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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Fiscal Policy (Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Economic Development)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the terms "service patrol vehicle" and "driver-assistive truck platooning technology"; amending s. 316.126, F.S.; requiring the driver of every other vehicle to take specified actions if a utility service vehicle displaying any visual signals or a service patrol vehicle displaying amber rotating or flashing lights is performing certain tasks on the roadside; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; authorizing, as of a specified date, a specified court to order a certain qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program under a specified pilot program as an alternative to the placement of an ignition interlock device; deleting obsolete provisions; deleting provisions relating to a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program; directing the department to adopt rules providing for the implementation of the use of certain qualified sobriety and drug monitoring programs; redefining the term "qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program"; creating a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring pilot program effective on a specified date, subject to certain requirements; requiring a specified court to provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; amending s.



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316.1937, F.S.; authorizing, as of a specified date, a specified court to order a certain qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program under a specified pilot program as an alternative to the placement of an ignition interlock device; amending s. 316.235, F.S.; revising requirements relating to a deceleration lighting system for buses; amending s. 316.303, F.S.; revising the prohibition from operating, under certain circumstances, a motor vehicle that is equipped with television-type receiving equipment; providing exceptions to the prohibition against actively displaying moving television broadcast or pre-recorded video entertainment content in vehicles; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; increasing the timeframe within which the owner of any motor vehicle registered in the state must notify the department of a change of address; providing exceptions to such notification; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; providing that an authorized electronic filing agent may charge a fee to the customer for use of the electronic filing system if a specified disclosure is made; amending s. 320.07, F.S.; prohibiting a law enforcement officer from issuing a citation for a specified violation until a certain date; amending s. 320.64, F.S.; revising provisions for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license of a manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or importer of motor vehicles; revising provisions for certain audits of service-related payments or incentive payments to a dealer by an applicant or



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licensee and the timeframe for the performance of such audits; defining the term "incentive"; revising provisions for denial or chargeback of claims; revising provisions that prohibit certain adverse actions against a dealer that sold or leased a motor vehicle to a customer who exported the vehicle to a foreign country or who resold the vehicle; revising conditions for taking such adverse actions; prohibiting failure to make certain payments to a motor vehicle dealer for temporary replacement vehicles under certain circumstances; prohibiting requiring or coercing a dealer to purchase goods or services from a vendor designated by the applicant or licensee unless certain conditions are met; providing procedures for approval of a dealer to purchase goods or services from a vendor not designated by the applicant or licensee; defining the term "goods or services"; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; authorizing the international symbol for the deaf and hard of hearing to be exhibited on the identification card of a person who is deaf or hard of hearing; requiring a fee for the exhibition of the symbol on the card; authorizing a replacement identification card with the symbol without payment of a specified fee under certain circumstances; providing the international symbol for the deaf and hard of hearing; requiring the department to issue or renew an identification card to certain juvenile offenders; requiring that the department's mobile issuing units process certain identification



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cards at no charge; amending s. 322.14, F.S.; authorizing the international symbol for the deaf and hard of hearing to be exhibited on the driver license of a person who is deaf or hard of hearing; requiring a fee for the exhibition of the symbol on the license; authorizing a replacement license without payment of a specified fee under certain circumstances; providing applicability; amending s. 322.19, F.S.; increasing the timeframe within which certain persons must obtain a replacement driver license or identification card that reflects a change in his or her legal name; providing exceptions to such requirement; increasing the timeframe within which certain persons must obtain a replacement driver license or identification card that reflects a change in the legal residence or mailing address in his or her application, license, or card; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; exempting certain juvenile offenders from a specified fee for an original, renewal, or replacement identification card; amending s. 322.221, F.S.; requiring the department to issue an identification card at no cost at the time a person's driver license is suspended or revoked due to his or her physical or mental condition; amending s. 322.2715, F.S.; providing that a certain qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program shall be used by the department on or after a specified date in addition to the placement of an ignition interlock device; directing the Department of Transportation to study the operation of driver-assistive truck



platooning technology; authorizing the Department of Transportation to conduct a pilot project to test such operation; providing security requirements; requiring a report to the Governor and Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (94) and (95) are added to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, 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:

