A bill to be entitled
An act relating to transportation; amending s. 20.23, F.S.; requiring the Department of Transportation to consist of a central office that establishes policies and procedures and districts that carry out projects as authorized or required under the policies and procedures of the central office; deleting the requirement that the Secretary of Transportation be appointed from among three persons nominated by the Florida Transportation Commission; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; adding, deleting, and revising definitions; amending s. 316.008, F.S.; authorizing a mobile carrier to be operated on sidewalks and crosswalks within a county or municipality when such use is permissible under federal law; providing construction; amending s. 316.0895, F.S.; providing construction; deleting a provision relating to prohibitions on certain vehicles following other vehicles within 300 feet; repealing s. 316.0896, F.S., relating to the assistive truck platooning technology pilot project; creating s. 316.0897, F.S.; authorizing a platoon to be operated on a roadway in this state after an operator takes specified actions; requiring the Department of Transportation to adopt rules for the issuance of permits for the operation of platoons, subject to certain requirements; providing for the future repeal of this section; amending s. 316.2071, F.S.; authorizing a mobile carrier to operate on sidewalks and crosswalks; providing that a mobile
carrier operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, except that the mobile carrier must not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic and must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians on the sidewalk or crosswalk; specifying requirements for a mobile carrier; prohibiting a mobile carrier from taking specified actions; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; revising regulations to which owners and drivers of commercial motor vehicles are subject; delaying the requirement for electronic logging devices and support documents for certain intrastate motor carriers; deleting a limitation on a civil penalty for falsification of certain time records; deleting a requirement that a motor carrier maintain certain documentation of driving times; providing an exemption from specified provisions for a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle having a certain gross vehicle weight, gross vehicle weight rating, and gross combined weight rating; deleting the exemption from such provisions for a person transporting petroleum products; amending s. 316.303, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 316.85, F.S.; authorizing the Florida Turnpike Enterprise to fund, construct, and operate test facilities for the advancement of autonomous and connected innovative transportation technology solutions for specified purposes; amending s. 319.141, F.S.; redefining the term “rebuilt inspection
services”; deleting obsolete language; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to ensure that an applicant of the pilot rebuilt motor vehicle inspection program meets basic criteria designed to protect the public before the applicant is renewed; revising requirements for the applicant; requiring the operator of a facility to annually make certain attestations; prohibiting a program participant from conducting an inspection of a vehicle rebuilt before its purchase by the current applicant; requiring that such vehicles be inspected by the department; requiring any applicant that fails an initial rebuilt inspection to have that vehicle reinspected only by the department or the facility that conducted the original inspection; prohibiting any person or business authorized by the department to train, certify, or recertify operators and inspectors of private rebuilt motor vehicle inspection facilities from certifying or recertifying themselves or any of their employees; requiring the department to conduct an onsite facility inspection at least twice a year; requiring a current operator to give the department certain notice of a transfer before any transfer of a rebuilt inspection facility; requiring a transferee to meet certain eligibility requirements and execute a new memorandum of understanding with the department before operating the facility; extending the date for future repeal of this section; requiring the department to submit a certain written report to the
Legislature on or before a specified date; amending s. 319.32, F.S.; prohibiting the department and the tax collector from charging any fee or service charge, except for the expedited title fee, if applicable, for a certificate of title issued for a motor vehicle to transfer the title from a deceased owner to a surviving parent or any surviving child, if the parent or child is a resident of this state, the vehicle is titled in this state before the transfer, and the parent or child applies for the title transfer within a specified period after the death of the owner; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring the application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration to include language permitting a voluntary contribution of a specified amount per applicant to aid in Alzheimer’s and other related dementia research; requiring such contributions to be distributed to the Alzheimer’s Association, Inc., for the purpose of supporting research conducted in this state; providing that a mobile carrier is not required to satisfy specified registration and insurance requirements; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; preempting to the state jurisdiction over the electronic filing system for use by authorized electronic filing system agents to process title transactions, derelict motor vehicle certificates, and certain certificates of destruction for derelict and salvage motor vehicles; authorizing an entity that, in the normal course of
its business, processes title transactions, derelict
motor vehicle certificates, or certain certificates of
destruction for derelict or salvage motor vehicles and
meets all established requirements, to be an
authorized electronic filing system agent; prohibiting
such an entity from being precluded from participating
in the electronic filing system in any county;
deleting provisions requiring the department to adopt
certain rules to replace specified program standards;
authorizing the department to adopt certain rules;
amending s. 320.06, F.S.; requiring a vehicle that has
an apportioned registration to be issued, before a
specified date, an annual license plate and a cab card
denoting the declared gross vehicle weight; providing
requirements, beginning on a specified date, for
license plates, cab cards, and validation stickers for
vehicles registered in accordance with the
International Registration Plan; providing a specified
fee for initial and renewed validation stickers;
requiring the fee to be deposited into the Highway
Safety Operating Trust Fund; authorizing a damaged or
worn license plate to be replaced at no charge under
certain circumstances; providing an exception to the
design of dealer license plates for specialty license
plates; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; requiring that the
department-authorized paper or electronic registration
certificate or an official copy and a true copy or an
electronic copy of rental or lease documentation
issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a replacement
vehicle in the same registration period be in the
possession of the operator thereof or be carried in
the vehicle for which issued and be exhibited upon
demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or
any agent of the department; specifying that the act
of presenting to a law enforcement officer or agent of
the department an electronic device displaying an
electronic copy of rental or lease documentation does
not constitute consent for the officer or agent to
access any information on the device other than the
displayed rental or lease documentation; requiring the
person who presents the device to the officer or agent
to assume the liability for any resulting damage to
the device; providing that rental or lease
documentation that includes the date and time of
rental is sufficient to satisfy a specified
requirement; amending s. 320.0607, F.S.; providing an
exemption, beginning on a specified date, from a
certain fee for vehicles registered under the
International Registration Plan; amending s. 320.0657,
F.S.; providing an exception to the design of fleet
license plates for specialty license plates;
authorizing fleet companies to purchase specialty
license plates in lieu of the standard fleet license
plates for additional specified fees; requiring fleet
companies to be responsible for all costs associated
with the specialty license plate; amending s. 320.08,
F.S.; authorizing dealers to purchase specialty
license plates in lieu of the standard graphic dealer
license plates for additional specified fees;
requiring dealers to be responsible for all costs
associated with the specialty license plate; amending
s. 320.08056, F.S.; allowing the department to
authorize dealer and fleet specialty license plates;
authorizing a dealer or fleet company to purchase
specialty license plates to be used on dealer and
fleet vehicles with the permission of the sponsoring
specialty license plate organization; requiring a
dealer or fleet specialty license plate to include
specified letters on the right side of the license
plate; requiring dealer and fleet specialty license
plates to be ordered directly through the department;
establishing annual use fees for certain specialty
license plates; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; directing
the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to
develop certain specialty license plates; providing
for distribution and use of fees collected from the
sale of the plates; amending s. 320.131, F.S.;
authorizing, beginning on a specified date, the
department to partner with a county tax collector to
conduct a Fleet Vehicle Temporary Tag pilot program,
subject to certain requirements; providing for future
repeal; amending s. 320.95, F.S.; authorizing the
department to authorize the format of an electronic
certificate of registration in addition to printing a
paper registration certificate; authorizing the
operator to present for inspection an electronic
device displaying a department-issued electronic
certificate or registration issued under certain circumstances; providing that such presentation does not constitute consent for inspection of any information on the device other than the displayed certificate of registration; providing that the person who presents the device to the officer assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 322.032, F.S.; directing the department to implement protocols for issuing an optional electronic credential and procure a related technology solution; providing requirements for qualified entities; requiring the department to maintain certain protocols and national standards; requiring the department to timely review and approve all electronic credential provider requests for authorized access to certain interfaces that meet the agency’s requirements; providing requirements for an electronic credential provider and the electronic credential and verification solution; requiring the department to procure electronic credential providers and a credential service provider; requiring the department to enter into specified agreements with electronic credential providers; requiring a report to the Legislature and the Governor; requiring that the department provide electronic credential providers access to a standardized digital transaction process that has specified capabilities; requiring that certain revenue be deposited into the Motor Vehicle
License Clearing Trust Fund for distribution; authorizing the department to assess a competitive market rate fee structure; prohibiting certain fees; requiring that an electronic credential be in a format that allows certain entities to verify the authenticity of such electronic credential and to validate certain privileges; providing that presenting an electronic device displaying an electronic credential does not constitute consent for a law enforcement officer to access any other information on such device; providing for the assumption of liability; amending s. 322.059, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 322.09, F.S.; providing that a caregiver of a minor who is under a specified age and is in foster care does not assume any obligation or become liable for any damages caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the minor by reason of having signed the minor's application for a learner's driver license; requiring a caseworker to notify the caregiver of his or her intent to sign and verify such application before signing the application; amending s. 322.143, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 322.15, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 322.38, F.S.; prohibiting a person from renting a motor vehicle to another until he or she has verified that the driver license of the person to whom the vehicle is rented is unexpired; deleting the requirement that a person renting a motor vehicle to
another keep a record of the date when the license of
the person to whom the vehicle is rented was issued;
specifying that a rental car company is deemed to have
met specified requirements when the rental car company
requires the renter to verify that he or she is duly
licensed and that the license is unexpired if the
rental car company rents a motor vehicle to a person
through certain digital, electronic, or other means;
specifying when such verification may occur; amending
s. 322.61, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
amending s. 324.021, F.S.; revising the definition of
the term “motor vehicle”; amending s. 324.031, F.S.;
authorizing the owner or operator of a taxicab,
limousine, jitney, or any other for-hire passenger
transportation vehicle to prove financial
responsibility by providing satisfactory evidence of
holding a motor vehicle liability policy that is
provided by an insurer that is authorized to do
business in this state and a member of the Florida
Insurance Guaranty Association or an eligible
nonadmitted insurer that has a certain financial
strength rating by a rating agency acceptable to the
Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial
Services Commission; amending s. 324.032, F.S.;
decreasing the minimum amount of taxicabs, limousines,
jitneys, or any other for-hire passenger
transportation vehicles that an owner or a lessee
operates in order to be able to provide financial
responsibility by complying with specified provisions,
subject to certain requirements; amending s. 338.166, F.S.; revising provisions relating to express lane toll amounts charged according to average travel speed; providing that an express lane segment is the distance between the customer’s point of entry to the first available exit; providing that additional segments are defined by the distance between subsequent exits; amending s. 338.2216, F.S.; revising provisions relating to express lane toll amounts charged according to level of service; providing that an express lane segment is the distance between the customer’s point of entry to the first available exit; providing that additional segments are defined by the distance between subsequent exits; deleting a provision requiring a customer to be charged the general toll lane toll amount plus an amount set by department rule under certain circumstances; amending s. 338.222, F.S.; revising provisions relating to contracting and negotiation between the Department of Transportation and local governmental entities for acquisition, construction, or operation of turnpike projects; creating s. 334.352, F.S.; prohibiting a local governmental entity from preventing motor vehicle access to a transportation facility or transportation corridor under certain circumstances; amending s. 655.960, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 812.014, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for an offender committing grand theft who uses a device to interfere with a global
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 20.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.23 Department of Transportation.—There is created a Department of Transportation which shall be a decentralized agency.

