

Tab 1	SB 398 by Hooper; (Identical to H 00157) Transportation Projects						
316282	D	S	RCS	TR, Hooper	Delete everything after	12/03 08:08 AM	

Tab 2	SB 574 by Gibson; (Similar to H 00369) Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate Cards						
762626	A	S	RCS	TR, Gibson	Before L.57:	12/01 04:24 PM	

Tab 3	SB 576 by Gibson; (Similar to H 00371) Fees/Registration Certificate Cards						
696714	A	S	RCS	TR, Gibson	Delete L.14 - 48:	12/01 04:24 PM	

Tab 4	SB 728 by Harrell; Advanced Air Mobility						
--------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Tab 5	SB 754 by Gainer; (Identical to H 00223) Mobile Home Registration Periods						
434618	A	S	RCS	TR, Gainer	Delete L.32:	12/01 04:24 PM	

Tab 6	SB 780 by Hutson; (Identical to H 00631) Airports						
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

TRANSPORTATION
Senator Harrell, Chair
Senator Perry, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, December 1, 2021
TIME: 8:30—11:00 a.m.
PLACE: *Toni Jennings Committee Room*, 110 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Harrell, Chair; Senator Perry, Vice Chair; Senators Berman, Bracy, Gainer, Jones, Rodriguez, and Wright

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 398 Hooper (Identical H 157)	Transportation Projects; Revising the requirement for the annual commitment of State Transportation Trust Fund revenues for public transportation projects by the Department of Transportation; providing that a document that reveals the identity of a potential bidder on a transportation project is a public record; authorizing the department to enter into an agreement with the Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to pay for work zone speed enforcement using moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund, etc. TR 12/01/2021 Fav/CS ATD AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
2	SB 574 Gibson (Similar H 369, Compare H 371, Linked S 576)	Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate Cards; Requiring the application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration to include language permitting applicants to request registration certificate cards; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and tax collectors to use United States mail service to deliver registration certificate cards; expanding the list of documents required to be in the possession of the operator of a motor vehicle or carried in the vehicle for certain purposes to include registration certificate cards; requiring that registration certificate cards be issued to the owner of a registered vehicle, etc. TR 12/01/2021 Fav/CS ATD AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
3	SB 576 Gibson (Similar H 371, Compare H 369, Linked S 574)	Fees/Registration Certificate Cards; Authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to collect a mail service charge for mailed registration certificate cards; imposing a specified service charge for the transfer or duplicate issuance of a registration certificate card, etc. TR 12/01/2021 Fav/CS ATD AP	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Transportation

Wednesday, December 1, 2021, 8:30—11:00 a.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 728 Harrell	Advanced Air Mobility; Creating the Advanced Air Mobility Study Task Force adjunct to the Department of Transportation; specifying the composition of the task force; providing that task force members shall serve without compensation but are entitled to certain reimbursement; defining the term "VTOL aircraft"; requiring the task force to submit a certain report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date, etc. TR 12/01/2021 Favorable CA RC	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
5	SB 754 Gainer (Identical H 223)	Mobile Home Registration Periods; Revising the registration and registration renewal periods for a mobile home owned by a natural person, etc. TR 12/01/2021 Fav/CS CA RC	Fav/CS Yeas 7 Nays 0
6	SB 780 Hutson (Identical H 631)	Airports; Revising the types of airports eligible for specified funding of master planning and eligible aviation development projects by the Florida Department of Transportation, etc. TR 12/01/2021 Favorable ATD AP	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
<hr/> <p>Other Related Meeting Documents</p> <hr/>			

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 398

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Hooper

SUBJECT: Transportation Projects

DATE: December 2, 2021 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Price	Vickers	TR	Fav/CS
2.			ATD	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 398 revises the current requirement for an annual minimum commitment by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) of at least 15 percent of revenues deposited into State Transportation Trust Fund (STTF) for specified public transportation projects, by imposing a maximum commitment of no more than 25 percent of such revenues, excluding state revenues used for matching federal grants, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act.

The bill also clarifies the FDOT's authority to engage in "progressive" design-build contracting as an innovative technique of highway and bridge design and construction, removes certain progressive design-build contracts from an existing cap on innovative contracts, and removes a limitation on design-build contracting to certain types of projects.

Additionally, the bill authorizes an applicant for an FDOT contractor certificate of qualification to submit with a timely submitted application a request to keep an existing certificate, with the current maximum capacity rating, in place until the expiration date.

Further, the bill repeals a current provision of law providing temporary confidential and exempt status from public records requirements for a document that reveals the identity of a person who has requested or obtained a bid package, plan, or specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the FDOT.

The fiscal impact of the bill is indeterminate. Please see the “Fiscal Impact Statement” for details.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

For ease of organization and readability, the present situation is discussed below in conjunction with the effect of the proposed changes.

Public Transportation Funding from the State Transportation Trust Fund (Section 1)

Present Situation

Section 206.46(1), F.S., creates the STTF, and all moneys in the trust fund must be used for transportation purposes, as provided by law, under the direction of the FDOT. Subsection (3) of that section requires the FDOT to annually commit from the STTF a minimum of 15 percent of all state revenues deposited into the trust fund for public transportation projects in accordance with chapter 311 (relating to seaport programs and facilities), ss. 332.003-332.007 (relating to airports), chapter 341 (relating to public transit), and chapter 343 (relating to regional transportation), F.S.

Projects eligible for funding under chapter 311, F.S., include, for example, transportation facilities (*e.g.*, roads) within the jurisdiction of a port, under the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED) Program.¹ Sections 332.003-332.007, F.S., make up the Florida Airport Development and Assistance Act, which provides funding for projects at public airports such as airport master planning,² airport development,³ and airport discretionary capacity improvements.⁴

Chapter 341, F.S., relating to “public transit” (the transporting of people by conveyances, or a system of conveyances, traveling on land or water, local or regional in nature, and available for use by the public, including paratransit)⁵ could include projects such as a public transit capital

¹ While bus service to and from a port could qualify as an eligible project, a variety of other projects are also eligible, such as dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors; acquisition of land to be used for port purposes; and construction of wharves, docks, and cruise terminals. *See* s. 311.07(3)(b), F.S., for a full list of projects eligible for grant funding under the FSTED Program.

² Defined to mean “the development, for planning purposes, of information and guidance to determine the extent, type, and nature of development needed at a specific airport.” Section 332.004(3), F.S.

³ Meaning “any activity associated with the design, construction, purchase, improvements, or repair of a public-use airport or portion thereof...” Section 332.004(4), F.S.

⁴ Defined as “capacity improvements which are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the airport is located and which enhance intercontinental capacity at [specified] airports...” Section 332.004(5), F.S.

⁵ Section 341.031(6), F.S.

project,⁶ a commuter assistance project,⁷ a transit corridor project,⁸ or an intercity bus service project.⁹

Chapter 343, F.S., relating to regional transportation, establishes the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority, the Northwest Florida Transportation Corridor Authority, and the Tampa Bay Regional Transit Authority. As an example of currently authorized uses of public transportation funding in the context of regional transportation, s. 343.58(4), F.S., requires specified amounts to be transferred from the STTF to the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, which operates Tri-Rail, a passenger rail service in Broward, Palm Beach, and Miami-Dade Counties. As another example, s. 341.303, F.S., authorizes specified funding from the STTF for SunRail, a passenger rail system currently operating in Volusia, Seminole, Orange, and Osceola Counties.

Various projects under these programs may be eligible for use of state revenues in the STTF to match available federal funds.

The 15-percent public transportation requirement does not apply to certain STTF revenues. Current law contains a number of provisions exempting certain revenue from the 15-percent public transportation requirement, such as those from rental car surcharges under s. 212.0606, F.S.; from initial registration fees under s. 320.072, F.S.; and from local option fuel taxes under s. 215.211, F.S. The FDOT advises that while state revenues in Fiscal Year 2023 are projected at over \$4.7 billion, more than \$1.4 billion (30 percent) of that revenue is exempt.

In addition, while some revenue streams are exempt from the 15-percent requirement, a requirement for use of a given revenue stream for public transportation may still be present.¹⁰ For example, s. 201.15, F.S., requires ten percent of documentary tax proceeds deposited in the STTF to be used for the New Starts Program, and s. 339.0801, F.S., requires \$10 million annually from tag and title fees to be used for the Seaport Investment Program.

The FDOT advises, “It is important to note that some of the state funds allocated for public transportation are allocated to comply with the 15% requirement specified in s. 206.46(3), F.S., while other state funds are allocated to comply with statutory use requirements for documentary stamp taxes, tag and title fees, and initial registration fees.”¹¹

⁶ Defined to mean “a project undertaken by a public agency to provide public transit to its constituency, and is limited to acquisition, design, construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a governmentally owned or operated transit system.” Section 341.031(7), F.S.

⁷ Meaning “financial and technical assistance by the department to promote alternatives to the use of automobiles by a single commuter.” The term includes ridesharing, transportation demand management, and transportation management association projects. *See* s. 341.031(9), F.S.

⁸ Defined to mean “a project that is undertaken by a public agency and designed to relieve congestion and improve capacity within an identified transportation corridor by increasing people-carrying capacity of the system through the use and facilitated movement of high-occupancy conveyances.” *See* s. 341.031(10), F.S., for additional definitional requirements.

⁹ Defined as “regularly scheduled bus service for the general public which operates with limited stops over fixed routes connecting two or more urban areas not in close proximity...” *See* s. 341.031(11), F.S., for additional definitional requirements.

¹⁰ *E.g.*, s. 201.15, F.S., requires ten percent of documentary tax proceeds deposited in the STTF to be used for the New Starts Program, and s. 339.0801, F.S., requires \$10 million annually from tag and title fees to be used for the Seaport Investment program.

¹¹ *See* the FDOT’s analysis of SB 398, p. 3 (on file in the Senate Transportation Committee).

