associated forestry harvesting equipment used by the owner of
 1225 the truck tractor.

1226
 1227 Of the fee imposed by this paragraph, \$84 shall be deposited
 1228 into the General Revenue Fund.

1229 (n) A truck tractor or heavy truck, not operated as a for-
 1230 hire vehicle, which is engaged exclusively in transporting raw,
 1231 unprocessed, and nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural
 1232 products within a 150-mile radius of its home address, is
 1233 eligible for a restricted license plate for a fee of:

1234 1. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is less
 1235 than 44,000 pounds, \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be
 1236 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1237 2. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is
 1238 44,000 pounds or more and such vehicle only transports from the
 1239 point of production to the point of primary manufacture; to the
 1240 point of assembling the same; or to a shipping point of a rail,
 1241 water, or motor transportation company, \$324 flat, of which \$84
 1242 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1243
 1244 Such not-for-hire truck tractors and heavy trucks used
 1245 exclusively in transporting raw, unprocessed, and
 1246 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural products may be
 1247 incidentally used to haul farm implements and fertilizers
 1248 delivered direct to the growers. The department may require any

1249 | documentation deemed necessary to determine eligibility prior to
 1250 | issuance of this license plate. For the purpose of this
 1251 | paragraph, "not-for-hire" means the owner of the motor vehicle
 1252 | must also be the owner of the raw, unprocessed, and
 1253 | nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural product, or the
 1254 | user of the farm implements and fertilizer being delivered.

1255 | (5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT;
 1256 | SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.—

1257 | (a)1. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means
 1258 | of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$13.50 flat per registration year
 1259 | or any part thereof, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the
 1260 | General Revenue Fund.

1261 | 2. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of
 1262 | a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$68 flat per permanent registration,
 1263 | of which \$18 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1264 | (b) A motor vehicle equipped with machinery and designed
 1265 | for the exclusive purpose of well drilling, excavation,
 1266 | construction, spraying, or similar activity, and which is not
 1267 | designed or used to transport loads other than the machinery
 1268 | described above over public roads: \$44 flat, of which \$11.50
 1269 | shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1270 | (c) A school bus used exclusively to transport pupils to
 1271 | and from school or school or church activities or functions
 1272 | within their own county: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be
 1273 | deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1274 | (d) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01, which is used to

1275 tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, a disabled, abandoned,
 1276 stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s.
 1277 320.01, or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01:
 1278 \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General
 1279 Revenue Fund.

1280 (e) A wrecker that is used to tow any nondisabled motor
 1281 vehicle, a vessel, or any other cargo unless used as defined in
 1282 paragraph (d), as follows:

1283 1. Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less
 1284 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited
 1285 into the General Revenue Fund.

1286 2. Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less
 1287 than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited
 1288 into the General Revenue Fund.

1289 3. Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less
 1290 than 26,000 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited
 1291 into the General Revenue Fund.

1292 4. Gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less
 1293 than 35,000 pounds: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited
 1294 into the General Revenue Fund.

1295 5. Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less
 1296 than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited
 1297 into the General Revenue Fund.

1298 6. Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less
 1299 than 55,000 pounds: \$772 flat, of which \$200 shall be deposited
 1300 into the General Revenue Fund.

1301 7. Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less
1302 than 62,000 pounds: \$915 flat, of which \$237 shall be deposited
1303 into the General Revenue Fund.

1304 8. Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less
1305 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be
1306 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1307 9. Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322
1308 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
1309 Fund.

1310 (f) A hearse or ambulance: \$40.50 flat, of which \$10.50
1311 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1312 (6) MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—

1313 (a) Under nine passengers: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall
1314 be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per cwt,
1315 of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General Revenue
1316 Fund.

1317 (b) Nine passengers and over: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50
1318 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per
1319 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General
1320 Revenue Fund.

1321 (7) TRAILERS FOR PRIVATE USE.—

1322 (a) Any trailer weighing 500 pounds or less: \$6.75 flat
1323 per year or any part thereof, of which \$1.75 shall be deposited
1324 into the General Revenue Fund.

1325 (b) Net weight over 500 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1
1326 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1 per

1327 cwt, of which 25 cents shall be deposited into the General
 1328 Revenue Fund.