- (94) SERVICE PATROL VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that bears an emblem or markings with the wording "SERVICE VEHICLE" which is visible from the roadway and clearly indicates that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person, an entity, a cooperative, a board, a commission, a district, or a unit of government that provides highway assistance services to motorists, clears travel lanes, or provides temporary maintenance of traffic support for incident response operations.
- (95) DRIVER-ASSISTIVE TRUCK PLATOONING TECHNOLOGY.-Vehicle automation and safety technology that integrates sensor array, wireless vehicle-to-vehicle communications, active safety systems, and specialized software to link safety systems and synchronize acceleration and braking between two vehicles while leaving each vehicle's steering control and systems command in the control of the vehicle's driver in compliance with the



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National Highway Traffic Safety Administration rules regarding vehicle-to-vehicle platooning.

Section 2. Section 316.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.126 Operation of vehicles and actions of pedestrians on approach of an authorized emergency, sanitation, or utility service vehicle, or service patrol vehicle.-

- (1)(a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, while en route to meet an existing emergency, the driver of every other vehicle shall, when such emergency vehicle is giving audible signals by siren, exhaust whistle, or other adequate device, or visible signals by the use of displayed blue or red lights, yield the right-of-way to the emergency vehicle and shall immediately proceed to a position parallel to, and as close as reasonable to the closest edge of the curb of the roadway, clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer.
- (b) If an authorized emergency vehicle displaying any visual signals is parked on the roadside, a sanitation vehicle is performing a task related to the provision of sanitation services on the roadside, a utility service vehicle displaying any visual signals is performing a task related to the provision of utility services on the roadside, or a wrecker displaying amber rotating or flashing lights is performing a recovery or loading on the roadside, or a service patrol vehicle displaying amber rotating or flashing lights is performing official duties or services on the roadside, the driver of every other vehicle,



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as soon as it is safe:

- 1. Shall vacate the lane closest to the emergency vehicle, sanitation vehicle, utility service vehicle, or wrecker, or service patrol vehicle when driving on an interstate highway or other highway with two or more lanes traveling in the direction of the emergency vehicle, sanitation vehicle, utility service vehicle, or wrecker, or service patrol vehicle except when otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer. If such movement cannot be safely accomplished, the driver shall reduce speed as provided in subparagraph 2.
- 2. Shall slow to a speed that is 20 miles per hour less than the posted speed limit when the posted speed limit is 25 miles per hour or greater; or travel at 5 miles per hour when the posted speed limit is 20 miles per hour or less, when driving on a two-lane road, except when otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer.
- (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall provide an educational awareness campaign informing the motoring public about the Move Over Act. The department shall provide information about the Move Over Act in all newly printed driver license educational materials.
- (2) Every pedestrian using the road right-of-way shall yield the right-of-way until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer.
- (3) An authorized emergency vehicle, when en route to meet an existing emergency, shall warn all other vehicular traffic along the emergency route by an audible signal, siren, exhaust whistle, or other adequate device or by a visible signal by the



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use of displayed blue or red lights. While en route to such emergency, the emergency vehicle shall otherwise proceed in a manner consistent with the laws regulating vehicular traffic upon the highways of this state.

- (4) This section does not diminish or enlarge any rules of evidence or liability in any case involving the operation of an emergency vehicle.
- (5) This section does not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.
- (6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1) or subsection (3), or as a pedestrian violation for infractions of subsection (2).
- Section 3. Subsection (2), present paragraph (j) of subsection (6), and subsection (11) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraphs (k), (l), and (m) of subsection (6) are redesignated as paragraphs (j), (k), and (l), respectively, and subsections (15) and (16) are added to that section, to read:
  - 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.-
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), subsection (3), or subsection (4), any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) shall be punished:
  - 1. By a fine of:
- a. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first conviction.
  - b. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a second



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conviction; and

- 2. By imprisonment for:
- a. Not more than 6 months for a first conviction.
- b. Not more than 9 months for a second conviction.
- 3. For a second conviction, by mandatory placement for a period of at least 1 year, 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, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. Effective October 1, 2016, the court in the Fourth Judicial Circuit may order an offender to participate in a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in subsection (15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, under the pilot program in subsection (16), as an alternative to the placement of an ignition interlock device required by this section The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.
- (b) 1. Any person who is convicted of a third violation of this section for an offense that occurs within 10 years after a prior conviction for a violation of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In addition, the court shall order the mandatory placement for a period of not less than 2 years, 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, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or



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restricted license. Effective October 1, 2016, the court in the Fourth Judicial Circuit may order an offender to participate in a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in subsection (15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, under the pilot program in subsection (16), as an alternative to the placement of an ignition interlock device required by this section The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.