The FDOT reports public transportation programming as of July 1, 2021 (in millions), as follows:¹²

State Funds Programmed for Public Transportation

FY	Total Public Transportation	Part of the 15-Percent Requirement	Percent Programmed Subject to the 15-Percent Requirement
17	\$648.0	\$487.6	16.8
18	\$783.6	\$530.3	17.7
19	\$878.9	\$598.8	20.0
20	\$844.0	\$568.8	19.4
21	\$852.0	\$545.0	18.4
22	\$1,060.2	\$568.0	18.0
23	\$893.7	\$619.6	18.9
24	\$862.9	\$568.9	16.8
25	\$770.8	\$551.9	15.9
26	\$877.1	\$587.3	16.6

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 1 of the bill amends s. 206.46(3), F.S., revising the current requirement for an annual minimum commitment by the FDOT of at least 15 percent of revenues deposited into the STTF for specified public transportation projects, by imposing a maximum commitment of no more than 25 percent of such revenues, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act (GAA). The bill excludes state revenues used for matching federal grants. The FDOT would be required, unless the Legislature specifies otherwise in the GAA, to annually commit at least 15 percent, but not more than 25 percent of revenues deposited into the STTF, for the identified public transportation projects, excluding state revenues used for matching federal grants. The calculation for purposes of determining the allowable funding range for the specified projects would not include the amount of state revenues used for federal grant matching.

Design-Build, Progressive Design-Build, and Innovative Contracting (Sections 2 and 3)

Present Situation

The FDOT is generally authorized to enter into construction and maintenance contracts¹³ and must ensure that all project descriptions, including design plans, “are complete, accurate, and up to date prior to the advertisement for bids on such projects.”¹⁴

¹² *Id.*

¹³ Section 337.11(1), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 337.11(2), F.S.

Current law also authorizes the FDOT, if it determines that doing so is in the public interest, to combine the design and construction phases of a building, a major bridge, a limited access facility, or a rail corridor project into a single contract, referred to as a “design-build” contract.¹⁵

The FDOT is further currently authorized to establish a program for transportation projects that demonstrate innovative techniques of highway and bridge design, construction, maintenance, and finance. The innovations must intend to measure resiliency and structural integrity and control time and cost increases on construction projects. These techniques may include state-of-the-art technology for pavement, safety, and other aspects of highway and bridge design, construction, and maintenance; innovative bidding and financing techniques; accelerated construction procedures; and techniques that have the potential to reduce project life cycle costs. To the maximum extent practical, the FDOT must use existing processes to award and administer construction and maintenance contracts.¹⁶

This authority is not limited to the design and construction phases of a building, a major bridge, a limited access facility, or a rail corridor project. However, the FDOT is limited to \$120 million annually for the purposes of contracting for innovative transportation projects.

The annual cap currently does not apply to:

- Turnpike Enterprise projects, and
- Low-bid design-build milling and resurfacing contracts.¹⁷

According to the Design-Build Institute of America (DBIA), design-build projects enable the project owner to manage only one contract, with the designer and contractor working together from the beginning and providing consensus project recommendations to fit the owner’s schedule and budget. The entire team addresses any necessary changes, which leads “to collaborative problem-solving and innovation....” This method of project delivery, the DBIA asserts, creates an inherent “culture of collaboration.”¹⁸ As described by the DBIA, the “progressive” type of design-build contract “uses a qualifications-based or best value selection, followed by a process whereby the owner then ‘progresses’ towards a design and contract price with the team (thus the term “Progressive”).¹⁹

The Florida Transportation Builders’ Association (FTBA) advises that traditional design-build contracting has produced nearly two decades of successful projects, and that progressive design-build contracting represents an evolution from traditional design-build, allowing better allocation and management of unforeseen conditions and risks²⁰ encountered during the design of the project. Once the design-build firm is selected based on qualifications, including past performance, the firm then works collaboratively with the FDOT to “progress or advance” the

¹⁵ Section 337.11(7)(a), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 337.025(1), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 337.025(2), F.S.

¹⁸ See DBIA, *What is Design-Build*, available at [What Is Design-Build? – DBIA](#) (last visited December 1, 2021).

¹⁹ See DBIA, *Progressive Design-Build, Design-Build Procured with a Progressive Design and Price*, at p. 3, available at [Primer-Progressive-Design-Build.pdf \(dbia.org\)](#) (last visited December 1, 2021).

²⁰ *E.g.*, variable and unsuitable soils beneath a roadway or bridge foundations, utility relocation issues, and other unforeseen conditions.

design until the design contains sufficient detail to competitively bid the work.²¹ As opposed to the FDOT's general contracting authority, under which design plans must be complete, accurate, and up to date prior to advertising for bids, pricing in a progressive design-build contract is delayed until design is closer to completion.

The FTBA further advises that progressive design-build contracting is already being used by the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority and the Tampa International Airport Authority.²² According to the DBIA, at least two other states are currently authorized to engage in some form of progressive design-build contracting.²³

Based on a review of the FDOT's Work Program Instructions for development of the Tentative Work Program for Fiscal Years 22/23 – 26/27, the FDOT, if not already in use under its existing design-build authority, appears to be contemplating the use of "progressive" design-build contracts under its authorization to undertake transportation projects that demonstrate innovative techniques of highway and bridge design, construction, maintenance, and finance.²⁴ Such contracting under current law would be subject to the \$120 million statutory cap.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 2 of the bill amends s. 337.025, F.S., relating to the FDOT's authority to undertake innovative transportation projects. The bill expressly authorizes the FDOT to use progressive design-build contracts for such projects.

In addition, the bill revises the provisions relating to the \$120 million cap on innovative contracting to remove inapplicability of the cap to low-bid design-build milling and resurfacing contracts, and to render the cap inapplicable to progressive design-build contracts for complex, high-risk projects with a minimum contract value of \$250 million.

Section 3 of the bill amends s. 337.11(7), F.S., relating to the FDOT's authority to engage in design-build contracting. The bill removes the limitation on combining the design and construction phases of a project that currently restricts such contracting to a building, a major bridge, a limited access facility, or a rail corridor project.

In addition, this section of the bill authorizes the FDOT, if it determines that doing so is in the best interests of the public, to combine the design and construction phases of a project into a single contract and select the design-build firm in the early stages of a project to ensure that the firm is part of the collaboration and development of the design as part of a step-by-step progression through construction. The bill refers to such a contract as a progressive design-build contract.

The bill requires the selection and award processes for a progressive design-build contract to involve a two-phase process. In the first phase, the FDOT must competitively award the contract

²¹ See FTBA email to committee staff, November 30, 2021 (on file in the Senate Transportation Committee).

²² *Id.*

²³ See DBIA, *2021 State Statute Report*, available at [2021-DBIA-State-Statute-Report.pdf](#) (last visited December 1, 2021).

²⁴ See FDOT, *Work Program Instructions, FY 22/23-26/27*, September 10, 2021, at p. 361, available at [WorkProgramInstructions.pdf \(state.fl.us\)](#) (last visited December 1, 2021).

to a design-build firm based upon the firm's qualifications. In phase two, the selected firm must competitively bid construction trade subcontractor packages and, based upon these bids, negotiate with the FDOT for a fixed price or a guaranteed maximum price that meets the project budget and scope as advertised in the request for qualifications. The bill also inserts the conforming phrase "progressive design-build contracts" in appropriate locations in s. 337.11(7), F.S.

Given the revision to s. 337.11(7)(a), F.S., removing the limitation on design-build contracting to the design and construction phases of a building, a major bridge, a limited access facility, or a rail corridor project, the FDOT would be authorized to use "traditional" design-build contracting for any type of project, including, but not limited to, low-bid design-build contracting for milling and resurfacing contracts. Such contracts would still not be included in the \$120 million annual cap on innovative contracting, as is the case under current law.

Under the bill, the FDOT would be authorized to use progressive design-build contracting as an innovative contracting technique, subject to the \$120 million annual cap. The annual cap on innovative contracting would continue to be inapplicable to Turnpike Enterprise projects and would be inapplicable to progressive design-build contracts for complex, high-risk projects with a minimum contract value of \$250 million. The FDOT would be authorized to continue using "traditional" design-build contracting for contracts with a minimum contract value *less* than \$250 million or, if the contracting does not exceed the \$120 million annual cap, for a specific project for which progressive design-build contracting is appropriate.

Lastly, the FDOT would be expressly authorized under new paragraph (b) of s. 337.11(7), F.S., to engage in progressive design-build contracts, without reference to contract complexity or dollar value, using the two-phase process described in the bill.

Contractor Certificates of Qualification (Section 4)

Present Situation

Current law requires any contractor desiring to bid on any FDOT construction contract in excess of \$250,000 to first be certified by the FDOT as qualified pursuant to s. 337.14, F.S., and the FDOT's rules.²⁵ When applying to the FDOT, each application for certification must be accompanied by the contractor's latest annual financial statement, which must have been completed within the last 12 months. If the application or the annual financial statement shows the contractor's financial condition more than four months prior to the date on which the FDOT receives the application, the contractor must also submit an interim financial statement and an updated application.²⁶ Each required annual or interim financial statement must be audited and accompanied by the opinion of a certified public accountant.

²⁵ Rule 14-22, F.A.C.

²⁶ The interim statements must cover the period from the end date of the annual statement and must show the financial condition of the applying contractor no more than four months prior to the date the FDOT receives the interim statement but, upon request of the applicant, an application and accompanying annual or interim financial statement received by the FDOT within 15 days after either four-month period is considered timely.