1329 (8) TRAILERS FOR HIRE.—

1330 (a) Net weight under 2,000 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1
 1331 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per
 1332 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General
 1333 Revenue Fund.

1334 (b) Net weight 2,000 pounds or more: \$13.50 flat, of which
 1335 \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus
 1336 \$1.50 per cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the
 1337 General Revenue Fund.

1338 (9) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE-TYPE UNITS.—

1339 (a) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined by
 1340 s. 320.01(1) (b), that does not exceed 35 feet in length: \$27
 1341 flat, of which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1342 Fund.

1343 (b) A camping trailer, as defined by s. 320.01(1) (b)2.:
 1344 \$13.50 flat, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General
 1345 Revenue Fund.

1346 (c) A motor home, as defined by s. 320.01(1) (b)4.:

1347 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1348 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1349 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1350 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1351 (d) A truck camper as defined by s. 320.01(1) (b)3.:

1352 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of

1353 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
 1354 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1355 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
 1356 (e) A private motor coach as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)5.:
 1357 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1358 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
 1359 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1360 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
 1361 (10) PARK TRAILERS; TRAVEL TRAILERS; FIFTH-WHEEL TRAILERS;
 1362 35 FEET TO 40 FEET.—
 1363 (a) Park trailers.—Any park trailer, as defined in s.
 1364 320.01(1)(b)7.: \$25 flat.
 1365 (b) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined in
 1366 s. 320.01(1)(b), that exceeds 35 feet: \$25 flat.
 1367 (11) MOBILE HOMES.—
 1368 (a) A mobile home not exceeding 35 feet in length: \$20
 1369 flat.
 1370 (b) A mobile home over 35 feet in length, but not
 1371 exceeding 40 feet: \$25 flat.
 1372 (c) A mobile home over 40 feet in length, but not
 1373 exceeding 45 feet: \$30 flat.
 1374 (d) A mobile home over 45 feet in length, but not
 1375 exceeding 50 feet: \$35 flat.
 1376 (e) A mobile home over 50 feet in length, but not
 1377 exceeding 55 feet: \$40 flat.
 1378 (f) A mobile home over 55 feet in length, but not

1379 | exceeding 60 feet: \$45 flat.

1380 | (g) A mobile home over 60 feet in length, but not
1381 | exceeding 65 feet: \$50 flat.

1382 | (h) A mobile home over 65 feet in length: \$80 flat.

1383 | (12) DEALER AND MANUFACTURER LICENSE PLATES.—A franchised
1384 | motor vehicle dealer, independent motor vehicle dealer, marine
1385 | boat trailer dealer, or mobile home dealer and manufacturer
1386 | license plate: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
1387 | the General Revenue Fund.

1388 | (13) EXEMPT OR OFFICIAL LICENSE PLATES.—Any exempt or
1389 | official license plate: \$4 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited
1390 | into the General Revenue Fund.

1391 | (14) LOCALLY OPERATED MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—A motor
1392 | vehicle for hire operated wholly within a city or within 25
1393 | miles thereof: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
1394 | the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per cwt, of which 50 cents
1395 | shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1396 | (15) TRANSPORTER.—Any transporter license plate issued to
1397 | a transporter pursuant to s. 320.133: \$101.25 flat, of which
1398 | \$26.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1399 | Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 320.0801, Florida
1400 | Statutes, is amended to read:

1401 | 320.0801 Additional license tax on certain vehicles.—

1402 | (1) In addition to the license taxes specified in s.
1403 | 320.08 and in subsection (2), there is hereby levied and imposed
1404 | an annual license tax of 10 cents for the operation of a motor

1405 vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, and moped, as defined in s.
 1406 316.003 ~~316.003(77)~~, which tax shall be paid to the department
 1407 or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of
 1408 the vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.20,
 1409 revenues collected from the tax imposed in this subsection shall
 1410 be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and
 1411 used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of
 1412 ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.404, and 395.4045 and s. 11, chapter
 1413 87-399, Laws of Florida.