- 2. Any person who is convicted of a third violation of this section for an offense that occurs more than 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 or more than \$5,000 and by imprisonment for not more than 12 months. In addition, the court shall order the mandatory placement for a period of at least 2 years, 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, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. Effective October 1, 2016, the court in the Fourth Judicial Circuit may order an offender to participate in a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in subsection (15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, under the pilot program in subsection (16), as an alternative to the placement of an ignition interlock device required by this section The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.
- 3. Any person who is convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of this section, regardless of when any prior



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conviction for a violation of this section occurred, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. However, the fine imposed for such fourth or subsequent violation may be not less than \$2,000.

- (c) In addition to the penalties in paragraph (a), the court may order placement, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 for at least 6 continuous months upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person if, at the time of the offense, the person had a bloodalcohol level or breath-alcohol level of .08 or higher.
- (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4):
- (j) 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, s. 316.1937, and s. 322.2715 relating to ignition interlock devices required for second or subsequent offenders, in order to strengthen the pretrial and posttrial options available to prosecutors and judges, the court may order, if deemed appropriate, that a person participate in a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in subparagraph 2., in addition to the ignition interlock device requirement. Participation shall be at the person's sole expense.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, the term "qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program" means an evidence-based program, approved by the department, in which participants are regularly tested for alcohol and drug use. As the court deems appropriate,



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the program may monitor alcohol or drugs through one or more the following modalities: breath testing twice a day; continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring in cases of hardship; or random blood, breath, urine, or oral fluid testing. Testing modalities that provide the best ability to sanction a violation as close in time as reasonably feasible to the occurrence of the violation should be given preference. This paragraph does not preclude a court from ordering an ignition interlock device as a testing modality.

- 3. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "evidence-based program" means a program that satisfies the requirements of at least two of the following:
- a. The program is included in the federal registry of evidence-based programs and practices.
- b. The program has been reported in a peer-reviewed journal as having positive effects on the primary targeted outcome.
- c. The program has been documented as effective by informed experts and other sources.

For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 327.35; 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. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may, upon a finding



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that the defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of sentencing.

- (11) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is directed to adopt rules providing for the implementation of the use of ignition interlock devices and qualified sobriety and drug monitoring programs, as defined in subsection (15), to be used in the pilot program under subsection (16).
  - (15) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program" means an evidence-based program approved by the department which authorizes a court or an agency with jurisdiction, as a condition of bond, sentence, probation, parole, or restricted driving privileges, to require a person who was arrested for, pleaded guilty to, or was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs to be regularly tested for alcohol and drug use. As the court deems appropriate, the program shall monitor alcohol or drugs through one or more of the following modalities: breath testing twice a day at a testing location; continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring via an electronic monitoring device; random blood, breath, or urine testing; or drug patch or oral fluid testing. Testing modalities that



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provide the best ability to detect a violation as close in time as reasonably feasible to the occurrence of the violation should be given preference. Participation shall be at the person's sole expense.

- (b) "Evidence-based program" means a program that satisfies the requirements of at least two of the following:
- 1. The program is included in the federal registry of evidence-based programs and practices.
- 2. The program has been reported in a peer-reviewed journal as having positive effects on the primary targeted outcome.
- 3. The program has been documented as effective by informed experts and other sources.
- (16) The Fourth Judicial Circuit, in coordination with the department, shall implement a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring pilot program effective October 1, 2016, for offenses where an ignition interlock device is mandated under subparagraphs (2) (a) 3., (2) (b) 1., and (2) (b) 2. The Fourth Judicial Circuit may order a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in subsection (15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, as an alternative to the ignition interlock device. The Fourth Judicial Circuit shall provide a report on the results of the pilot program to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1, 2018.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.-
  - (1) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the



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431 432 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 0.025 percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for a period of at least 6 continuous 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. Effective October 1, 2016, for offenses where an ignition interlock device is mandated under s. 316.193(2)(a)3., (2)(b)1., and (2)(b)2., the court in the Fourth Judicial Circuit may order a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in s. 316.193(15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, under the pilot program in s. 316.193(16) as an alternative to the ignition interlock device.