The FDOT's rules include requirements with respect to the equipment, past record, experience, financial resources, and organizational personnel of the applying contractor, which are necessary to perform the specific class of work for which the contractor seeks certification. In so doing, the FDOT verifies and evaluates whether an applicant is competent and responsible and possesses the necessary financial resources to perform the requested work.²⁷

Part of the latter inquiry involves whether an applicant has the financial resources sufficient to establish a maximum capacity rating (MCR), which is defined as the total aggregate dollar amount of *uncompleted* work an applicant may have under contract at any one time as a prime contractor and/or subcontractor, regardless of the work location and with whom the applicant contracted.²⁸ According to the FDOT's rules, the MCR is established by a formula, one element of which is the "ability factor." The FDOT's rules require an applicant's maximum capacity rating to be reduced by the total value of their current uncompleted work, producing the applicant's "current capacity," or bidding capacity. Under the rule, the current capacity must be amended immediately upon issuance of a new certificate of qualification, regardless of whether the existing certificate has expired.²⁹

Currently, if an applicant for a certificate of qualification is found to possess the prescribed qualifications, the FDOT must issue the applicant a certificate, which, unless revoked by the FDOT for good cause, is valid for a period of 18 months after the date of the applicant's financial statement, or such shorter period as the FDOT prescribes. Submission of an application does not affect expiration of the certificate and, after the 2021 Session,³⁰ the ability factor of the applicant or the maximum capacity rating of the applicant also do not affect expiration of the certificate.³¹

The FTBA advises the FDOT has requested revision of the current language to address overlapping certificates of qualification and any changes in the amount of new work that a firm can bid, due to a revised maximum capacity rating. As an example, the FTBA describes a potential situation in which a firm is allowed to bid on a \$1 million contract under its existing certificate of qualification and then is later found nonresponsive when a new certificate is issued to the firm during the time leading up to the submission of a bid, due to a revised (lower) capacity rating.³²

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 4 of the bill amends s. 337.14(4), F.S, removing the current provisions providing that submission of an application does not affect the ability factor or the maximum capacity rating of an applicant for an FDOT certificate of qualification. Instead, the bill authorizes an applicant to submit a written request to the FDOT with a timely submitted application to keep an existing certificate in place until its expiration date. If the FDOT approves the request, the applicant's current maximum capacity rating must remain in place until expiration of the current

²⁷ Rule 14.22-003(1), F.A.C.

²⁸ Rule 14.22-003(1)(d) and (2), F.A.C.

²⁹ Rule 14-22.006(1), F.A.C.

³⁰ See CS/CS/CS/SB 1194 (2021) available at [Senate Bill 1194 \(2021\) - The Florida Senate \(flsenate.gov\)](https://www.flsenate.gov/bills/2021/1194) (last visited December 2, 2021).

³¹ Section 337.14(4), F.S.

³² *Supra* note 21.

certification. In the absence of the FDOT's approval and in accordance with the FDOT's existing rules, the current capacity must be amended immediately upon issuance of a new certificate of qualification, regardless of whether the existing certificate has expired.

Public Records Exemption/Confidentiality of Identities of Bidders (Section 5)

Present Situation

Section 336.168(1) and (3), F.S., establish confidential and exempt status from public records requirements of s. 119.07(1), F.S., for:

- A document or electronic file revealing the FDOT's official cost estimate of a project until the contract for the project has been executed or until the project is no longer under active consideration, and for
- The FDOT's bid analysis and monitoring system, including all system documentation, input, computer processes and programs, electronic data files, and output, but does not apply to the actual source documents, unless otherwise exempted under other provisions of law.

Section 337.168(2), F.S., currently provides that a document³³ revealing the identity of persons who have requested or obtained bid packages, plans, or specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), F.S., for the period which begins two working days before the deadline for obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications and ends with the letting of the bid. A document that reveals the identity before the two working days before the deadline for obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications remains a public record.

The FDOT maintains a website that lists the identity of those who have requested or obtained bid packages for a given project.³⁴ The lists contain for each person a vendor identification number, an indication of the name of the entity that ordered the documents, and a shipping address and phone number for each. The lists do not appear to contain any information which would be exempt other any other provisions of law. The FDOT advises the lists are published daily, except for during the two-day confidential period defined in current law, and a comprehensive list is then published after the letting occurs.³⁵

The issue appears to relate to small contractors, who use the identities of potential bidders for the purpose of submitting sub-contract bids to general contractors for their use in preparing bids for FDOT projects.³⁶

³³ The FDOT advises that many documents submitted by contractors contain both exempt and non-exempt information. Telephone conversation with FDOT staff, November 24, 2021. In accordance with s. 119.07(1)(d), F.S., the FDOT would be required to redact any information contained in a document that reveals the identity of persons who have requested or obtained bid packages if the information is exempt under any other provisions of law.

³⁴ See e.g., FDOT, *Contractors ordering Plans and Specs by Letting Report*, available at <https://fdotwp2.dot.state.fl.us/ContractProposalProcessing/CPA> and *Contractors ordering Proposals by Letting Report*, available at <https://fdotwp2.dot.state.fl.us/ContractProposalProcessing/CPA> (last visited November 24, 2021). Enter "guest" for the user name and select "Sign in."

³⁵ See FDOT email to committee staff, November 24, 2021 (on file in the Senate Transportation Committee).

³⁶ Telephone conversation with FDOT staff, November 24, 2021.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Section 5 of the bill amends s. 337.168(2), F.S., to remove the temporary public records exemption for a document revealing the identity of persons who have requested or obtained bid packages, plans, or specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the FDOT. According to the FTBA, this revision provides full transparency as to the identity of potential bidders during the entire procurement process.³⁷

III. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

IV. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The fiscal impact of the revisions relating to FDOT contractor certificates of qualification is indeterminate.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The impact on current funding levels, if any, of imposing a maximum commitment of no more than 25 percent of state revenues in the STTF for the identified public transportation projects, excluding those used for matching federal grants, as well as any effect on other projects in the work program, is dependent on funding levels selected by the FDOT within the authorized range. To the extent that funding for public

³⁷ *Supra* note 21.

transportation projects is increased above currently programmed levels within the cap, other projects in the work program may be impacted.

The fiscal impact of the revisions relating to design-build, progressive design-build, and innovative contracting is indeterminate, as the number and details of any such contracts to be undertaken by the FDOT is unknown.

The fiscal impact of the revisions relating to FDOT contractor certificates of qualification, if any, is indeterminate. The FDOT may incur expenses associated with revising Rule 14-22 of the Florida Administrative Code relating to contractor qualification. These expenses, if rule revision is necessary, are expected to be absorbed within existing resources.

The FDOT may experience an indeterminate but likely insignificant negative fiscal impact associated with responding to requests for documents that reveal the identity of a potential bidder on a transportation project, including, if necessary, redacting any information contained in a document which is made exempt under any other provisions of law, for a two-day period during which such a record would have been exempt under current law.

V. Technical Deficiencies:

A technical conforming amendment to s. 337.14(7), F.S., may be in order. That subsection prohibits an FDOT-qualified contractor (or affiliate) from also qualifying to provide testing services or construction, engineering, and inspection services to the FDOT. Currently, that prohibition does not apply to any design-build prequalification. Revision such that the inapplicability to any design-build prequalification expressly includes progressive design-build prequalification may be appropriate.

VI. Related Issues:

The FDOT has raised concerns regarding the 25-percent public transportation funding cap imposed by the bill, relating to decreased long-term flexibility in preparing the work program.³⁸

The FDOT has also expressed concerns regarding the repeal of the temporary public records exemption for the identity of persons who have requested bid packages, relating to a potential negative impact on the procurement process.³⁹

VII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 206.46, 337.025, 337.11, 337.14 and 339.08.

³⁸ *Supra* note 11 at pp. 8-9.

³⁹ *Supra* note 11 at p. 6.

VIII. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Transportation on December 1, 2021:**The committee substitute:**

- Modifies the minimum 15-percent and maximum 25-percent commitment of state revenues in the STTF for the specified public transportation projects if otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- Includes progressive design-build contracting as an authorized innovative technique of highway and bridge design and construction projects, excludes certain progressive design-build contracts from an annual \$120 million cap on innovative transportation projects, and removes inapplicability of the cap to low-bid design-build milling and resurfacing contracts.
- Removes a limitation on the FDOT’s authority to combine the design and construction phases (a “design-build” project) to a building, a major bridge, a limited access facility, or a rail corridor project, authorizing the FDOT to combine the design and construction phases of any type of project into a single design-build contract.
- Authorizes the FDOT, if it determines that doing so is in the best interests of the public, to use progressive design-build contracting, using a specified two-phase process, the first involving the design-build firm’s qualifications and, the second involving negotiations on price.
- Removes the maximum capacity rating of an applicant for a contractor certificate of qualification as factors that do not affect the expiration of a certificate, authorizes an applicant to submit a request to keep an existing certificate of qualification in place until the expiration date and, if approved by the FDOT, keep the current maximum capacity rating of the applicant in place until expiration of the current certificate of qualification.
- Removes the entire subsection of current law containing the temporary public records exemption for a document revealing the identity of persons who have requested or obtained bid packages, plans, or specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the FDOT, instead of leaving unnecessary language deeming such a document to be a public record.
- Removes from the bill authorization of the FDOT to use moneys in the STTF to pay for work zone speed enforcement by entering into an agreement with the FHP.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.



316282

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
12/03/2021	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Hooper) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 206.46, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

206.46 State Transportation Trust Fund.—

(3) Unless otherwise specified in the General
Appropriations Act, each fiscal year, at least a minimum of 15
percent but not more than 25 percent of all state revenues



316282

11 deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund, excluding
12 state revenues used for matching federal grants, shall be
13 committed annually by the department for public transportation
14 projects in accordance with chapter 311, ss. 332.003-332.007,
15 chapter 341, and chapter 343.

16 Section 2. Section 337.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to
17 read:

18 337.025 Innovative transportation projects; department to
19 establish program.—

20 (1) The department may establish a program for
21 transportation projects demonstrating innovative techniques of
22 highway and bridge design, construction, maintenance, and
23 finance which have the intended effect of measuring resiliency
24 and structural integrity and controlling time and cost increases
25 on construction projects. Such techniques may include, but are
26 not limited to, state-of-the-art technology for pavement,
27 safety, and other aspects of highway and bridge design,
28 construction, and maintenance; innovative bidding and financing
29 techniques; progressive design-build contracts; accelerated
30 construction procedures; and those techniques that have the
31 potential to reduce project life cycle costs. To the maximum
32 extent practical, the department must use the existing process
33 to award and administer construction and maintenance contracts.
34 When specific innovative techniques are to be used, the
35 department is not required to adhere to those provisions of law
36 that would prevent, preclude, or in any way prohibit the
37 department from using the innovative technique. However, before
38 using an innovative technique that is inconsistent with another
39 provision of law, the department must document in writing the



316282

40 need for the exception and identify what benefits the traveling
41 public and the affected community are anticipated to receive.
42 The department may enter into no more than \$120 million in
43 contracts awarded annually for the purposes authorized by this
44 section.

45 (2) The annual cap on contracts provided in subsection (1)
46 does not apply to:

47 (a) Turnpike enterprise projects.