(1)(a) The Department of Transportation shall consist of:
  1. A central office, which establishes policies and procedures; and
  2. Districts, which carry out projects as authorized or required under the policies and procedures of the central office established pursuant to paragraph (3)(a).

(b)(a) The head of the Department of Transportation is the Secretary of Transportation. The secretary shall be appointed by the Governor, from among three persons nominated by the Florida Transportation Commission and shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. The secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(c)(b) The secretary shall be a proven, effective administrator who, by a combination of education and experience, shall clearly possess a broad knowledge of the administrative, financial, and technical aspects of the development, operation, and regulation of transportation systems and facilities or comparable systems and facilities.

(d)(c) The secretary shall provide to the Florida
Transportation Commission or its staff, such assistance, information, and documents as are requested by the commission or its staff to enable the commission to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.

(e) The secretary may appoint up to three assistant secretaries who shall be directly responsible to the secretary and who shall perform such duties as are assigned by the secretary. The secretary shall designate to an assistant secretary the duties related to enhancing economic prosperity, including, but not limited to, the responsibility of liaison with the head of economic development in the Executive Office of the Governor. Such assistant secretary shall be directly responsible for providing the Executive Office of the Governor with investment opportunities and transportation projects that expand the state’s role as a global hub for trade and investment and enhance the supply chain system in the state to process, assemble, and ship goods to markets throughout the eastern United States, Canada, the Caribbean, and Latin America. The secretary may delegate to any assistant secretary the authority to act in the absence of the secretary.

(f) Any secretary appointed after July 5, 1989, and the assistant secretaries shall be exempt from the provisions of part III of chapter 110 and shall receive compensation commensurate with their qualifications and competitive with compensation for comparable responsibility in the private sector.

Section 2. Subsection (20) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (21) through (37) of that section are redesignated as subsections (20) through (36),
respectively, new subsections (37) and (52) are added to that section, present subsections (52) through (99) of that section are redesignated as subsections (53) through (100), respectively, and subsections (40) and (51) and present subsections (57) and (97) of that section are 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:

(20) 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 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration rules regarding vehicle-to-vehicle communications.

(37) MOBILE CARRIER.—An electrically powered device that:

(a) Is operated on sidewalks and crosswalks and is intended primarily for transporting property;
(b) Weighs less than 80 pounds, excluding cargo;
(c) Has a maximum speed of 12.5 mph; and
(d) Is equipped with a technology to transport personal property with the active monitoring of a property owner, and primarily designed to remain within 25 feet of the property owner.

A mobile carrier is not considered a vehicle or personal
delivery device unless expressly defined by law as a vehicle or personal delivery device.

(40) MOTOR VEHICLE.—Except when used in s. 316.1001, a self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device, mobile carrier, personal delivery device, swamp buggy, or moped. For purposes of s. 316.1001, “motor vehicle” has the same meaning as provided in s. 320.01(1)(a).

(51) PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE.—An electrically powered device that:

(a) Is operated on sidewalks and crosswalks and intended primarily for transporting property;

(b) Weighs less than 100 pounds, excluding cargo;

(c) Has a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour; and

(d) Is equipped with technology to allow for operation of the device with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person.

A personal delivery device is not considered a vehicle unless expressly defined by law as a vehicle. A mobile carrier is not considered a personal delivery device.

(52) PLATOON.—A group of individual truck-tractor semi-trailer combinations which do not require placards traveling in a unified manner via wireless communications at electronically coordinated speeds and following distances.

(58) PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (80)(b) (79)(b), any privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having
express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

(98) (97) VEHICLE.—Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except personal delivery devices, mobile carriers, and devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 316.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.008 Powers of local authorities.—

(7)

(b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a personal delivery device and a mobile carrier may be operated on sidewalks and crosswalks within a county or municipality when such use is permissible under federal law. This paragraph does not restrict a county or municipality from otherwise adopting regulations for the safe operation of personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.