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

316.235 Additional lighting equipment.-

(5) A bus, as defined in s. 316.003(3), may be equipped with a deceleration lighting system that which cautions following vehicles that the bus is slowing, is preparing to stop, or is stopped. Such lighting system shall consist of red or amber lights mounted in horizontal alignment on the rear of the vehicle at or near the vertical centerline of the vehicle,



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no greater than 12 inches apart, not higher than the lower edge of the rear window or, if the vehicle has no rear window, not higher than 100 72 inches from the ground. Such lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight. Lights are permitted to light and flash during deceleration, braking, or standing and idling of the bus. Vehicular hazard warning flashers may be used in conjunction with or in lieu of a rear-mounted deceleration lighting system.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.303 Television receivers.-

- (1) No motor vehicle may be operated on the highways of this state if the vehicle is actively displaying moving television broadcast or pre-recorded video entertainment content that is shall be equipped with television-type receiving equipment so located that the viewer or screen is visible from the driver's seat while the vehicle is in motion, unless the vehicle is equipped with autonomous technology, as defined in s. 316.003(90), and is being operated in autonomous mode, as provided in s. 316.85(2).
- (3) This section does not prohibit the use of an electronic display used in conjunction with a vehicle navigation system, or an electronic display used by an operator of a vehicle equipped and operating with driver-assistive truck platooning technology, as defined in s. 316.003.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.-



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(4) Except as provided in ss. 775.21, 775.261, 943.0435, 944.607, and 985.4815, the owner of any motor vehicle registered in the state shall notify the department in writing of any change of address within 30  $\frac{20}{20}$  days of such change. The notification shall include the registration license plate number, the vehicle identification number (VIN) or title certificate number, year of vehicle make, and the owner's full name.

Section 8. Subsection (10) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan. -

(10) Jurisdiction over the electronic filing system for use by authorized electronic filing system agents to electronically title or register motor vehicles, vessels, mobile homes, or offhighway vehicles; issue or transfer registration license plates or decals; electronically transfer fees due for the title and registration process; and perform inquiries for title, registration, and lienholder verification and certification of service providers is expressly preempted to the state, and the department shall have regulatory authority over the system. The electronic filing system shall be available for use statewide and applied uniformly throughout the state. An entity that, in the normal course of its business, sells products that must be titled or registered, provides title and registration services on behalf of its consumers and meets all established requirements may be an authorized electronic filing system agent and shall not be precluded from participating in the electronic filing system in any county. Upon request from a qualified



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entity, the tax collector shall appoint the entity as an authorized electronic filing system agent for that county. The department shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to replace the December 10, 2009, program standards and to administer the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, establishing participation requirements, certification of service providers, electronic filing system requirements, and enforcement authority for noncompliance. The December 10, 2009, program standards, excluding any standards which conflict with this subsection, shall remain in effect until the rules are adopted. If an authorized electronic filing agent makes the disclosure required under s. 501.976(18), the an authorized electronic filing agent may charge a fee to the customer for use of the electronic filing system.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.07 Expiration of registration; renewal required; penalties.-

- (3) The operation of any motor vehicle without having attached thereto a registration license plate and validation stickers, or the use of any mobile home without having attached thereto a mobile home sticker, for the current registration period shall subject the owner thereof, if he or she is present, or, if the owner is not present, the operator thereof to the following penalty provisions:
- (a) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for a period of 6 months or less commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318. However, a law



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enforcement officer may not issue a citation for a violation under this paragraph until midnight on the last day of the owner's birth month of the year the registration expires.