48 (b) Progressive design-build contracts for complex, high-
49 risk projects with a minimum contract value of \$250 million ~~Low-~~
50 ~~bid design-build milling and resurfacing contracts.~~

51 Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 337.11, Florida
52 Statutes, is amended to read:

53 337.11 Contracting authority of department; bids; emergency
54 repairs, supplemental agreements, and change orders; combined
55 design and construction contracts; progress payments; records;
56 requirements of vehicle registration.-

57 (7) (a) If the department determines that it is in the best
58 interests of the public, the department may combine the design
59 and construction phases of a ~~building, a major bridge, a limited~~
60 ~~access facility, or a rail corridor~~ project into a single
61 contract. Such contract is referred to as a design-build
62 contract.

63 (b) If the department determines that it is in the best
64 interests of the public, the department may combine the design
65 and construction phases of a project into a single contract and
66 select the design-build firm in the early stages of a project to
67 ensure that the design-build firm is part of the collaboration
68 and development of the design as part of a step-by-step



316282

69 progression through construction. Such contract is referred to
70 as a progressive design-build contract. For progressive design-
71 build contracts, the selection and award processes must include
72 a two-phase process. For phase one, the department shall
73 competitively award the contract to a design-build firm based
74 upon qualifications. For phase two, the design-build firm shall
75 competitively bid construction trade subcontractor packages and,
76 based upon these bids, negotiate with the department a fixed
77 firm price or guaranteed maximum price that meets the project
78 budget and scope as advertised in the request for
79 qualifications.

80 (c) Design-build contracts and progressive design-build
81 contracts may be advertised and awarded notwithstanding the
82 requirements of paragraph (3)(c). However, construction
83 activities may not begin on any portion of such projects for
84 which the department has not yet obtained title to the necessary
85 rights-of-way and easements for the construction of that portion
86 of the project has vested in the state or a local governmental
87 entity and all railroad crossing and utility agreements have
88 been executed. Title to rights-of-way shall be deemed to have
89 vested in the state when the title has been dedicated to the
90 public or acquired by prescription.

91 (d) ~~(b)~~ The department shall adopt by rule procedures for
92 administering design-build contracts and progressive design-
93 build contracts. Such procedures shall include, but not be
94 limited to:

- 95 1. Prequalification requirements.
- 96 2. Public announcement procedures.
- 97 3. Scope of service requirements.



316282

- 98 4. Letters of interest requirements.
- 99 5. Short-listing criteria and procedures.
- 100 6. Bid proposal requirements.
- 101 7. Technical review committee.
- 102 8. Selection and award processes.
- 103 9. Stipend requirements.

104 ~~(e)-(e)~~ The department must receive at least three letters
105 of interest in order to proceed with a request for proposals.
106 The department shall request proposals from no fewer than three
107 of the design-build firms submitting letters of interest. If a
108 design-build firm withdraws from consideration after the
109 department requests proposals, the department may continue if at
110 least two proposals are received.

111 Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 337.14, Florida
112 Statutes, is amended to read:

113 337.14 Application for qualification; certificate of
114 qualification; restrictions; request for hearing.—

115 (4) If the applicant is found to possess the prescribed
116 qualifications, the department shall issue to him or her a
117 certificate of qualification that, unless thereafter revoked by
118 the department for good cause, will be valid for a period of 18
119 months after the date of the applicant's financial statement or
120 such shorter period as the department prescribes. Submission of
121 an application does and subsequent approval do not affect
122 expiration of the certificate of qualification, ~~the ability~~
123 ~~factor of the applicant, or the maximum capacity rating of the~~
124 ~~applicant.~~ An applicant may submit a written request with a
125 timely submitted application to keep an existing certificate of
126 qualification in place until the expiration date. If the request



316282

127 is approved by the department, the current maximum capacity
128 rating of the applicant must remain in place until expiration of
129 the current certificate of qualification. If the department
130 finds that an application is incomplete or contains inadequate
131 information or information that cannot be verified, the
132 department may request in writing that the applicant provide the
133 necessary information to complete the application or provide the
134 source from which any information in the application may be
135 verified. If the applicant fails to comply with the initial
136 written request within a reasonable period of time as specified
137 therein, the department shall request the information a second
138 time. If the applicant fails to comply with the second request
139 within a reasonable period of time as specified therein, the
140 application shall be denied.

141 Section 5. Section 337.168, Florida Statutes, is amended to
142 read:

143 337.168 Confidentiality of official estimates, ~~identities~~
144 ~~of potential bidders,~~ and bid analysis and monitoring system.-

145 (1) A document or electronic file revealing the official
146 cost estimate of the department of a project is confidential and
147 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the contract
148 for the project has been executed or until the project is no
149 longer under active consideration.

150 (2) ~~A document that reveals the identity of a person who~~
151 ~~has requested or obtained a bid package, plan, or specifications~~
152 ~~pertaining to any project to be let by the department is~~
153 ~~confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) for~~
154 ~~the period that begins 2 working days before the deadline for~~
155 ~~obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications and ends with~~



316282

156 ~~the letting of the bid. A document that reveals the identity of~~
157 ~~a person who has requested or obtained a bid package, plan, or~~
158 ~~specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the~~
159 ~~department before the 2 working days before the deadline for~~
160 ~~obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications remains a~~
161 ~~public record subject to s. 119.07(1).~~

162 ~~(3)~~ The bid analysis and monitoring system of the
163 department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s.
164 119.07(1). This exemption applies to all system documentation,
165 input, computer processes and programs, electronic data files,
166 and output, but does not apply to the actual source documents,
167 unless otherwise exempted under other provisions of law.

168 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

170 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

171 And the title is amended as follows:

172 Delete everything before the enacting clause
173 and insert:

174 A bill to be entitled
175 An act relating to transportation projects; amending
176 s. 206.46, F.S.; revising the requirement for the
177 annual commitment of State Transportation Trust Fund
178 revenues for public transportation projects by the
179 Department of Transportation; amending s. 337.025,
180 F.S.; providing that the department's program for
181 innovative transportation projects may include
182 progressive design-build contracts; revising contracts
183 exempt from a specified annual monetary cap on
184 contracts; amending s. 337.11, F.S.; revising the



316282

185 department's authority relating to design-build
186 contracts; authorizing the department to enter into a
187 progressive design-build contract if it makes a
188 certain determination; providing procedures and
189 requirements for progressive design-build contracts;
190 exempting progressive design-build contracts from
191 certain requirements; requiring the department to
192 adopt rules; amending s. 337.14, F.S.; revising
193 procedures relating to certificates of qualification
194 issued by the department to construction contractors
195 seeking certification to bid on certain contracts;
196 amending s. 337.168, F.S.; deleting a public records
197 exemption for certain documents revealing the identity
198 of a potential bidder; providing an effective date.

By Senator Hooper

16-00634-22

2022398__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to transportation projects; amending s. 206.46, F.S.; revising the requirement for the annual commitment of State Transportation Trust Fund revenues for public transportation projects by the Department of Transportation; amending s. 337.168, F.S.; providing that a document that reveals the identity of a potential bidder on a transportation project is a public record; amending s. 339.08, F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into an agreement with the Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to pay for work zone speed enforcement using moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 206.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

206.46 State Transportation Trust Fund.—

(3) Each fiscal year, at least a minimum of 15 percent but not more than 25 percent of all state revenues deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund, excluding state revenues used for matching federal grants, shall be committed annually by the department for public transportation projects in accordance with chapter 311, ss. 332.003-332.007, chapter 341, and chapter 343.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 337.168, Florida

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

16-00634-22

2022398__

Statutes, is amended to read:

337.168 Confidentiality of official estimates, ~~identities of potential bidders~~, and bid analysis and monitoring system.—

(2) A document that reveals the identity of a person who has requested or obtained a bid package, plan, or specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the department is ~~confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) for the period that begins 2 working days before the deadline for obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications and ends with the letting of the bid. A document that reveals the identity of a person who has requested or obtained a bid package, plan, or specifications pertaining to any project to be let by the department before the 2 working days before the deadline for obtaining bid packages, plans, or specifications remains a~~ public record subject to s. 119.07(1).

Section 3. Present paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 339.08, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (o), and a new paragraph (n) is added to that subsection, to read:

339.08 Use of moneys in State Transportation Trust Fund.—

(1) The department shall expend moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund accruing to the department, in accordance with its annual budget. The use of such moneys shall be restricted to the following purposes:

(n) To pay for work zone speed enforcement by entering into an agreement with the Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

December 1, 2021

The Florida Senate APPEARANCE RECORD

398

Meeting Date
Transportation

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic
316282

Committee
Allen Douglas

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
850-224-7121

Name

Phone

Address
125 S Gadsden St # 100

Email
allen@fleng.org

Street
Tallahassee FL 32301
City State Zip

Reset Form

Speaking: For Against Information **OR** Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:
Florida Engineering Society

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 398

12/1/21

Meeting Date

Bill Number or Topic

Transportation

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

316282

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Sec. Kevin Thibault, P.E.

Phone 850 414 4147

Address 605 Suwannee St.

Email Kevin.Thibault@dot.state.fl.us

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32399

City

State

Zip

Speaking: [] For [] Against [x] Information OR Waive Speaking: [] In Support [] Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

[] I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

[x] I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

Florida Dept. of Transportation

[] I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 574

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Gibson

SUBJECT: Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate Cards

DATE: December 1, 2021

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Proctor	Vickers	TR	Favorable/CS
2.			ATD	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 574 requires the application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting an applicant to request a registration certificate card in addition to the required registration certificate.

The bill provides for a definition of a registration certificate card to mean a card, the approximate size of a driver license, which contains all of the information provided on a motor vehicle certificate of registration.

The bill also amends several statutes to allow for a registration certificate card to be used in place of a motor vehicle registration certificate.