2. A personal delivery device may not be operated on the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network created under s. 339.81 or components of the Florida Greenways and Trails System created under chapter 260.

Section 4. Section 316.0895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0895 Following too closely.—

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon, and the condition of, the highway. This subsection may not be construed to prevent overtaking and passing.
(2) It is unlawful for the driver of any motor truck, motor truck drawing another vehicle, or vehicle towing another vehicle or trailer, when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district, to follow within 300 feet of another motor truck, motor truck drawing another vehicle, or vehicle towing another vehicle or trailer. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prevent overtaking and passing nor shall the same apply upon any lane specially designated for use by motor trucks or other slow-moving vehicles.

(3) Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions.

A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 5. Section 316.0896, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 6. Section 316.0897, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.0897 Platoons.—

(1) A platoon may be operated on a roadway in this state after an operator does all of the following:

(a) Provides notification to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

(b) Obtains a permit for such operation from the Department
of Transportation.

(2) The Department of Transportation shall adopt rules for the issuance of permits for the operation of platoons. Such rules shall be adopted in consultation with all interested parties and must address all of the following:

(a) The safety of the traveling public.
(b) The preservation of infrastructure.
(c) Platooning technology.

(3) This section is repealed effective October 1, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

Section 7. Section 316.2071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2071 Personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.—

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a personal delivery device or mobile carrier may operate on sidewalks and crosswalks, subject to s. 316.008(7)(b). A personal delivery device or mobile carrier operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, except that the personal delivery device or mobile carrier must not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic and must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians on the sidewalk or crosswalk.

(2) A personal delivery device and a mobile carrier must:

(a) Obey all official traffic and pedestrian control signals and devices.

(b) For personal delivery devices, include a plate or marker that has a unique identifying device number and identifies the name and contact information of the personal delivery device operator.
(c) Be equipped with a braking system that, when active or engaged, enables the personal delivery device or mobile carrier to come to a controlled stop.

(3) A personal delivery device and a mobile carrier may not:

(a) Operate on a public highway except to the extent necessary to cross a crosswalk.

(b) Operate on a sidewalk or crosswalk unless the personal delivery device operator is actively controlling or monitoring the navigation and operation of the personal delivery device or a property owner remains within 25 feet of the mobile carrier.

(c) Transport hazardous materials as defined in s. 316.003.

(4) A person who owns and operates a personal delivery device in this state must maintain an insurance policy, on behalf of himself or herself and his or her agents, which provides general liability coverage of at least $100,000 for damages arising from the combined operations of personal delivery devices under the entity’s or agent’s control.

Section 8. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3):

(a) All owners and drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are operated on the public highways of this state while engaged in interstate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all
owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 383, 385, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on December 31, 2017.

(c) The emergency exceptions provided by 49 C.F.R. s. 392.82 also apply to communications by utility drivers and utility contractor drivers during a Level 1 activation of the State Emergency Operations Center, as provided in the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management plan, or during a state of emergency declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor.

(d) Except as provided in s. 316.215(5), and except as provided in s. 316.228 for rear overhang lighting and flagging requirements for intrastate operations, the requirements of this section supersede all other safety requirements of this chapter for commercial motor vehicles.

(e) For motor carriers engaged in intrastate commerce who are not carrying hazardous materials in amounts that require placards, the requirement for electronic logging devices and hours of service support documents shall take effect December 31, 2018.

(2)(a) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 need not comply with 49 C.F.R. ss. 391.11(b)(1) and 395.3 and (b).

(c) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who
operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. Thirty-four consecutive hours off duty shall constitute the end of any such period of 7 or 8 consecutive days. This weekly limit does not apply to a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely within this state while transporting, during harvest periods, any unprocessed agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber that is subject to seasonal harvesting from place of harvest to the first place of processing or storage or from place of harvest directly to market or while transporting livestock, livestock feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting agricultural products. Upon request of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, motor carriers shall furnish time records or other written verification to that department so that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles can determine compliance with this subsection. These time records must be furnished to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles within 2 days after receipt of that department’s request. Falsification of such information is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to operators of farm labor vehicles operated during a state of emergency declared by the Governor or operated pursuant to s. 570.07(21) and do not apply to drivers of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2.
(d) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 within a 150 air-mile radius of the location where the vehicle is based need not comply with 49 C.F.R. s. 395.8 if the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(1)(ii), (iii)(A) and (C), 395.1(e)(1)(iii) and (v) are met. If a driver is not released from duty within 12 hours after the driver arrives for duty, the motor carrier must maintain documentation of the driver’s driving times throughout the duty period.

(f) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle having a declared gross vehicle weight, gross vehicle weight rating, and gross combined weight rating of less than 26,001 pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not transporting hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172, or who is transporting petroleum products as defined in s. 376.301, is exempt from subsection (1). However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, and 393 and with 49 C.F.R. ss. 396.3(a)(1) and 396.9.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 316.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.303 Television receivers.—

(3) This section does not prohibit the use of an electronic display used in conjunction with a vehicle navigation system; an electronic display used by an operator of a vehicle equipped with autonomous technology, as defined in s. 316.003; or an electronic display used by an operator of a platoon vehicle equipped and operating with driver-assistive truck platooning technology, as defined in s. 316.003.
Section 10. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.85, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.85 Autonomous vehicles; operation.—

(3) The Florida Turnpike Enterprise may fund, construct, and operate test facilities for the advancement of autonomous and connected innovative transportation technology solutions for the purposes of improving safety and decreasing congestion for the traveling public and to otherwise advance the enterprise’s objectives as set forth under the Florida Transportation Code.

Section 11. Section 319.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.141 Pilot rebuilt motor vehicle inspection program.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Facility” means a rebuilt motor vehicle inspection facility authorized and operating under this section.

(b) “Rebuilt inspection services” means an examination of a rebuilt vehicle and a properly endorsed certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, or manufacturer’s statement of origin and an application for a rebuilt certificate of title, a rebuilder’s affidavit, a photograph of the junk or salvage vehicle taken before repairs began, a photograph of the interior driver and passenger sides of the vehicle if airbags were previously deployed and replaced, receipts or invoices for all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30, and repairs which were changed, and proof that notice of rebuilding of the vehicle has been reported to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System.

(2) By July 1, 2015, The department shall oversee a pilot program in Miami-Dade County to evaluate alternatives for
rebuilt inspection services offered by existing private sector
operators, including the continued use of private facilities,
the cost impact to consumers, and the potential savings to the
department.

(3) The department shall establish a memorandum of
understanding that allows private parties participating in the
pilot program to conduct rebuilt motor vehicle inspections and
specifies requirements for oversight, bonding and insurance,
procedures, and forms and requires the electronic transmission
of documents.

(4) Before an applicant is approved or renewed, the
department shall ensure that the applicant meets basic criteria
designed to protect the public. At a minimum, the applicant
shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Have and maintain a surety bond or irrevocable letter
of credit in the amount of $100,000 executed by the applicant.

(b) Secure and maintain a facility at a permanent fixed
structure which has at an address identified by a county-issued
tax folio number and recognized by the United States Postal
Service where the only services provided on such property are
rebuilt inspection services. The operator of a facility shall
annually attest that:

1. He or she is not employed by or does not have an
ownership interest in or other financial arrangement with the
owner, operator, manager, or employee of a motor vehicle repair
shop as defined in s. 559.903, a motor vehicle dealer as defined
in s. 320.271(1)(c), a towing company, a vehicle storage company,
a vehicle auction, an insurance company, a salvage yard, a metal
retailer, or a metal rebuilder, from which he or she receives
remuneration, directly or indirectly, for the referral of
customers for rebuilt inspection services;

  2. There have been no changes to the ownership structure of
the approved facility; and

  3. The only services being provided by the operator of the
facility at the property are rebuilt vehicle inspection services
approved by the department.