Section 10. Subsections (25) and (26) of section 320.64, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (39) and (40) are added to that section, to read:

320.64 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license; grounds.—A license of a licensee under s. 320.61 may be denied, suspended, or revoked within the entire state or at any specific location or locations within the state at which the applicant or licensee engages or proposes to engage in business, upon proof that the section was violated with sufficient frequency to establish a pattern of wrongdoing, and a licensee or applicant shall be liable for claims and remedies provided in ss. 320.695 and 320.697 for any violation of any of the following provisions. A licensee is prohibited from committing the following acts:

(25) The applicant or licensee has undertaken or engaged in an audit of warranty, maintenance, and other service-related payments or incentive payments, including payments to a motor vehicle dealer under any licensee-issued program, policy, or other benefit, which were previously have been paid to a motor vehicle dealer in violation of this section or has failed to comply with any of its obligations under s. 320.696. An applicant or licensee may reasonably and periodically audit a motor vehicle dealer to determine the validity of paid claims as provided in s. 320.696. Audits of warranty, maintenance, and other service-related payments shall be performed by an applicant or licensee only during the 12-month 1-year period



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immediately following the date the claim was paid. Audits Audit of incentive payments shall only be performed only during the 12-month for an 18-month period immediately following the date the incentive was paid. As used in this section, the term "incentive" includes any bonus, incentive, or other monetary or nonmonetary consideration. After such time periods have elapsed, all warranty, maintenance, and other service-related payments and incentive payments shall be deemed final and incontrovertible for any reason notwithstanding any otherwise applicable law, and the motor vehicle dealer shall not be subject to any chargeback charge-back or repayment. An applicant or licensee may deny a claim or, as a result of a timely conducted audit, impose a chargeback <del>charge-back</del> against a motor vehicle dealer for warranty, maintenance, or other servicerelated payments or incentive payments only if the applicant or licensee can show that the warranty, maintenance, or other service-related claim or incentive claim was false or fraudulent or that the motor vehicle dealer failed to substantially comply with the reasonable written and uniformly applied procedures of the applicant or licensee for such repairs or incentives, but only for that portion of the claim so shown. Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, guideline, program, policy, or procedure, an applicant or licensee may deny or charge back only that portion of a warranty, maintenance, or other servicerelated claim or incentive claim which the applicant or licensee has proven to be false or fraudulent or for which the dealer failed to substantially comply with the reasonable written and uniformly applied procedures of the applicant or licensee for such repairs or incentives, as set forth in this subsection. An



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applicant or licensee may not charge back a motor vehicle dealer back subsequent to the payment of a warranty, maintenance, or service-related claim or incentive claim unless, within 30 days after a timely conducted audit, a representative of the applicant or licensee first meets in person, by telephone, or by video teleconference with an officer or employee of the dealer designated by the motor vehicle dealer. At such meeting the applicant or licensee must provide a detailed explanation, with supporting documentation, as to the basis for each of the claims for which the applicant or licensee proposed a chargeback charge-back to the dealer and a written statement containing the basis upon which the motor vehicle dealer was selected for audit or review. Thereafter, the applicant or licensee must provide the motor vehicle dealer's representative a reasonable period after the meeting within which to respond to the proposed chargebacks charge-backs, with such period to be commensurate with the volume of claims under consideration, but in no case less than 45 days after the meeting. The applicant or licensee is prohibited from changing or altering the basis for each of the proposed chargebacks <del>charge-backs</del> as presented to the motor vehicle dealer's representative following the conclusion of the audit unless the applicant or licensee receives new information affecting the basis for one or more chargebacks <del>charge-backs</del> and that new information is received within 30 days after the conclusion of the timely conducted audit. If the applicant or licensee claims the existence of new information, the dealer must be given the same right to a meeting and right to respond as when the chargeback charge-back was originally presented. After all internal dispute resolution processes provided through



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the applicant or licensee have been completed, the applicant or licensee shall give written notice to the motor vehicle dealer of the final amount of its proposed chargeback charge-back. If the dealer disputes that amount, the dealer may file a protest with the department within 30 days after receipt of the notice. If a protest is timely filed, the department shall notify the applicant or licensee of the filing of the protest, and the applicant or licensee may not take any action to recover the amount of the proposed chargeback charge-back until the department renders a final determination, which is not subject to further appeal, that the chargeback charge-back is in compliance with the provisions of this section. In any hearing pursuant to this subsection, the applicant or licensee has the burden of proof that its audit and resulting chargeback chargeback are in compliance with this subsection.