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV). CS/SB 576 (2022) is linked to this bill and authorizes the imposition of certain service charges related to the issuance of a registration certificate card.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

Motor Vehicle Registration Requirements

Except as otherwise provided in ch. 320, F.S., every owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle that is operated or driven on the roads of Florida must register their vehicle. The owner or person in charge must apply to the DHSMV or to its authorized agent for registration of each such vehicle on a form prescribed by the DHSMV. A registration is not required for any motor vehicle that is not operated on the roads of this state during the registration period.¹

A vehicle must have a valid registration to operate on Florida roads, and vehicles with out-of-state registrations are required by law to be registered within 10 days of the owner either becoming employed, placing children in public school, or establishing residency in Florida. A complete registration consists of the following and is evidence of having paid the registration taxes and fees on a motor vehicle:

- A plate (the number on the plate must match the number provided on the registration certificate and decal) attached to the vehicle in the designated area;²
- A registration certificate in the possession of the operator of the motor vehicle or carried in the vehicle at all times;³ and
- A registration decal, which is a sticker that is provided on the registration certificate. The validation decal should be affixed in the square provided in the upper right-hand corner of the Florida license plate.⁴

The owner of a motor vehicle may renew their vehicle registration for a period of one or two years and may renew up to three months in advance of the registration expiration. The registration period may not exceed 27 months.⁵

If transferring a license plate or decal to another vehicle, the applicant must submit the previous vehicle registration or license plate and decal number.⁶

Except for certain migrant and seasonal workers, any person who is not a resident of Florida and is temporarily employed in the state is required to register their motor vehicle. Upon payment of the required fees and proof of insurance coverage as required by the applicant's resident state, the DHSMV must provide a temporary registration plate, and a registration certificate valid for 90 days to an applicant who is temporarily employed in this state. The temporary registration plate may be renewed one time for an additional 90-day period. At the end of the 180-day period of temporary registration, the applicant must apply for a permanent registration if there is a further need to remain in this state.⁷

¹ Section 320.02(1), F.S.

² Section 316.605, F.S.

³ Section 320.0605, F.S.

⁴ Section 320.06(1)(b), F.S.

⁵ Section 320.071(1)(a), F.S.

⁶ Section 320.0609, F.S.

⁷ Section 320.1325, F.S.

Any person who fails or refuses to surrender his or her driver license, registration certificate, and license plate upon lawful demand of an inspector, supervisor, or authorized agent of the DHSMV commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 or 775.083, F.S.⁸

Motor Vehicle Registration Certificates

Upon the receipt of an initial application for registration and payment of the appropriate license tax and other fees required by law, the DHSMV must assign to the motor vehicle a registration license number consisting of letters and numerals or numerals and issue to the owner or lessee a certificate of registration.⁹ The certificate of registration is printed on a paper material with dimensions of 8 ¼ inches across and 4 inches high, and may be folded.¹⁰

The registration certificate or an official copy, 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 must, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of Florida, be in the possession of the operator or be carried in the vehicle for which issued.

The registration certificate must be exhibited upon demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the DHSMV, except for a vehicle registered under s. 320.0657, F.S., as a fleet vehicle. This does not apply during the first 30 days after purchase of a replacement vehicle. A violation is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in ch. 318, F.S.¹¹

The DHSMV collects a service charge of \$2.50 for each application that is handled in connection with transfer or duplicate issuance of a registration certificate. The service charge is retained by the DHSMV or by the tax collector, as the case may be, as other fees accruing to those offices.¹² The tax collector may impose an additional service charge of up to 50 cents on the transfer or duplicate issuance of a registration certificate if the transaction occurs at a tax collector's branch office.¹³ In addition, if a tax collector elects to exercise their authority to contract with a license plate agent, the tax collector may determine additional service charges to be collected by privately owned license plate agents approved by the tax collector. Additional service charges must be fully itemized and disclosed to the person paying the service charges to the license plate agent. The license plate agent must enter into a contract with the tax collector regarding the disclosure of additional service charges.¹⁴

⁸ Section 320.58(2), F.S.

⁹ Section 320.06(1)(a), F.S.

¹⁰ Email from Kevin Jacobs, Legislative Affairs Director, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *Registration Certificate Dimensions* (November 29, 2021) (on file with the Senate Committee on Transportation).

¹¹ Section 320.0605(1)(a), F.S.

¹² Section 320.04(1)(a), F.S.

¹³ Section 320.04(1)(c), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 320.04(3), F.S.

The service charges collected by the DHSMV on all applications handled directly from its office and any fees returned to it by the tax collector, must be paid into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.¹⁵

The DHSMV and tax collectors may at the request of the applicant use United States mail service to deliver registration certificates and renewals.¹⁶ A mail service charge may be collected for each registration certificate and validation sticker mailed by the DHSMV or tax collector. Each registration certificate and validation sticker must be mailed by first-class mail unless otherwise requested by the applicant. The amount of the mail service charge is the actual postage required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25 cent handling charge. The mail service charge is in addition to any other service charge and must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.¹⁷

A person may not alter the original appearance of a motor vehicle registration certificate, license plate, temporary license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation sticker. To do so is noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in ch. 318, F.S.¹⁸

Some entities advise against keeping a vehicle registration certificate inside of the vehicle in order to help protect against identity theft, property theft and home invasions.¹⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 320.01, F.S., to provide for a definition of a registration certificate card to mean a card, the approximate size of a driver license, which contains all of the information provided on a motor vehicle certificate of registration.

The bill amends s. 320.02, F.S., to require the application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting an applicant to request a registration certificate card in addition to the required registration certificate.

The bill also amends several statutes to allow for a registration certificate card to be used in place of a vehicle registration certificate, including the transfer or exchange of a registration license plate for use on a replacement vehicle and presentation to any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the DHSMV for proof of vehicle registration.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2022.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

¹⁵ Section 320.04(2), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 320.031(1), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 320.031(2), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 320.061, F.S.

¹⁹ Jim Gorzelany, *Here's Why You Shouldn't Leave Your Registration In The Car*, Carfax, available at <https://www.carfax.com/blog/never-leave-registration-in-your-car> (last visited November 29, 2021).

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

CS/SB 576 (2022), which is linked to this bill, authorizes the collection of a mail service charge and a \$2.50 registration service charge in connection with the issuance of each registration certificate card.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Individuals may elect to receive a registration certificate card in addition to their vehicle registration certificate, which may be used in place of a vehicle registration certificate. Should individuals make this election they will incur a \$2.50 registration service charge in connection with the issuance of each registration certificate card, and a mail service charge should they choose that option.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact to the DHSMV and tax collectors.

CS/SB 576 (2022), which is linked to this bill, authorizes the collection of a mail service charge and a \$2.50 registration service charge in connection with the issuance of each registration certificate card. The service charges may offset any fiscal impact to the DHSMV and tax collectors.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The DHSMV may need additional time beyond the July 1, 2022, effective date of the bill for implementation due to required programming of the Florida Real-Time Vehicle Information System and distribution of equipment and materials necessary to print the new registration certificate card.²⁰

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 320.01, 320.02, 320.031, 320.055, 320.06, 320.0605, 320.0609, 320.061, 320.07, 320.0843, 320.086, 320.1325, 320.58, 320.27, and 322.121.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Transportation on December 1, 2021:

Provides for a definition of a registration certificate card to mean a card, the approximate size of a driver license, which contains all of the information provided on a motor vehicle certificate of registration.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

²⁰ Conversation with Kevin Jacobs, Legislative Affairs Director, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (November 22, 2021).



762626

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
12/01/2021	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Gibson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Before line 57

insert:

Section 1. Subsection (46) is added to section 320.01, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

(46) "Registration certificate card" means a card, the approximate size of a driver license, which contains all of the



762626

11 information provided on a motor vehicle certificate of
12 registration.

13

14 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

15 And the title is amended as follows:

16 Delete line 3

17 and insert:

18 certificate cards; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; defining
19 the term "registration certificate card"; amending s.
20 320.02, F.S.; requiring

By Senator Gibson

6-00005A-22

2022574__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to motor vehicle registration
 3 certificate cards; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring
 4 the application form for motor vehicle registration
 5 and renewal of registration to include language
 6 permitting applicants to request registration
 7 certificate cards; amending s. 320.031, F.S.;
 8 authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
 9 Vehicles and tax collectors to use United States mail
 10 service to deliver registration certificate cards;
 11 specifying a requirement for mailing such cards;
 12 amending s. 320.055, F.S.; requiring the department to
 13 issue registration certificate cards to specified
 14 motor vehicle owners under certain circumstances;
 15 amending s. 320.06, F.S.; requiring the department to
 16 issue a registration certificate card to the owner or
 17 lessee of a motor vehicle if requested by such owner
 18 or lessee; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; expanding the
 19 list of documents required to be in the possession of
 20 the operator of a motor vehicle or carried in the
 21 vehicle for certain purposes to include registration
 22 certificate cards; providing penalties; amending s.
 23 320.0609, F.S.; requiring that registration
 24 certificate cards be issued to the owner of a
 25 registered vehicle; authorizing registration
 26 certificate cards to be transferred by the owner or
 27 surrendered under certain circumstances; specifying a
 28 transfer fee for the issuance of a new registration
 29 certificate card under certain circumstances;

Page 1 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

30 authorizing the surviving spouse of a deceased
 31 registered owner of a motor vehicle to request a
 32 registration certificate card; amending s. 320.061,
 33 F.S.; prohibiting a person from altering the original
 34 appearance of a registration certificate card;
 35 providing penalties; amending s. 320.07, F.S.;
 36 providing that a person who has been assessed certain
 37 penalties is not subject to a delinquent fee if the
 38 person obtains a valid registration certificate card
 39 within a specified timeframe; amending s. 320.0843,
 40 F.S.; requiring that eligible applicants for permanent
 41 disabled parking permits be noted on registration
 42 certificate cards under certain circumstances;
 43 amending s. 320.086, F.S.; requiring a registration
 44 certificate card to be carried within former military
 45 vehicles under certain circumstances; amending s.
 46 320.1325, F.S.; requiring the department to provide a
 47 registration certificate card upon request to a person
 48 who owns or leases a motor vehicle and who is
 49 temporarily employed in this state; amending s.
 50 320.58, F.S.; providing criminal penalties; amending
 51 s. 320.27, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
 52 amending s. 322.121, F.S.; conforming a provision to
 53 changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

54
 55 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

56
 57 Section 1. Present subsections (15) through (20) of section
 58 320.02, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (16)

Page 2 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22 2022574__

59 through (21), respectively, and a new subsection (15) is added
60 to that section, to read:

61 320.02 Registration required; application for registration;
62 forms.-

63 (15) The application form for motor vehicle registration
64 and renewal of registration must include language permitting an
65 applicant to request a registration certificate card.