  (c) Have and maintain garage liability and other insurance
required by the department.

  (d) Have completed criminal background checks of the
owners, partners, and corporate officers and the inspectors
employed by the facility.

  (e) Have a designated office and customer waiting area that
is separate from and not within view of the vehicle inspection
area. The vehicle inspection area must be capable of
accommodating all vehicle types and must be equipped with
cameras allowing the department to view and monitor every
inspection.

  (f) Meet any additional criteria the department
determines necessary to conduct proper inspections.

(5) A participant in the program shall access vehicle and
title information and enter inspection results through an
electronic filing system authorized by the department and shall
maintain records of each rebuilt vehicle inspection processed at
such facility for at least 5 years.

(6) A participant in the program may not conduct an
inspection of a vehicle rebuilt before its purchase by the
current applicant. Such vehicles must be inspected by the
department.
(7) Any applicant for a rebuilt title that fails an initial rebuilt inspection may have that vehicle reinspected only by the department or the facility that conducted the original inspection.

(8) Any person or business authorized by the department to train, certify, or recertify operators and inspectors of private rebuilt motor vehicle inspection facilities may not certify or recertify themselves or any of their employees.

(9) The department shall conduct an onsite facility inspection at least twice a year and shall immediately terminate any operator from the program who fails to meet the minimum eligibility requirements specified in subsection (4). Before any change in ownership or transfer of a rebuilt inspection facility, the current operator must give the department 45 days’ written notice of the intended sale or transfer. The prospective owner or transferee must meet the eligibility requirements of this section and execute a new memorandum of understanding with the department before operating the facility.

(10) This section is repealed on July 1, 2020, unless saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

On or before January 1, 2019, the department shall submit a written report to President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives evaluating the current program and the benefits to the consumer and the department.

Section 12. Subsection (7) of section 319.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.32 Fees; service charges; disposition.—

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department and tax collector may not charge any fee or
service charge, except for the expedited title fee, if applicable, for a certificate of title issued for a motor vehicle solely to:

   (a) Remove a deceased coowner from a title registered in the names of two persons if the other coowner is the surviving spouse; or

   (b) Transfer the title from a deceased owner to a surviving parent or any surviving child, if the parent or child is a resident of this state, the vehicle is titles in this state before the transfer, and the parent or child applies for the title transfer within 30 days after the death of the owner.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (24) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

   (1) “Motor vehicle” means:

      (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, personal delivery devices and mobile carriers as defined in s. 316.003, special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003, vehicles that run only upon a track, bicycles, swamp buggies, or mopeds.

      (24) “Apportionable vehicle” means any vehicle, except recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pickup and delivery vehicles, buses used in transportation of chartered parties, and government-owned vehicles, which is
used or intended for use in two or more member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register vehicles and which is used for the transportation of persons for hire or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and:

(a) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds;

(b) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or

(c) Is used in combination, when the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

Vehicles, or combinations thereof, having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less and two-axle vehicles may be proportionally registered.

Section 14. Paragraph (v) is added to subsection (15) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, and subsection (19) of that section is amended, to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.—

(15)

(v) Notwithstanding s. 320.023, the application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of $1 per applicant to aid in Alzheimer’s and other related dementia research. Contributions made pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the Alzheimer’s Association, Inc., for the purpose of supporting research conducted in this state.
For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under this subsection are not income of a revenue nature.

(19) A personal delivery device and a mobile carrier as defined in s. 316.003 are not required to satisfy the registration and insurance requirements of this section.

Section 15. Effective January 1, 2019, 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 off-highway vehicles; process title transactions, derelict motor vehicle certificates, and certificates of destruction for derelict and salvage motor vehicles pursuant to s. 319.30(2), (3), (7), and (8); 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; or processes title transactions, derelict motor vehicle certificates, or certificates of destruction for derelict or salvage motor vehicles pursuant to
s. 319.30(2), (3), (7), or (8); 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 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. An authorized electronic filing system agent may charge a fee to the customer for use of the electronic filing system. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection, including, but not limited to, rules establishing participation requirements, certification of service providers, electronic filing system requirements, disclosures, and enforcement authority for noncompliance.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.—

(1)

(b)1. Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued
for a 10-year period. At the end of the 10-year period, upon renewal, the plate shall be replaced. The department shall extend the scheduled license plate replacement date from a 6-year period to a 10-year period. The fee for such replacement is $28, $2.80 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is replaced, to be credited toward the next $28 replacement fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A credit or refund may not be given for any prior years’ payments of the prorated replacement fee if the plate is replaced or surrendered before the end of the 10-year period, except that a credit may be given if a registrant is required by the department to replace a license plate under s. 320.08056(8)(a). With each license plate, a validation sticker shall be issued showing the owner’s birth month, license plate number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation sticker shall be placed on the upper right corner of the license plate. The license plate and validation sticker shall be issued based on the applicant’s appropriate renewal period. The registration period is 12 months, the extended registration period is 24 months, and all expirations occur based on the applicant’s appropriate registration period.

2. Before October 1, 2019, a vehicle that has an apportioned registration shall be issued an annual license plate and a cab card denoting the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction in which the vehicle is authorized to operate.

3. Beginning October 1, 2019, a vehicle registered in accordance with the International Registration Plan shall be
issued a license plate for a 5-year period, an annual cab card denoting the declared gross vehicle weight, and an annual validation sticker showing the month and year of expiration. The validation sticker shall be placed in the center of the license plate. The license plate and validation sticker shall be issued based on the applicant’s appropriate renewal period. The fee for the initial validation sticker and any renewed validation sticker is $28. This fee shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A damaged or worn license plate may be replaced at no charge by applying to the department and surrendering the current license plate.

4.2 In order to retain the efficient administration of the taxes and fees imposed by this chapter, the 80-cent fee increase in the replacement fee imposed by chapter 2009-71, Laws of Florida, is negated as provided in s. 320.0804.

(3)(a) Registration license plates must be made of metal specially treated with a retroreflection material, as specified by the department. The registration license plate is designed to increase nighttime visibility and legibility and must be at least 6 inches wide and not less than 12 inches in length, unless a plate with reduced dimensions is deemed necessary by the department to accommodate motorcycles, mopeds, or similar smaller vehicles. Validation stickers must also be treated with a retroreflection material, must be of such size as specified by the department, and must adhere to the license plate. The registration license plate must be imprinted with a combination of bold letters and numerals or numerals, not to exceed seven digits, to identify the registration license plate number. The license plate must be imprinted with the word “Florida” at the
top and the name of the county in which it is sold, the state motto, or the words “Sunshine State” at the bottom. Apportioned license plates must have the word “Apportioned” at the bottom and license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(3)(d), (4)(m) or (n), (5)(b) or (c), or (14) must have the word “Restricted” at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word “Florida” at the top and the word “Dealer” at the bottom unless the license plate is a specialty license plate as authorized in s. 320.08056. Manufacturer license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word “Florida” at the top and the word “Manufacturer” at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e) must be imprinted with the word “Wrecker” at the bottom. Any county may, upon majority vote of the county commission, elect to have the county name removed from the license plates sold in that county. The state motto or the words “Sunshine State” shall be printed in lieu thereof. A license plate issued for a vehicle taxed under s. 320.08(6) may not be assigned a registration license number, or be issued with any other distinctive character or designation, that distinguishes the motor vehicle as a for-hire motor vehicle.