(26) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, including any licensee's program, policy, or procedure, the applicant or licensee has refused to allocate, sell, or deliver motor vehicles; charged back or withheld payments or other things of value for which the dealer is otherwise eligible under a sales promotion, program, or contest; prevented a motor vehicle dealer from participating in any promotion, program, or contest; or has taken or threatened to take any adverse action against a dealer, including chargebacks charge-backs, reducing vehicle allocations, or terminating or threatening to terminate a franchise because the dealer sold or leased a motor vehicle to a customer who exported the vehicle to a foreign country or who resold the vehicle, unless the licensee proves that the dealer knew or reasonably should have known that the customer intended



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to export or resell the motor vehicle. There is a rebuttable presumption that the dealer neither knew nor reasonably should have known of its customer's intent to export or resell the vehicle if the vehicle is titled or registered in any state in this country. A licensee may not take any action against a motor vehicle dealer, including reducing its allocations or supply of motor vehicles to the dealer, or charging back to a dealer any for an incentive payment previously paid, unless the licensee first meets in person, by telephone, or video conference with an officer or other designated employee of the dealer. At such meeting, the licensee must provide a detailed explanation, with supporting documentation, as to the basis for its claim that the dealer knew or reasonably should have known of the customer's intent to export or resell the motor vehicle. Thereafter, the motor vehicle dealer shall have a reasonable period, commensurate with the number of motor vehicles at issue, but not less than 15 days, to respond to the licensee's claims. If, following the dealer's response and completion of all internal dispute resolution processes provided through the applicant or licensee, the dispute remains unresolved, the dealer may file a protest with the department within 30 days after receipt of a written notice from the licensee that it still intends to take adverse action against the dealer with respect to the motor vehicles still at issue. If a protest is timely filed, the department shall notify the applicant or licensee of the filing of the protest, and the applicant or licensee may not take any action adverse to the dealer until the department renders a final determination, which is not subject to further appeal, that the licensee's proposed action is in compliance with the



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provisions of this subsection. In any hearing pursuant to this subsection, the applicant or licensee has the burden of proof on all issues raised by this subsection. An applicant or licensee may not take any adverse action against a motor vehicle dealer because the dealer sold or leased a motor vehicle to a customer who exported the vehicle to a foreign country or who resold the vehicle unless the applicant or licensee provides written notification to the motor vehicle dealer of such resale or export within 12 months after the date the dealer sold or leased the vehicle to the customer.

- (39) Notwithstanding any agreement, program, incentive, bonus, policy, or rule, an applicant or licensee may not fail to make any payment pursuant to any agreement, program, incentive, bonus, policy, or rule for any temporary replacement motor vehicle loaned, rented, or provided by a motor vehicle dealer to or for its service or repair customers, even if the temporary replacement motor vehicle has been leased, rented, titled, or registered to the motor vehicle dealer's rental or leasing division or an entity that is owned or controlled by the motor vehicle dealer, provided that the motor vehicle dealer or its rental or leasing division or entity complies with the written and uniformly enforced vehicle eligibility, use, and reporting requirements specified by the applicant or licensee in its agreement, program, policy, bonus, incentive, or rule relating to loaner vehicles.
- (40) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the applicant or licensee may not require or coerce, or attempt to require or coerce, a motor vehicle dealer to purchase goods or services from a vendor selected, identified, or designated by



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the applicant or licensee, or one of its parents, subsidiaries, divisions, or affiliates, by agreement, standard, policy, program, incentive provision, or otherwise, without making available to the motor vehicle dealer the option to obtain the goods or services of substantially similar design and quality from a vendor chosen by the motor vehicle dealer. If the motor vehicle dealer exercises such option, the dealer must provide written notice of its desire to use the alternative goods or services to the applicant or licensee, along with samples or clear descriptions of the alternative goods or services that the dealer desires to use. The licensee or applicant shall have the opportunity to evaluate the alternative goods or services for up to 30 days to determine whether it will provide a written approval to the motor vehicle dealer to use the alternative goods or services. Approval may not be unreasonably withheld by the applicant or licensee. If the motor vehicle dealer does not receive a response from the applicant or licensee within 30 days, approval to use the alternative goods or services is deemed granted. If a dealer using alternative goods or services complies with this subsection and has received approval from the licensee or applicant, the dealer is not ineligible for all benefits described in the agreement, standard, policy, program, incentive provision, or otherwise solely for having used such alternative goods or services. As used in this subsection, the term "goods or services" is limited to such goods and services used to construct or renovate dealership facilities or furniture and fixtures at the dealership facilities. The term does not include:

(a) Any materials subject to applicant's or licensee's



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723 copyright, trademark, or trade dress rights;

- (b) Any special tool and training as required by the licensee or applicant;
- (c) Any part to be used in repairs under warranty obligations of an applicant or licensee;
- (d) Any good or service paid for entirely by the applicant or licensee; or
- (e) Any applicant's or licensee's design or architectural review service.