1414 Section 24. Section 320.38, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1415 to read:

1416 320.38 When nonresident exemption not allowed.—The
 1417 provisions of s. 320.37 authorizing the operation of motor
 1418 vehicles over the roads of this state by nonresidents of this
 1419 state when such vehicles are duly registered or licensed under
 1420 the laws of some other state or foreign country do not apply to
 1421 any nonresident who accepts employment or engages in any trade,
 1422 profession, or occupation in this state, except a nonresident
 1423 migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003
 1424 ~~316.003(61)~~. In every case in which a nonresident, except a
 1425 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.
 1426 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in any trade,
 1427 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her
 1428 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,
 1429 such nonresident shall, within 10 days after the commencement of
 1430 such employment or education, register his or her motor vehicles

1431 in this state if such motor vehicles are proposed to be operated
1432 on the roads of this state. Any person who is enrolled as a
1433 student in a college or university and who is a nonresident but
1434 who is in this state for a period of up to 6 months engaged in a
1435 work-study program for which academic credits are earned from a
1436 college whose credits or degrees are accepted for credit by at
1437 least three accredited institutions of higher learning, as
1438 defined in s. 1005.02, is not required to have a Florida
1439 registration for the duration of the work-study program if the
1440 person's vehicle is properly registered in another jurisdiction.
1441 Any nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student in such
1442 institution of higher learning is also exempt for the duration
1443 of such enrollment.

1444 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 322.031, Florida
1445 Statutes, is amended to read:

1446 322.031 Nonresident; when license required.—

1447 (1) In each case in which a nonresident, except a
1448 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.
1449 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in a trade,
1450 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her
1451 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,
1452 such nonresident shall, within 30 days after beginning such
1453 employment or education, be required to obtain a Florida driver
1454 license if such nonresident operates a motor vehicle on the
1455 highways of this state. The spouse or dependent child of such
1456 nonresident shall also be required to obtain a Florida driver

1457 license within that 30-day period before operating a motor
 1458 vehicle on the highways of this state.

1459 Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 450.181, Florida
 1460 Statutes, is amended to read:

1461 450.181 Definitions.—As used in part II, unless the
 1462 context clearly requires a different meaning:

1463 (3) The term "migrant laborer" has the same meaning as
 1464 migrant or seasonal farm workers as defined in s. 316.003
 1465 ~~316.003(61)~~.

1466 Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 559.903, Florida
 1467 Statutes, is amended to read:

1468 559.903 Definitions.—As used in this act:

1469 (5) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus,
 1470 recreational vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or other motor
 1471 powered vehicle, but does not include trailers, mobile homes,
 1472 travel trailers, trailer coaches without independent motive
 1473 power, watercraft or aircraft, or special mobile equipment as
 1474 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~.

1475 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida
 1476 Statutes, is amended to read:

1477 655.960 Definitions; ss. 655.960-655.965.—As used in this
 1478 section and ss. 655.961-655.965, unless the context otherwise
 1479 requires:

1480 (1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk
 1481 which is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The
 1482 term does not include any street or highway open to the use of

1483 the public, as defined in s. 316.003(75)(a) or (b)
1484 ~~316.003(53)(a) or (b)~~, including any adjacent sidewalk, as
1485 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(47)~~.

1486 Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
1487 732.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1488 732.402 Exempt property.—

1489 (2) Exempt property shall consist of:

1490 (b) Two motor vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
1491 ~~316.003(21)~~, which do not, individually as to either such motor
1492 vehicle, have a gross vehicle weight in excess of 15,000 pounds,
1493 held in the decedent's name and regularly used by the decedent
1494 or members of the decedent's immediate family as their personal
1495 motor vehicles.

1496 Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 860.065, Florida
1497 Statutes, is amended to read:

1498 860.065 Commercial transportation; penalty for use in
1499 commission of a felony.—

1500 (1) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to obtain,
1501 solicit to obtain, or obtain any means of public or commercial
1502 transportation or conveyance, including vessels, aircraft,
1503 railroad trains, or commercial vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
1504 ~~316.003(66)~~, with the intent to use such public or commercial
1505 transportation or conveyance to commit any felony or to
1506 facilitate the commission of any felony.

1507 Section 31. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.