Section 17. Section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0605 Certificate of registration; possession required; exception.—

(1)(a) The department-authorized paper or electronic registration certificate or an official copy thereof, a true copy or an electronic copy of rental or lease documentation
issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a replacement vehicle in the same registration period, a temporary receipt printed upon self-initiated electronic renewal of a registration via the Internet, or a cab card issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan shall, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be in the possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the vehicle for which issued and shall be exhibited upon demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the department, except for a vehicle registered under s. 320.0657. The provisions of this section do not apply during the first 30 days after purchase of a replacement vehicle. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

(b) 1. The act of presenting to a law enforcement officer or agent of the department an electronic device displaying an electronic copy of the registration certificate or the rental or lease documentation does not constitute consent for the officer or agent to access any information on the device other than the displayed rental or lease documentation.

2. The person who presents the device to the officer or agent assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device.

(2) Rental or lease documentation that is sufficient to satisfy the requirement in subsection (1) includes the following:

(a) Date of rental and time of exit from rental facility;
(b) Rental station identification;
(c) Rental agreement number;
(d) Rental vehicle identification number;
(e) Rental vehicle license plate number and state of registration;
(f) Vehicle’s make, model, and color;
(g) Vehicle’s mileage; and
(h) Authorized renter’s name.

Section 18. Subsection (5) of section 320.0607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0607 Replacement license plates, validation decal, or mobile home sticker.—

(5) Upon the issuance of an original license plate, the applicant shall pay a fee of $28 to be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Beginning October 1, 2019, this subsection does not apply to a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 320.0657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0657 Permanent registration; fleet license plates.—

(2)

(b) The plates, which shall be of a distinctive color, shall have the word “Fleet” appearing at the bottom and the word “Florida” appearing at the top unless the license plate is a specialty license plate as authorized in s. 320.08056. The plates shall conform in all respects to the provisions of this chapter, except as specified herein. For additional fees as set forth in s. 320.08056, fleet companies may purchase specialty license plates in lieu of the standard fleet license plates.

Fleet companies shall be responsible for all costs associated
Section 20. Subsection (12) of section 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(12) DEALER AND MANUFACTURER LICENSE PLATES.—A franchised motor vehicle dealer, independent motor vehicle dealer, marine boat trailer dealer, or mobile home dealer and manufacturer license plate: $17 flat, of which $4.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. For additional fees as set forth in s. 320.08056, dealers may purchase specialty license plates in lieu of the standard graphic dealer license plates. Dealers shall be responsible for all costs associated with the specialty license plate, including all annual use fees, processing fees, fees associated with switching license plate types, and any other applicable fees.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraphs (ffff) and (gggg) are added to subsection (4) of that section, to read:

320.08056 Specialty license plates.—

(2)(a) The department shall issue a specialty license plate to the owner or lessee of any motor vehicle, except a vehicle...
registered under the International Registration Plan, a commercial truck required to display two license plates pursuant to s. 320.0706, or a truck tractor, upon request and payment of the appropriate license tax and fees.

(b) The department may authorize dealer and fleet specialty license plates. With the permission of the sponsoring specialty license plate organization, a dealer or fleet company may purchase specialty license plates to be used on dealer and fleet vehicles.

(c) Notwithstanding s. 320.08058, a dealer or fleet specialty license plate must include the letters “DLR” or “FLT” on the right side of the license plate. Dealer and fleet specialty license plates must be ordered directly through the department.

(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:

(ffff) Orlando City Soccer Club license plate, $25.

(gggg) Orlando United license plate, $25.

Section 22. Subsections (84) and (85) are added to section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.—

(84) ORLANDO CITY SOCCER CLUB LICENSE PLATES.—

(a) The department shall develop an Orlando City Soccer Club license plate as provided in paragraph (9)(a).

(b) The annual use fees from the sale of the plate shall be distributed and used as provided in paragraph (9)(b).

(85) ORLANDO UNITED LICENSE PLATES.—

(a) The department shall develop an Orlando United license plate as provided in this section and s. 320.08053. The plate
must bear the colors and design approved by the department. The word “Florida” must appear at the top of the plate, and the words “Orlando United” must appear at the bottom of the plate.

(b) The annual use fees from the sale of the plate shall be distributed as follows:

1. Seven percent shall be distributed to the Mental Health Association of Central Florida, Inc., to be used for marketing of the license plate.

2. Thirty-one percent shall be distributed to the Mental Health Association of Central Florida, Inc. Of this amount, up to 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses, and the remainder shall be used to offer free personalized counseling to any person affected by the shooting at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando on June 12, 2016.

3. Thirty-one percent shall be distributed to onePULSE Foundation, a charitable, nonprofit organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Of this amount, up to 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses, and the remainder shall be used to support the construction and maintenance of the onePULSE Foundation Memorial.

4. Thirty-one percent shall be distributed to Two Spirit Health Services, Inc. Of this amount, up to 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses, and the remainder shall be used to offer free personalized counseling to any person affected by the shooting at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando on June 12, 2016.

Section 23. Subsection (10) is added to section 320.131, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.131 Temporary tags.–
(10) Beginning October 1, 2018, the department may partner with a county tax collector to conduct a Fleet Vehicle Temporary Tag pilot program to provide temporary tags to fleet companies to allow them to operate fleet vehicles awaiting a permanent registration and title.

(a) The department shall establish a memorandum of understanding that allows a maximum of three companies to participate in the pilot program and receive multiple temporary tags for company fleet vehicles.

(b) To participate in the program, a fleet company must have a minimum of 3,500 fleet vehicles registered in this state which qualify to be registered as fleet vehicles pursuant to s. 320.0657.

(c) The department may issue up to 50 temporary tags at a time to an eligible fleet company, if requested by such company.

(d) The temporary tags are for exclusive use on a vehicle purchased for the company’s fleet, and may not be used on any other vehicle.

(e) Each temporary plate may be used on only one vehicle and each vehicle may only use one temporary plate.

(f) Upon issuance of the vehicle’s permanent license plate and registration, the temporary tag becomes invalid and must be removed from the vehicle and destroyed.

(g) Upon a finding by the department that a temporary tag has been misused by a fleet company under this program, the department may terminate the memorandum of understanding with the company, invalidate all temporary tags issued to the company under the program, and require such company to return any unused temporary tags.
(h) This subsection is repealed on October 1, 2021, unless saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 24. Subsection (3) is added to section 320.95, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.95 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.—
(3) The department may authorize the format of an electronic certificate of registration in addition to printing a paper registration certificate. If the paper certificate of registration is not available for inspection or is damaged or otherwise illegible, the operator may present for inspection an electronic device displaying a department-issued electronic certificate or registration issued pursuant to this section. Such presentation does not constitute consent for inspection of any information on the device other than the displayed certificate of registration. The person who presents the device to the officer assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device.

Section 25. Section 322.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
(1) “Actual weight” means the weight of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination plus the weight of the load carried on it, as determined at a fixed scale operated by the state or as determined by use of a portable scale operated by a law enforcement officer.
(2) “Alcohol” means any substance containing any form of alcohol including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol, and isopropanol.
(3) “Alcohol concentration” means:
(a) The number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood;
(b) The number of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath; or
(c) The number of grams of alcohol per 67 milliliters of urine.