A motor vehicle dealer who can demonstrate that a violation of, or failure to comply with, any of the preceding provisions by an applicant or licensee will or can adversely and pecuniarily affect the complaining dealer, shall be entitled to pursue all of the remedies, procedures, and rights of recovery available under ss. 320.695 and 320.697.

Section 11. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (8) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, and subsection (9) of that section is amended, to read:

322.051 Identification cards.

(8)

(c) The international symbol for the deaf and hard of hearing shall be exhibited on the identification card of a person who is deaf or hard of hearing upon the payment of an additional \$1 fee for the identification card and the presentation of sufficient proof that the person is deaf or hard of hearing as determined by the department. Until a person's identification card is next renewed, the person may have the symbol added to his or her identification card upon surrender of



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his or her current identification card, payment of a \$2 fee to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and presentation of sufficient proof that the person is deaf or hard of hearing as determined by the department. If the applicant is not conducting any other transaction affecting the identification card, a replacement identification card may be issued with the symbol without payment of the fee required in s. 322.21(1)(f)3. For purposes of this paragraph, the international symbol for the deaf and hard of hearing is substantially as follows:

# Insert deaf and hard of hearing symbol

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or s. 322.21 to the contrary, the department shall issue or renew a card at no charge to a person who presents evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she is homeless as defined in s. 414.0252(7), to a juvenile offender who is in the custody or under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice and receiving services pursuant to s. 985.461, to an inmate receiving a card issued pursuant to s. 944.605(7), or, if necessary, to an inmate receiving a replacement card if the department determines that he or she has a valid state identification card. If the replacement state identification card is scheduled to expire within 6 months, the department may also issue a temporary permit valid for at least 6 months after the release date. The department's mobile issuing units shall process the identification cards for juvenile offenders and inmates at no charge, as provided by s. 944.605 (7)(a) and (b).

Section 12. Present paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 322.14, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph



(d), and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

322.14 Licenses issued to drivers.

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(c) The international symbol for the deaf and hard of hearing provided in s. 322.051(8)(c) shall be exhibited on the driver license of a person who is deaf or hard of hearing upon the payment of an additional \$1 fee for the license and the presentation of sufficient proof that the person is deaf or hard of hearing as determined by the department. Until a person's license is next renewed, the person may have the symbol added to his or her license upon the surrender of his or her current license, payment of a \$2 fee to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and presentation of sufficient proof that the person is deaf or hard of hearing as determined by the department. If the applicant is not conducting any other transaction affecting the driver license, a replacement license may be issued with the symbol without payment of the fee required in s. 322.21(1)(e).

Section 13. The amendments made by this act to subsection (8) of s. 322.051, Florida Statutes, and s. 322.14, Florida Statutes, shall apply upon implementation of new designs for the identification card and driver license by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.19 Change of address or name.

(1) Except as provided in ss. 775.21, 775.261, 943.0435, 944.607, and 985.4815, whenever any person, after applying for



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or receiving a driver license or identification card, changes his or her legal name, that person must within 30 <del>10</del> days thereafter obtain a replacement license or card that reflects the change.

(2) If a Whenever any person, after applying for or receiving a driver license or identification card, changes the legal residence or mailing address in the application, or license, or card, the person must, within 30 10 calendar days after making the change, obtain a replacement license or card that reflects the change. A written request to the department must include the old and new addresses and the driver license or identification card number. Any person who has a valid, current student identification card issued by an educational institution in this state is presumed not to have changed his or her legal residence or mailing address. This subsection does not affect any person required to register a permanent or temporary address change pursuant to s. 775.13, s. 775.21, s. 775.25, or s. 943.0435.