66 Section 2. Section 320.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to
67 read:

68 320.031 Mailing of registration certificates, registration
69 certificate cards, license plates, and validation stickers.-

70 (1) The department and the tax collectors of the several
71 counties of the state may at the request of the applicant use
72 United States mail service to deliver registration certificates
73 and registration certificate cards and renewals thereof, license
74 plates, mobile home stickers, and validation stickers to
75 applicants.

76 (2) A mail service charge may be collected for each
77 registration certificate, license plate, mobile home sticker,
78 and validation sticker mailed by the department or any tax
79 collector. Each registration certificate, registration
80 certificate card, license plate, mobile home sticker, and
81 validation sticker shall be mailed by first-class mail unless
82 otherwise requested by the applicant. The amount of the mail
83 service charge shall be the actual postage required, rounded to
84 the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25-cent handling charge. The mail
85 service charge is in addition to the service charge provided by
86 s. 320.04. All charges collected by the department under this
87 section shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating

6-00005A-22 2022574__

88 Trust Fund.

89 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
90 320.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

91 320.055 Registration periods; renewal periods.-The
92 following registration periods and renewal periods are
93 established:

94 (1)

95 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a), the
96 owner of a motor vehicle subject to paragraph (a) who has had
97 his or her driver license suspended pursuant to a violation of
98 s. 316.193 or pursuant to s. 322.26(2) for driving under the
99 influence must obtain a 6-month registration as a condition of
100 reinstating the license, subject to renewal during the 3-year
101 period that financial responsibility requirements apply. The
102 registration period begins the first day of the birth month of
103 the owner and ends the last day of the fifth month immediately
104 following the owner's birth month. For such vehicles, the
105 department shall issue a vehicle registration certificate and,
106 upon the request of the owner, a registration certificate card
107 that are ~~that is~~ valid for 6 months and shall issue a validation
108 sticker that displays an expiration date of 6 months after the
109 date of issuance. The license tax required by s. 320.08 and all
110 other applicable license taxes shall be one-half of the amount
111 otherwise required, except the service charge required by s.
112 320.04 shall be paid in full for each 6-month registration. A
113 vehicle required to be registered under this paragraph is not
114 eligible for the extended registration period under paragraph
115 (b).

116 Section 4. Section 320.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to

6-00005A-22

2022574__

117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145

read:

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

(1) (a) Upon the receipt of an initial application for registration and payment of the appropriate license tax and other fees required by law, the department shall assign to the motor vehicle a registration license number consisting of letters and numerals or numerals and issue to the owner or lessee a certificate of registration, a registration certificate card if requested by the owner or lessee, and one registration license plate, unless two plates are required for display by s. 320.0706, for each vehicle so registered.

(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

Page 5 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174

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. Rental vehicles taxed pursuant to s. 320.08(6) (a) may elect a permanent registration period, provided payment of the appropriate license taxes and fees occurs annually. A vehicle that has an apportioned registration shall be issued an annual license plate and a cab card that denote the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction in which the vehicle is authorized to operate.

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.

(c) Registration license plates equipped with validation stickers subject to the registration period are valid for not more than 12 months and expire at midnight on the last day of the registration period. A registration license plate equipped with a validation sticker subject to the extended registration period is valid for not more than 24 months and expires at midnight on the last day of the extended registration period. A registration license plate equipped with a validation sticker subject to a permanent registration period is permanently valid but shall become void if appropriate license taxes and fees are not paid annually. For each registration period after the one in

Page 6 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

175 which the metal registration license plate is issued, and until
 176 the license plate is required to be replaced, a validation
 177 sticker showing the month and year of expiration shall be issued
 178 upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees and is
 179 valid for not more than 12 months. For each extended
 180 registration period occurring after the one in which the metal
 181 registration license plate is issued and until the license plate
 182 is required to be replaced, a validation sticker showing the
 183 year of expiration shall be issued upon payment of the proper
 184 license tax amount and fees and is valid for not more than 24
 185 months. For each permanent registration period occurring after
 186 the one in which the metal registration license plate is issued
 187 and until the license plate is required to be replaced, a
 188 validation sticker showing a permanent registration period shall
 189 be issued upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees
 190 and is permanently valid but shall become void if the proper
 191 license taxes and fees are not paid annually. When license
 192 plates equipped with validation stickers are issued in any month
 193 other than the owner's birth month or the designated
 194 registration period for any other motor vehicle, the effective
 195 date shall reflect the birth month or month and the year of
 196 renewal. However, when a license plate or validation sticker is
 197 issued for a period of less than 12 months, the applicant shall
 198 pay the appropriate amount of license tax and the applicable fee
 199 under s. 320.14 in addition to all other fees. Validation
 200 stickers issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(6)(a), for
 201 any company that owns 250 vehicles or more, or for semitrailers
 202 taxed under the provisions of s. 320.08(5)(a), for any company
 203 that owns 50 vehicles or more, may be placed on any vehicle in

Page 7 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

204 the fleet so long as the vehicle receiving the validation
 205 sticker has the same owner's name and address as the vehicle to
 206 which the validation sticker was originally assigned.
 207 (2) The department shall provide the several tax collectors
 208 and license plate agents with the necessary number of validation
 209 stickers.
 210 (3) (a) Registration license plates must be made of metal
 211 specially treated with a retroreflection material, as specified
 212 by the department. The registration license plate is designed to
 213 increase nighttime visibility and legibility and must be at
 214 least 6 inches wide and not less than 12 inches in length,
 215 unless a plate with reduced dimensions is deemed necessary by
 216 the department to accommodate motorcycles, mopeds, or similar
 217 smaller vehicles. Validation stickers must also be treated with
 218 a retroreflection material, must be of such size as specified by
 219 the department, and must adhere to the license plate. The
 220 registration license plate must be imprinted with a combination
 221 of bold letters and numerals or numerals, not to exceed seven
 222 digits, to identify the registration license plate number. The
 223 license plate must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the
 224 top and the name of the county in which it is sold, the state
 225 motto, or the words "Sunshine State" at the bottom. Apportioned
 226 license plates must have the word "Apportioned" at the bottom,
 227 and license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s.
 228 320.08(3)(d), (4)(m) or (n), (5)(b) or (c), or (14) must have
 229 the word "Restricted" at the bottom. License plates issued for
 230 vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the
 231 word "Florida" at the top and the word "Dealer" at the bottom
 232 unless the license plate is a specialty license plate as

Page 8 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

233 authorized in s. 320.08056. Manufacturer license plates issued
 234 for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with
 235 the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Manufacturer" at the
 236 bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s.
 237 320.08(5) (d) or (e) must be imprinted with the word "Wrecker" at
 238 the bottom. Any county may, upon majority vote of the county
 239 commission, elect to have the county name removed from the
 240 license plates sold in that county. The state motto or the words
 241 "Sunshine State" shall be printed in lieu thereof. A license
 242 plate issued for a vehicle taxed under s. 320.08(6) may not be
 243 assigned a registration license number, or be issued with any
 244 other distinctive character or designation, that distinguishes
 245 the motor vehicle as a for-hire motor vehicle.

246 (b) An additional fee of 50 cents shall be collected on
 247 each motor vehicle registration or motor vehicle renewal
 248 registration issued in this state in order for all license
 249 plates and validation stickers to be fully treated with
 250 retroreflection material. The fee shall be deposited into the
 251 Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

252 (4) The corporation organized under chapter 946 may
 253 manufacture license plates, validation stickers, and decals, as
 254 well as temporary tags, disabled hang tags, vessel decals, and
 255 fuel use decals, for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
 256 Vehicles as provided in this chapter and chapter 327. The
 257 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is not required
 258 to obtain competitive bids in order to contract with the
 259 corporation.

260 (5) The department may conduct a pilot program to evaluate
 261 the designs, concepts, and technologies for alternative license

6-00005A-22

2022574__

262 plates. For purposes of the pilot program, the department shall
 263 investigate the feasibility and use of alternative license plate
 264 technologies and the long-term cost impact to the consumer. The
 265 pilot program shall be limited to license plates that are used
 266 on government-owned motor vehicles as described in s. 320.0655.
 267 Such license plates are exempt from the requirements in
 268 paragraph (3) (a).

269 (6) All license plates issued pursuant to this chapter are
 270 the property of the state.

271 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 272 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

273 320.0605 Certificate of registration; possession required;
 274 exception.-

275 (1) (a) The registration certificate or an official copy
 276 thereof, a registration certificate card, a true copy or an
 277 electronic copy of rental or lease documentation issued for a
 278 motor vehicle or issued for a replacement vehicle in the same
 279 registration period, a temporary receipt printed upon self-
 280 initiated electronic renewal of a registration via the Internet,
 281 or a cab card issued for a vehicle registered under the
 282 International Registration Plan shall, at all times while the
 283 vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be
 284 in the possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the
 285 vehicle for which issued and shall be exhibited upon demand of
 286 any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the
 287 department, except for a vehicle registered under s. 320.0657.
 288 This section does not apply during the first 30 days after
 289 purchase of a replacement vehicle. A violation of this section
 290 is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving

6-00005A-22

2022574__

291 violation as provided in chapter 318.

292 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a)
293 of subsection (5), and subsection (7) of section 320.0609,
294 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

295 320.0609 Transfer and exchange of registration license
296 plates; transfer fee.—

297 (1) (a) The registration license plate, ~~and~~ certificate of
298 registration, and registration certificate card shall be issued
299 to, and remain in the name of, the owner of the vehicle
300 registered and may be transferred by the owner from the vehicle
301 for which the registration license plate was issued to any
302 vehicle which the owner may acquire within the same
303 classification; or, subject to the procedures set forth in
304 subsection (2), such plate may be surrendered to the department
305 in exchange for a license plate of the appropriate
306 classification, if the replacement vehicle is of a different
307 classification.

308 (5) For a transfer or exchange other than one specified in
309 paragraph (2) (b), the following provisions apply:

310 (a) If the replacement motor vehicle requires the same
311 amount of license tax under s. 320.08 as the original vehicle to
312 be replaced, no additional tax other than the transfer fee of
313 \$4.50, accompanied by an application for transfer on a form
314 supplied by the department, is required to transfer or exchange
315 a registration license plate for use on a replacement vehicle
316 for the duration of a current registration period and to issue a
317 new certificate of registration and, at the request of the
318 owner, a new registration certificate card.