(4) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means a vehicle that is equipped with extraordinary audible and visual warning devices, that is authorized by s. 316.2397 to display red or blue lights, and that is on call to respond to emergencies. The term includes, but is not limited to, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, fire trucks, and other rescue vehicles. The term does not include wreckers, utility trucks, or other vehicles that are used only incidentally for emergency purposes.

(5) "Cancellation" means the act of declaring a driver license void and terminated.

(6) "Color photographic driver license" means a color photograph of a completed driver license form meeting the requirements prescribed in s. 322.14.

(7) "Commercial driver license" means a Class A, Class B, or Class C driver license issued in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

(8) "Commercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination used on the streets or highways, which:
   (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more;
   (b) Is designed to transport more than 15 persons, including the driver; or
(c) Is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F.

A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to and from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s. 549.09(1)(a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if the use is not for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As used in this subsection, the term “corporate sponsorship” means a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying activity, other than the display of product or corporate names, logos, or other graphic information on the property being transported.

(9) “Controlled substance” means any substance classified as such under 21 U.S.C. s. 802(6), Schedules I-V of 21 C.F.R. part 1308, or chapter 893.

(10) “Convenience service” means any means whereby an individual conducts a transaction with the department other than in person.

(11)(a) “Conviction” means a conviction of an offense relating to the operation of motor vehicles on highways which is a violation of this chapter or any other such law of this state or any other state, including an admission or determination of a noncriminal traffic infraction pursuant to s. 318.14, or a judicial disposition of an offense committed under any federal law substantially conforming to the aforesaid state statutory provisions.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the definition of “conviction” provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.5
applies to offenses committed in a commercial motor vehicle or by a person holding a commercial driver license.

(12) “Court” means any tribunal in this state or any other state, or any federal tribunal, which has jurisdiction over any civil, criminal, traffic, or administrative action.

(13) “Credential service provider” means an electronic credential provider competitively procured by the department to supply secure credential services based on open standards for identity management and verification to qualified entities.

(14) “Declared weight” means the maximum loaded weight declared for purposes of registration, pursuant to chapter 320.

(15) “Department” means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles acting directly or through its duly authorized representatives.

(16) “Digital identity verifier” means a public or private entity that consumes the identity management services provided by the credential service provider.

(17) “Disqualification” means a prohibition, other than an out-of-service order, that precludes a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(18) “Drive” means to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in any place open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

(19) “Driver license” means a certificate that, subject to all other requirements of law, authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle and denotes an operator’s license as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301.

(20) “Electronic” means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

(21) “Electronic credential” means an electronic representation of a physical driver license or identification card which is viewable on an electronic credential system and capable of being verified and authenticated.

(22) “Electronic credential holder” means a person to whom an electronic credential has been issued.

(23) “Electronic credential provider” means a qualified entity contracted with the department to provide electronic credentials to electronic credential holders.

(24) “Electronic credential system” means a computer system used to display or transmit electronic credentials to a person or verification system and that may be accessed using an electronic device.

(25) “Electronic device” means a device or a portion of a device that is designed for and capable of communicating across a computer network with other computers or devices for the purpose of transmitting, receiving, or storing data, including, but not limited to, a cellular telephone, tablet, or other portable device designed for and capable of communicating with or across a computer network, and is used to render an electronic credential.

(26) “Electronic ID” means a technology solution by which a qualified entity authenticates the identity of an individual receiving goods or services.

(27) “Endorsement” means a special authorization which permits a driver to drive certain types of vehicles or to transport certain types of property or a certain number of passengers.
"Farmer" means a person who grows agricultural products, including aquacultural, horticultural, and forestry products, and, except as provided herein, employees of such persons. The term does not include employees whose primary purpose of employment is the operation of motor vehicles.

"Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle that is:

(a) Operated principally on a farm, grove, or orchard in agricultural or horticultural pursuits and that is operated on the roads of this state only incidentally for transportation between the owner’s or operator’s headquarters and the farm, grove, or orchard or between one farm, grove, or orchard and another; or

(b) Designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

"Felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or by a term of imprisonment exceeding 1 year.

"Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state of the United States.

"Gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single, combination, or articulated vehicle.

"Hazardous materials" means any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. s. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 C.F.R. part 73.

"Medical examiner’s certificate" means a document
substantially in accordance with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 391.43.

(35) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle powered by a motor with a displacement of more than 50 cubic centimeters, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor, tri-vehicle, or moped.

(36) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle, including a motor vehicle combination, not operated upon rails or guideway, excluding vehicles moved solely by human power, motorized wheelchairs, and motorized bicycles as defined in s. 316.003.

(37) "Motor vehicle combination" means a motor vehicle operated in conjunction with one or more other vehicles.

(38) "Narcotic drugs" means coca leaves, opium, isonipecaine, cannabis, and every substance neither chemically nor physically distinguishable from them, and any and all derivatives of same, and any other drug to which the narcotics laws of the United States apply, and includes all drugs and derivatives thereof known as barbiturates.

(39) "Out-of-service order" means a prohibition issued by an authorized local, state, or Federal Government official which precludes a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(40) "Owner" means the person who holds the legal title to a vehicle. However, if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested
in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, such conditional vendee, lessee, or mortgagor is the owner for the purpose of this chapter.

(41) “Passenger vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed to transport more than 15 persons, including the driver, or a school bus designed to transport more than 15 persons, including the driver.

(42) “Permit” means a document authorizing the temporary operation of a motor vehicle within this state subject to conditions established in this chapter.

(43) “Qualified entity” means a public or private entity which enters into a contract with the department, meets usage criteria, agrees to terms and conditions, and is authorized by the department to use the credential service provider for authentication and identification verification services.

(44) “Resident” means a person who has his or her principal place of domicile in this state for a period of more than 6 consecutive months, has registered to vote, has made a statement of domicile pursuant to s. 222.17, or has filed for homestead tax exemption on property in this state.

(45) “Restriction” means a prohibition against operating certain types of motor vehicles or a requirement that a driver comply with certain conditions when driving a motor vehicle.

(46) “Revocation” means the termination of a licensee’s privilege to drive.

(47) “School bus” means a motor vehicle that is designed to transport more than 15 persons, including the
driver, and that is used to transport students to and from a
public or private school or in connection with school
activities, but does not include a bus operated by a common
carrier in the urban transportation of school children. The term
“school” includes all preelementary, elementary, secondary, and
postsecondary schools.

(48)(38) “State” means a state or possession of the United
States, and, for the purposes of this chapter, includes the
District of Columbia.

(49)(39) “Street or highway” means the entire width between
the boundary lines of a way or place if any part of that way or
place is open to public use for purposes of vehicular traffic.

(50)(40) “Suspension” means the temporary withdrawal of a
licensee’s privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

(51)(41) “Tank vehicle” means a vehicle that is designed to
transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank either
permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle, if such tank
has a designed capacity of 1,000 gallons or more.

(52)(42) “United States” means the 50 states and the
District of Columbia.

(53)(43) “Vehicle” means every device in, upon, or by which
any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a
public highway or operated upon rails or guideway, except a
bicycle, motorized wheelchair, or motorized bicycle.

(54)(44) “Identification card” means a personal
identification card issued by the department which conforms to
the definition in 18 U.S.C. s. 1028(d).

(55)(45) “Temporary driver license” or “temporary
identification card” means a certificate issued by the
department which, subject to all other requirements of law, 
authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle and denotes an 
operator’s license, as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301, or a 
personal identification card issued by the department which 
conforms to the definition in 18 U.S.C. s. 1028(d) and denotes 
that the holder is permitted to stay for a short duration of 
time, as specified on the temporary identification card, and is 
not a permanent resident of the United States.