Section 15. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
- (f) An original, renewal, or replacement identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.051 is \$25, except that an applicant who presents evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she is homeless as defined in s. 414.0252(7); or his or her annual income is at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level; or he or she is a juvenile offender who is in the



<u>Justice</u>, is receiving services pursuant to s. 985.461, and whose identification card is issued by the department's mobile issuing units is exempt from such fee. Funds collected from fees for original, renewal, or replacement identification cards shall be distributed as follows:

- 1. For an original identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.051, the fee shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. For a renewal identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.051, \$6 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and \$19 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 3. For a replacement identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.051, \$9 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and \$16 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Beginning July 1, 2015, or upon completion of the transition of the driver license issuance services, if the replacement identification card is issued by the tax collector, the tax collector shall retain the \$9 that would otherwise be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and the remaining revenues shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 322.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.221 Department may require reexamination.-
- (3) (a) Upon the conclusion of such examination or reexamination the department shall take action as may be appropriate and may suspend or revoke the license of such person



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or permit him or her to retain such license, or may issue a license subject to restrictions as permitted under s. 322.16. Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to such examination or reexamination shall be ground for suspension or revocation of his or her license.

(b) If the department suspends or revokes the license of a person due to his or her physical or mental condition, the department shall issue an identification card to the person at the time of the license suspension or revocation. The department may not charge fees for the issuance of the identification card.

Section 17. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 322.2715, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.2715 Ignition interlock device.

(1) Before issuing a permanent or restricted driver license under this chapter, the department shall require the placement of a department-approved ignition interlock device for any person convicted of committing an offense of driving under the influence as specified in subsection (3), except that consideration may be given to those individuals having a documented medical condition that would prohibit the device from functioning normally. If a medical waiver has been granted for a convicted person seeking a restricted license, the convicted person shall not be entitled to a restricted license until the required ignition interlock device installation period under subsection (3) expires, in addition to the time requirements under s. 322.271. If a medical waiver has been approved for a convicted person seeking permanent reinstatement of the driver license, the convicted person must be restricted to an employment-purposes-only license and be supervised by a licensed



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DUI program until the required ignition interlock device installation period under subsection (3) expires. An interlock device shall be placed on all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person. Effective October 1, 2016, a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in s. 316.193(15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, shall be used by the department in addition to the placement of an ignition interlock device required by this section.

- (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 breathalcohol level as specified in s. 316.193(1), the ignition interlock device may be installed for at least 6 continuous months.
- (b) A first offense of driving under the influence under s. 316.193 and has an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breathalcohol 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 at least 6 continuous months for the first offense and for at least 2 continuous years for a second offense.
- (c) A second offense of driving under the influence, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of at least 1 continuous year.
- (d) A third offense of driving under the influence which occurs within 10 years after a prior conviction for a violation



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of s. 316.193, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of at least 2 continuous years.

- (e) A third offense of driving under the influence which occurs more than 10 years after the date of a prior conviction, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of at least 2 continuous years.
- (f) A fourth or subsequent offense of driving under the influence, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of at least 5 years.

Effective October 1, 2016, for the offenses specified in this subsection, a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in s. 316.193(15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, shall be used by the department in addition to the placement of an ignition interlock device required by this section.

(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. Effective October 1, 2016, a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in s. 316.193(15) and authorized by 23 U.S.C. s. 164, shall be used by the department in addition to the placement of an ignition interlock device required by this section. This subsection applies to the



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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 18. The Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall study the use and safe operation of driverassistive truck platooning technology, as defined in s. 316.003, Florida Statutes, for the purpose of developing a pilot project to test vehicles that are equipped to operate using driverassistive truck platooning technology.

- (1) Upon conclusion of the study, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, may conduct a pilot project to test the use and safe operation of vehicles equipped with driverassistive truck platooning technology.
- (2) Notwithstanding ss. 316.0895 and 316.303, Florida Statutes, the Department of Transportation may conduct the pilot project in such a manner and at such locations as determined by the Department of Transportation based on the study.
- (3) Before the start of the pilot project, manufacturers of driver-assistive truck platooning technology being tested in the pilot project must submit to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles an instrument of insurance, surety bond, or proof of self-insurance acceptable to the department in the amount of \$5 million.
- (4) Upon conclusion of the pilot project, the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall submit the results of the study



and any findings	or recommendation	ions from the	pilot project to	)
the Governor, the	e President of t	the Senate, a	nd the Speaker of	:
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Section 19. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.