319 (7) A surviving spouse of a registered owner of any motor

Page 11 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

320 vehicle may, upon presenting the death certificate, request a
321 registration certificate, a registration certificate card, and
322 transfer of the registration license plate. If the surviving
323 spouse does not present the death certificate, the department or
324 its agent may verify the necessary information through the
325 electronic file of death records maintained by the Department of
326 Health.

327 Section 7. Section 320.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to
328 read:

329 320.061 Unlawful to alter motor vehicle registration
330 certificates, registration certificate cards, license plates,
331 temporary license plates, mobile home stickers, or validation
332 stickers or to obscure license plates; penalty.—A person may not
333 alter the original appearance of a vehicle registration
334 certificate, registration certificate card, license plate,
335 temporary license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation
336 sticker issued for and assigned to a motor vehicle or mobile
337 home, whether by mutilation, alteration, defacement, or change
338 of color or in any other manner. A person may not apply or
339 attach a substance, reflective matter, illuminated device,
340 spray, coating, covering, or other material onto or around any
341 license plate which interferes with the legibility, angular
342 visibility, or detectability of any feature or detail on the
343 license plate or interferes with the ability to record any
344 feature or detail on the license plate. A person who violates
345 this section commits a noncriminal traffic infraction,
346 punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

347 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
348 320.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 12 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

349 320.07 Expiration of registration; renewal required;
350 penalties.-

351 (4)

352 (b) A person who has been assessed a penalty pursuant to s.
353 316.545(2)(b) for failure to have a valid vehicle registration
354 certificate is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized by
355 this subsection if such person obtains a valid registration
356 certificate or registration certificate card within 10 working
357 days after such penalty was assessed. The official receipt
358 authorized by s. 316.545(6) constitutes proof of payment of the
359 penalty authorized in s. 316.545(2)(b).

360 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 320.0843, Florida
361 Statutes, is amended to read:

362 320.0843 License plates for persons with disabilities
363 eligible for permanent disabled parking permits.-

364 (1) Any owner or lessee of a motor vehicle who resides in
365 this state and qualifies for a disabled parking permit under s.
366 320.0848(2), upon application to the department and payment of
367 the license tax for a motor vehicle registered under s.
368 320.08(2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), (4)(a) or (b), (6)(a), or
369 (9)(c) or (d), shall be issued a license plate as provided by s.
370 320.06 which, in lieu of the serial number prescribed by s.
371 320.06, shall be stamped with the international wheelchair user
372 symbol after the serial number of the license plate. The license
373 plate entitles the person to all privileges afforded by a
374 parking permit issued under s. 320.0848. When more than one
375 registrant is listed on the registration issued under this
376 section, the eligible applicant shall be noted on the
377 registration certificate and registration certificate card.

Page 13 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

378 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 320.086, Florida
379 Statutes, is amended to read:

380 320.086 Ancient or antique motor vehicles; horseless
381 carriage, antique, or historical license plates; former military
382 vehicles.-

383 (5) A former military vehicle that is used only in
384 exhibitions, parades, or public display is exempt from the
385 requirement to display a license plate or registration insignia
386 if the exemption is necessary to maintain the vehicle's accurate
387 military markings. However, the license plate and registration
388 certificate or registration certificate card issued under this
389 section must be carried within the vehicle and available for
390 inspection by any law enforcement officer.

391 Section 11. Section 320.1325, Florida Statutes, is amended
392 to read:

393 320.1325 Registration required for the temporarily
394 employed.-Motor vehicles owned or leased by persons who are
395 temporarily employed within the state but are not residents are
396 required to be registered. Upon payment of the fees prescribed
397 in this section and proof of insurance coverage as required by
398 the applicant's resident state, the department shall provide a
399 temporary registration plate, ~~and~~ a registration certificate,
400 and, upon request, a registration certificate card valid for 90
401 days to an applicant who is temporarily employed in this state.
402 The temporary registration plate may be renewed one time for an
403 additional 90-day period. At the end of the 180-day period of
404 temporary registration, the applicant shall apply for a
405 permanent registration if there is a further need to remain in
406 this state. A temporary license registration plate may not be

Page 14 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22 2022574__
 407 issued for any commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01.
 408 The fee for the 90-day temporary registration plate shall be \$40
 409 plus the applicable service charge required by s. 320.04.
 410 Subsequent permanent registration and titling of a vehicle
 411 registered hereunder shall subject the applicant to providing
 412 proof of Florida insurance coverage as specified in s. 320.02
 413 and payment of the fees required by s. 320.072, in addition to
 414 all other taxes and fees required.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 320.58, Florida
 415 Statutes, is amended to read:

320.58 License inspectors; powers, appointment.—

417 (2) Any person who fails or refuses to surrender his or her
 418 driver license, registration certificate, registration
 419 certificate card, and license plate upon lawful demand of an
 420 inspector, supervisor, or authorized agent of the department is
 421 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
 422 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section
 423 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.—

(9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION.—

428 (b) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license
 429 issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s.
 430 320.771 upon proof that a licensee has committed, with
 431 sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing
 432 on the part of a licensee, violations of one or more of the
 433 following activities:

434 1. Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor
 435 vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as

6-00005A-22 2022574__
 436 a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that
 437 the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this section,
 438 a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor
 439 vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.

440 2. Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's
 441 responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty
 442 issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, or importer.
 443 However, if such refusal is at the direction of the
 444 manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall not
 445 be a ground under this section.

446 3. Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading
 447 statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor
 448 vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have,
 449 advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed,
 450 broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the
 451 sale or financing of motor vehicles.

452 4. Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a
 453 customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and
 454 a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or
 455 agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor
 456 vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.

457 5. Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the
 458 terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to
 459 the sale of a motor vehicle.

460 6. Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed
 461 in s. 319.23(6).

462 7. Use of the dealer license identification number by any
 463 person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.

464 8. Failure to continually meet the requirements of the

6-00005A-22

2022574__

465 licensure law.

466 9. Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the
467 public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new
468 motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the
469 name of the customer or other member of the public by the seller
470 using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s.
471 319.23(1).

472 10. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a customer
473 or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor vehicle which
474 was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.

475 11. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any
476 customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific
477 financial institution or company.

478 12. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that the
479 purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for
480 physical damage insurance.

481 13. Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of
482 dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the
483 misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the
484 licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or
485 distributor.

486 14. Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any
487 motor vehicle dealer.

488 15. Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in
489 trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange,
490 or transfer of a newly acquired vehicle to the customer, unless
491 the customer provides written authorization for the sale of the
492 trade-in vehicle prior to delivery of the newly acquired
493 vehicle.

Page 17 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00005A-22

2022574__

494 16. Willful failure to comply with any administrative rule
495 adopted by the department or the provisions of s. 320.131(8).

496 17. Violation of chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-
497 559.9221, which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor
498 vehicles or mobile homes. Additionally, in the case of used
499 motor vehicles, the willful violation of the federal law and
500 rule in 15 U.S.C. s. 2304, 16 C.F.R. part 455, pertaining to the
501 consumer sales window form.

502 18. Failure to maintain evidence of notification to the
503 owner or co-owner of a vehicle regarding registration or titling
504 fees owed as required in s. 320.02(18) ~~s. 320.02(17)~~.

505 19. Failure to register a mobile home salesperson with the
506 department as required by this section.

507 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
508 322.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509 322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.—

510 (2) For each licensee whose driving record does not show
511 any revocations, disqualifications, or suspensions for the
512 preceding 7 years or any convictions for the preceding 3 years
513 except for convictions of the following nonmoving violations:

514 (a) Failure to exhibit a vehicle registration certificate,
515 vehicle registration certificate card, rental agreement, or cab
516 card pursuant to s. 320.0605;

517
518 the department shall cause such licensee's license to be
519 prominently marked with the notation "Safe Driver."

520 Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 18 of 18

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 576

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Gibson

SUBJECT: Fees/Registration Certificate Cards

DATE: December 1, 2021

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Proctor	Vickers	TR	Favorable/CS
2.			ATD	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 576 authorizes the collection of a mail service charge for delivery of a registration certificate card and requires a service charge of \$2.50 to be imposed on each original or duplicate issuance or transfer of a registration certificate card. This service charge is retained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motors (DHSMV) or the tax collector, depending on entity processing the transaction.

CS/SB 574 (2022), which this bill is linked to, requires the application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting an applicant to request a registration certificate card. The bill also amends several statutes to allow for a registration certificate card to be used in place of a motor vehicle registration certificate.

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact to the DHSMV and tax collectors, which may be offset by the collection of a mail service charge and a \$2.50 registration service charge in connection with the issuance of each registration certificate card. Please see Section V Fiscal Impact Statement for additional information.

The bill will take effect on the same date that CS/SB 574 (2022) or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

II. Present Situation:

Motor Vehicle Registration Fees

Initial vehicle registrations require a \$225 initial registration fee, which must be paid when the owner does not have a license plate or record of a license plate registered in their name for a vehicle they previously owned in Florida, to transfer to a newly acquired vehicle. The DHSMV must deposit 85.7 percent of the fee into the State Transportation Trust Fund and 14.3 percent of the fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.¹ An initial registration must take place in person at a local service center at the time of titling.

A vehicle owner may renew their vehicle registration for a period of one or two years and may renew up to three months in advance of the registration expiration.² Vehicle registrations expire at midnight on the first owner's birth date unless the owner is a business. Examples of the annual renewal fee include: automobiles up to 2,499 pounds are \$14.50, automobiles 2,500 - 3,499 pounds are \$22.50, automobiles 3,500 or more pounds are \$32.50, and trucks up to 1,999 pounds are \$14.50.³

The DHSMV collects a service charge of \$2.50 for each application that is handled in connection with transfer or duplicate issuance of a registration certificate. The service charge is retained by the DHSMV or by the tax collector, as the case may be, as other fees accruing to those offices.⁴ The tax collector may impose an additional service charge of up to 50 cents on the transfer or duplicate issuance of a registration certificate if the transaction occurs at a tax collector's branch office.⁵ In addition, if a tax collector elects to exercise their authority to contract with a license plate agent, the tax collector may determine additional service charges to be collected by privately owned license plate agents approved by the tax collector. Additional service charges must be fully itemized and disclosed to the person paying the service charges to the license plate agent. The license plate agent must enter into a contract with the tax collector regarding the disclosure of additional service charges.⁶

The service charges collected by the DHSMV on all applications handled directly from its office and any fees returned to it by the tax collector, must be paid into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.⁷

The DHSMV and tax collectors may at the request of the applicant use United States mail service to deliver registration certificates and renewals.⁸ A mail service charge may be collected for each registration certificate and validation sticker mailed by the DHSMV or tax collector. Each registration certificate and validation sticker must be mailed by first-class mail unless otherwise requested by the applicant. The amount of the mail service charge is the actual postage

¹ Section 320.072, F.S.