(56) “Tri-vehicle” means an enclosed three-wheeled 
passenger vehicle that:
(a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact 
with the ground;
(b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds;
(c) Has a single, completely enclosed, occupant 
compartment;
(d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any 
calendar year;
(e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour on 
level ground; and
(f) Is equipped with:
1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to 
meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 
No. 207, “Seating systems” (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207);
2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle;
3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the enclosed 
occupant compartment;
4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet 
the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 
209, “Seat belt assemblies” (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209);
5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 205, "Glazing Materials" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and

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

Section 26. Section 322.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.032 Electronic credential Digital proof of driver license.—

(1)(a) The department shall develop and implement begin to review and prepare for the development of a secure and uniform protocols which comply with national standards system for issuing an optional electronic credential. The department shall procure the related technology solution from the credential service provider that uses a revenue sharing model through a competitive solicitation process pursuant to s. 287.057 digital proof of driver license. The department may issue electronic credentials to persons who hold a Florida driver license or identification card.

(b) Qualified entities must have the technological capabilities necessary to integrate with the credential service provider. The department shall maintain the protocols and national standards necessary for a digital verifier or an electronic credential provider to request authorized access to

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
an application programming interface, or appropriate technological tool of at least the same capabilities, necessary for such qualified entity to consume an electronic ID. The department shall timely review requests for authorized access and approve all requests by digital identity verifiers that meet the department’s requirements.

(c) The electronic credential provider must have the necessary technological capabilities to execute the authentication of an electronic credential across all states, jurisdictions, federal and state agencies, and municipalities. The electronic credential and verification solution must provide the standardized system integration necessary:

1. For qualified entities to securely consume an electronic credential.
2. For the production of a fully compliant electronic credential by electronic credential providers.
3. To successfully ensure secure authentication and validation of data from disparate sources.

(d) The department shall competitively procure at least two but no more than five contract with one or more electronic credential providers private entities to develop and implement an initial phase to provide a secure electronic credential a digital proof of driver license system. The department shall enter into agreements with electronic credential providers that provide the permitted uses, terms and conditions, privacy policy, and uniform remittance terms relating to the consumption of an electronic credential. The department must competitively procure the credential service provider before the initial phase may begin. Upon completion of the initial phase, the department
shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the continued implementation and tools necessary to scale future phases.

(2)(a) The department shall provide electronic credential providers access to a standardized digital transaction process that provides the proceeds of a completed financial transaction to the department at the point of sale. The standardized digital transaction process must enable electronic credential providers to direct through their electronic commerce workflow to a standardized checkout process and enable documentation of the electronic credential providers participating in a transaction. Revenue generated from use of the electronic credential system shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle License Clearing Trust Fund for distribution pursuant to a legislative appropriation and department agreements with electronic credential providers. Electronic credential revenue shall be shared between the state and electronic credential providers.

(b) The department may assess a competitive market rate fee structure for use of the credential service provider for any qualified entity to obtain an electronic ID. Revenue generated from use of the credential service provider by digital identity verifiers shall be shared between the state and the credential service provider. Revenues shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle License Clearing Trust Fund for distribution pursuant to department agreements with digital identity verifiers. Fees may not be charged to any state court, state governmental entity, or law enforcement agency.

(3)(a)(2) The electronic credential digital proof of driver
license developed by the department or by an electronic credential provider an entity contracted by the department must be in such a format as to allow law enforcement or an authorized consumer to verify the authenticity of the electronic credential and the identity of the credential holder and to validate the status of any driving privileges associated with the electronic credential digital proof of driver license. The department shall adhere to protocols and national standards may adopt rules to ensure valid authentication of electronic credentials digital driver licenses by law enforcement.

(b) The act of presenting to a law enforcement officer an electronic device displaying an electronic credential does not constitute consent for the officer to access any information on the device other than the electronic credential.

(c) The person who presents the device to the officer assumes liability for any resulting damage to the device.

(4) A person may not be issued an electronic credential a digital proof of driver license until he or she has satisfied all of the requirements of this chapter for issuance of a physical driver license or identification card as provided in this chapter.

(5) A person who:

(a) Manufactures a false electronic credential digital proof of driver license commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(b) Possesses a false electronic credential digital proof of driver license commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.

Section 27. Section 322.059, Florida Statutes, is amended
322.059 Mandatory surrender of suspended driver license and registration.—A person whose driver license or registration has been suspended as provided in s. 322.058 must immediately return his or her driver license and registration to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The department shall invalidate the electronic credential digital proof of driver license issued pursuant to s. 322.032 for such person. If such person fails to return his or her driver license or registration, a law enforcement agent may seize the license or registration while the driver license or registration is suspended.

Section 28. Subsection (4) of section 322.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.09 Application of minors; responsibility for negligence or misconduct of minor.—

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), if a foster parent or caregiver of a minor who is under the age of 18 years and is in foster care as defined in s. 39.01, an authorized representative of a residential group home at which such a minor resides, the caseworker at the agency at which the state has placed the minor, or a guardian ad litem specifically authorized by the minor’s caregiver to sign for a learner’s driver license signs the minor’s application for a learner’s driver license, that foster parent, caregiver, group home representative, caseworker, or guardian ad litem does not assume any obligation or become liable for any damages caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the minor by reason of having signed the application. Before signing the application, the caseworker
shall notify the foster parent, caregiver, or other responsible party of his or her intent to sign and verify the application.

Section 29. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 322.143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.143 Use of a driver license or identification card.—
(1) As used in this section, the term:
(c) “Swipe” means the act of passing a driver license or identification card through a device that is capable of deciphering, in an electronically readable format, the information electronically encoded in a magnetic strip or bar code on the driver license or identification card or consuming an electronic credential.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 322.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.15 License to be carried and exhibited on demand; fingerprint to be imprinted upon a citation.—
(1) Every licensee shall have his or her driver license, which must be fully legible with no portion of such license faded, altered, mutilated, or defaced, in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall present or submit the same upon the demand of a law enforcement officer or an authorized representative of the department. A licensee may present or submit an electronic credential or digital proof of driver license as provided in s. 322.032 in lieu of a physical driver license.

Section 31. Section 322.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.38 Renting motor vehicle to another.—
(1) A no person shall rent a motor vehicle to any
other person unless the other [latter person is then] duly licensed, or, if a nonresident, he or she shall be licensed under the laws of the state or country of his or her residence, except a nonresident whose home state or country does not require that an operator be licensed.

(2) No person shall rent a motor vehicle to another until he or she has inspected the driver license of the person to whom the vehicle is to be rented, and has compared and verified that the driver license is unexpired, and signature thereon with the signature of such person written in his or her presence.

(3) Every person renting a motor vehicle to another shall keep a record of the registration number of the motor vehicle so rented, the name and address, and license number of the person to whom the vehicle is rented, the number of the license of said latter person, and the date and place when and where the said license was issued. Such record shall be open to inspection by any police officer or officer or employee of the department.

(4) If a rental car company rents a motor vehicle to a person through digital, electronic, or other means that allows the renter to obtain possession of the motor vehicle without direct contact with an agent or employee of the rental car company, or if through use of such means the renter does not execute a rental contract at the time he or she takes possession of the vehicle, the rental car company is deemed to have met the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) when the rental car company requires the renter to verify that he or she is duly licensed and that the license is unexpired. Such verification may occur at the time the renter enrolls in a membership...
program, master agreement, or other means of establishing use of the rental car company’s services or at any time thereafter.

Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.—

(4) Any person who is transporting hazardous materials as defined in s. 322.01(33) or s. 322.01(24) shall, upon conviction of an offense specified in subsection (3), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 3 years. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) MOTOR VEHICLE.—Every self-propelled vehicle that is designed and required to be licensed for use upon a highway, including trailers and semitrailers designed for use with such vehicles, except traction engines, road rollers, farm tractors, power shovels, and well drillers, and every vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon rails, but not including any personal delivery device or mobile carrier as defined in s. 316.003, bicycle, or moped. However, the term “motor vehicle” does not include a motor vehicle as defined in s. 627.732(3) when the owner of such
vehicle has complied with the requirements of ss. 627.730-
627.7405, inclusive, unless the provisions of s. 324.051 apply;
and, in such case, the applicable proof of insurance provisions
of s. 320.02 apply.

Section 34. Section 324.031, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

324.031 Manner of proving financial responsibility.—The
owner or operator of a taxicab, limousine, jitney, or any other
for-hire passenger transportation vehicle may prove financial
responsibility by providing satisfactory evidence of holding a
motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 324.021(8) or s.
324.151, which policy is provided by an insurer authorized to do
business in this state issued by an insurance carrier which is a
member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association or an
eligible nonadmitted insurer that has a superior, excellent,
exceptional, or equivalent financial strength rating by a rating
agency acceptable to the Office of Insurance Regulation of the
Financial Services Commission. The operator or owner of any
other vehicle may prove his or her financial responsibility by:

(1) Furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a motor
vehicle liability policy as defined in ss. 324.021(8) and
324.151;

(2) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance showing a
deposit of cash in accordance with s. 324.161; or

(3) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance issued by
the department in accordance with s. 324.171.

Any person, including any firm, partnership, association,
corporation, or other person, other than a natural person,
electing to use the method of proof specified in subsection (2) shall furnish a certificate of deposit equal to the number of vehicles owned times $30,000, to a maximum of $120,000; in addition, any such person, other than a natural person, shall maintain insurance providing coverage in excess of limits of $10,000/20,000/10,000 or $30,000 combined single limits, and such excess insurance shall provide minimum limits of $125,000/250,000/50,000 or $300,000 combined single limits. These increased limits shall not affect the requirements for proving financial responsibility under s. 324.032(1).

Section 35. Subsection (2) of section 324.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.032 Manner of proving financial responsibility; for-hire passenger transportation vehicles.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 324.031:

(2) An owner or a lessee who is required to maintain insurance under s. 324.021(9)(b) and who operates at least 150 taxicabs, limousines, jitneys, or any other for-hire passenger transportation vehicles may provide financial responsibility by complying with the provisions of s. 324.171, such compliance to be demonstrated by maintaining at its principal place of business an audited financial statement, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and providing to the department a certification issued by a certified public accountant that the applicant’s net worth is at least equal to the requirements of s. 324.171 as determined by the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, including claims liabilities in an amount certified as adequate by a Fellow of the Casualty
Actuarial Society.

Upon request by the department, the applicant must provide the department at the applicant’s principal place of business in this state access to the applicant’s underlying financial information and financial statements that provide the basis of the certified public accountant’s certification. The applicant shall reimburse the requesting department for all reasonable costs incurred by it in reviewing the supporting information. The maximum amount of self-insurance permissible under this subsection is $300,000 and must be stated on a per-occurrence basis, and the applicant shall maintain adequate excess insurance issued by an authorized or eligible insurer licensed or approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation. All risks self-insured shall remain with the owner or lessee providing it, and the risks are not transferable to any other person, unless a policy complying with subsection (1) is obtained.

Section 36. Subsection (5) of section 338.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.166 High-occupancy toll lanes or express lanes.—
(5) Effective July 1, 2018, If the customer’s average travel speed for a segment of trip in an express lane falls below 40 miles per hour, the toll customer must be charged shall be the segment’s minimum express lane toll amount. An express lane segment is the distance between the customer’s point of entry to the first available exit. Additional segments are defined by the distance between subsequent exits. A customer’s express lane average travel speed is his or her average travel speed from the customer’s entry point to the customer’s exit.
Section 37. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 338.2216, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

338.2216 Florida Turnpike Enterprise; powers and authority.—
(1) 
(d) The Florida Turnpike Enterprise shall pursue and implement new technologies and processes in its operations and collection of tolls and the collection of other amounts associated with road and infrastructure usage. Such technologies and processes must include, without limitation, video billing and variable pricing. The Florida Turnpike Enterprise may require the use of an electronic transponder interoperable with the department’s electronic toll collection system for the use of express lanes on the turnpike system. Variable pricing may not be implemented in express lanes when the level of service in the express lane, determined in accordance with the criteria established by the Transportation Research Board Highway Capacity Manual (5th Edition, HCM 2010), as amended from time to time, is equal to level of service A. Variable pricing in express lanes when the level of service in the express lane is level of service B may only be implemented by charging the segment’s general toll lane toll amount plus the segment’s minimum toll an amount set by department rule. An express lane segment is the distance between the customer’s point of entry to the first available exit. Additional segments are defined by the distance between subsequent exits. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, pricing in express lanes when the level of service is other than level of service A or level of service B.
may vary in the manner established by the Florida Turnpike Enterprise to manage congestion in the express lanes.

(e) Effective July 1, 2018, if a customer’s average travel speed for a trip in an express lane falls below 40 miles per hour, the customer must be charged the general toll lane toll amount plus an amount set by department rule. A customer’s express lane average travel speed is his or her average travel speed from the customer’s entry point to the customer’s exit point.

Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 338.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects; exception.—

(2) The department may, but is not required to, contract with any local governmental entity as defined in s. 334.03(13) for the design, right-of-way acquisition, transfer, purchase, sale, acquisition, or other conveyance of the ownership, operation, maintenance, or construction of any turnpike project which the Legislature has approved. Local governmental entities may negotiate and contract with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, transfer, purchase, sale, acquisition, or other conveyance of the ownership, operation, maintenance, or construction of any section of the turnpike project within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.

Section 39. Section 334.352, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

334.352 State university ingress and egress.—A local
governmental entity may not prevent public motor vehicle use on or access to an existing transportation facility or transportation corridor as defined in s. 334.03 if that transportation facility or transportation corridor is the only point, or one of only two points, of ingress to and egress from a state university as defined in s. 1000.21 and regulated by the Board of Governors of the State University System as provided in s. 20.155.

Section 40. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) “Access area” means any paved walkway or sidewalk which is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The term does not include any street or highway open to the use of the public, as defined in s. 316.003(80)(a) or (b) s. 316.003(79)(a) or (b), including any adjacent sidewalk, as defined in s. 316.003.

Section 41. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

812.014 Theft.—

(2)(a)1. If the property stolen is valued at $100,000 or more or is a semitrailer that was deployed by a law enforcement officer; or

2. If the property stolen is cargo valued at $50,000 or more that has entered the stream of interstate or intrastate commerce from the shipper’s loading platform to the consignee’s receiving dock; or

3. If the offender commits any grand theft and:
a. In the course of committing the offense the offender uses a motor vehicle as an instrumentality, other than merely as a getaway vehicle, to assist in committing the offense and thereby damages the real property of another; or

b. In the course of committing the offense the offender causes damage to the real or personal property of another in excess of $1,000; or

4. If the property stolen is cargo and in the course of committing the offense the offender uses any type of device to defeat, block, disable, jam, or interfere with a global positioning system or similar system designed to identify the location of the cargo or the vehicle or trailer carrying the cargo,

the offender commits grand theft in the first degree, punishable as a felony of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 42. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect October 1, 2018.