² Section 320.071(1)(a), F.S.

³ Section 320.08, F.S.

⁴ Section 320.04(1)(a), F.S.

⁵ Section 320.04(1)(c), F.S.

⁶ Section 320.04(3), F.S.

⁷ Section 320.04(2), F.S.

⁸ Section 320.031(1), F.S.

required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25 cent handling charge. The mail service charge is in addition to any other service charge and must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 320.031, F.S., to authorize the DHSMV to use the U.S. mail service to deliver a registration certificate card and to collect a mail service charge for a mailed registration certificate card. The amount of the mail service charge must be the actual postage required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25 cent handling charge. The collected mail service charge must be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

The bill amends s. 320.04, F.S., to provide that a service charge of \$2.50 will be imposed on each original or duplicate issuance or transfer of a registration certificate card. The service charge will be retained by the DHSMV or by the tax collector, as the case may be, as other fees accruing to those offices.

The bill will take effect on the same date that CS/SB 574 (2022) or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

Under the 2018 amendment to the Florida Constitution, Article VII, Section 19 requires “a supermajority vote” of two-thirds of the membership of each house to pass legislation which will impose or authorize a new state tax or fee.¹⁰ A “fee” is defined as “any charge or payment required by law, including any fee for service, fee or cost for licenses, and charge for service.”¹¹ A state tax or fee imposed or authorized must be contained in a separate bill that contains no other subject.

⁹ Section 320.031(2), F.S.

¹⁰ FLA. CONST. art. VII, s. 19(a).

¹¹ FLA. CONST. art. VII, s. 19(d)(1).

The \$2.50 fee for the registration certificate card may be a new state fee subject to the constitutional requirements.

The bill also provides the DHSMV and tax collectors may at the request of the applicant use U.S. mail service to deliver registration certificate cards. Current law already authorizes the use of U.S. mail service for delivery of documents and to collect a mail service charge. The amount of the mail service charge must be the actual postage required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25 cent handling charge to be paid by the applicant.¹²

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

The bill provides that new registration certificate cards are subject to the existing mail service charge, should an applicant request the registration service card be mailed, of actual postage required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25 cent handling charge and a registration service charge of \$2.50.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Applicants who choose to receive a registration certificate card will be required to pay a fee of \$2.50.

Applicants requesting to use U.S. mail service to deliver a registration certificate card must pay the actual postage required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25 cent handling charge.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact to the DHSMV associated with the materials and equipment needed, and programming requirements for the Florida Real-Time Vehicle Information System. However, any negative fiscal impact may be offset by the collection of a mail service charge for delivery and a service charge for the original issuance, duplicate issuance, or transfer of a registration certificate card.

The bill authorizes the collection of a mail service charge for delivery of a registration certificate card of actual postage required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25 cent handling charge. The collected mail service charge may have an insignificant positive fiscal impact to the DHSMV and tax collectors.

¹² *Supra* FN 10.

For an original issuance, duplicate issuance, or transfer of a registration certificate card a \$2.50 service charge will be required and be retained by the DHSMV or by the tax collector, as the case may be, as other fees accruing to those offices. This may have an indeterminate positive fiscal impact to the DHSMV and tax collectors who process a registration certificate card request.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 320.031 and 320.04.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Transportation on December 1, 2021:

Links the bill to CS/SB 574 (2022) and clarifies that a \$2.50 service charge is imposed on each original or duplicate issuance or transfer of a registration certificate card.

B. Amendments:

None.



696714

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
12/01/2021	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Gibson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 14 - 48

and insert:

SB 574, 2022 Regular Session, is amended to read:

320.031 Mailing of registration certificates, registration certificate cards, license plates, and validation stickers.—

(1) The department and the tax collectors of the several counties of this ~~the~~ state may at the request of the applicant use United States mail service to deliver registration



696714

11 certificates and registration certificate cards and renewals
12 thereof, license plates, mobile home stickers, and validation
13 stickers to applicants.

14 (2) A mail service charge may be collected for each
15 registration certificate, registration certificate card, license
16 plate, mobile home sticker, and validation sticker mailed by the
17 department or any tax collector. Each registration certificate,
18 registration certificate card, license plate, mobile home
19 sticker, and validation sticker shall be mailed by first-class
20 mail unless otherwise requested by the applicant. The amount of
21 the mail service charge shall be the actual postage required,
22 rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25-cent handling charge.
23 The mail service charge is in addition to the service charge
24 provided by s. 320.04. All charges collected by the department
25 under this section shall be deposited into the Highway Safety
26 Operating Trust Fund.

27 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
28 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

29 320.04 Registration service charge.—

30 (1) (a) A service charge of \$2.50 shall be imposed on each
31 application that is handled in connection with original
32 issuance, duplicate issuance, or transfer of a license plate,
33 mobile home sticker, or validation sticker or with transfer or
34 duplicate issuance of a registration certificate. A service
35 charge of \$2.50 shall be imposed on each original or duplicate
36 issuance or transfer of a registration certificate card. A ~~This~~
37 service charge under this paragraph shall be retained by the
38 department or by the tax collector, as the case may be, as other
39 fees accruing to those offices.



696714

40 Section 3. This act shall take effect on the same date that
41 SB 574 or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation

42

43 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

44 And the title is amended as follows:

45 Delete lines 7 - 8

46 and insert:

47 original or duplicate issuance or transfer of a
48 registration certificate card; providing for the
49 retention of the service charge; providing a
50 contingent effective

By Senator Gibson

6-00522-22

2022576__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to fees; amending s. 320.031, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to collect a mail service charge for mailed registration certificate cards; amending s. 320.04, F.S.; imposing a specified service charge for the transfer or duplicate issuance of a registration certificate card; providing a contingent effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 320.031, Florida Statutes, as amended by SB ____, 2022 Regular Session, is amended to read:

320.031 Mailing of registration certificates, registration certificate cards, license plates, and validation stickers.—

(1) The department and the tax collectors of the several counties of the state may at the request of the applicant use United States mail service to deliver registration certificates and registration certificate cards and renewals thereof, license plates, mobile home stickers, and validation stickers to applicants.

(2) A mail service charge may be collected for each registration certificate, registration certificate card, license plate, mobile home sticker, and validation sticker mailed by the department or any tax collector. Each registration certificate, registration certificate card, license plate, mobile home sticker, and validation sticker shall be mailed by first-class mail unless otherwise requested by the applicant. The amount of

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6-00522-22

2022576__

the mail service charge shall be the actual postage required, rounded to the nearest 5 cents, plus a 25-cent handling charge. The mail service charge is in addition to the service charge provided by s. 320.04. All charges collected by the department under this section shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.04 Registration service charge.—

(1) (a) A service charge of \$2.50 shall be imposed on each application that is handled in connection with original issuance, duplicate issuance, or transfer of a license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation sticker or with transfer or duplicate issuance of a registration certificate or a registration certificate card. This service charge shall be retained by the department or by the tax collector, as the case may be, as other fees accruing to those offices.

Section 3. This act shall take effect on the same date that SB ____ or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: SB 728

INTRODUCER: Senator Harrell

SUBJECT: Advanced Air Mobility

DATE: December 1, 2021

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Price	Vickers	TR	Favorable
2.			CA	
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 728 creates the Advanced Air Mobility Study Task Force adjunct to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The bill directs the FDOT secretary, or the secretary’s designee, to serve as chair of the task force and provides for additional members, either by identification or by appointment. Appointed members serve at the pleasure of the specified appointing authority. Task force members serve without compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel.

The bill directs the task force to hold public hearings in locations throughout the state, or by electronic means, and receive public comments through a website or by mail. The task force is directed to:

- Assess and describe the current state of development of the advanced air mobility industry, specifically, vertical takeoff and landing (VTOL) aircraft, defined in the bill as “aircraft capable of taking off and landing vertically without use of a runway.”
- Identify and discuss federal requirements that must be met for deployment of advanced air mobility in this state.
- Recommend revisions to current that law that may impact the advanced air mobility industry, including without limitation, any revisions that would create jurisdictional consistency for advanced air nobility operations throughout the state.
- Collaborate with local governments to evaluate potential integration of advanced air mobility into transportation plans and summarize the collaboration.

By October 1, 2023, the task force is directed to submit to the Governor, the Senate President, and the House Speaker a report including the above-described information, as well as any other relevant material deemed appropriate by the task force. The task force is abolished upon submission of the report, and the undesignated section of law expires on December 31, 2023.

The fiscal impact to the FDOT is unknown but expected to be absorbed within existing resources. See the “Fiscal Impact Statement” for details.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

Federal Aviation Administration Certification

VTOL aircraft use in the public arena is being pursued by a number of business entities, in the United States and elsewhere. The ability of these aircraft to take-off and land without the use of a runway offers an additional option for mobility, and electric VTOL aircraft offer additional environmental benefits, such as reduced air pollutants. VTOL aircraft, however, remain in the development stage. To date, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has not certified any VTOL aircraft for commercial passenger transportation. As described by one pilot author, certification has been the “elephant in the room” for any company competing to get into the air taxi business.¹

The FAA has entered into agreements with VTOL aircraft developers which set out what are known as G1 certification conditions their aircraft must meet to be certified for commercial operations.² However, whether any VTOL aircraft is nearing actual FAA certification is unclear, as the G1 certification is just an initial phase of the process.³ One company undergoing the process asserts that the industry still has “several years of aircraft testing ahead of us.”⁴

On the other hand, another company has announced aggressive plans to establish a regional air mobility network in Lake Nona, Florida, by 2025 in partnership with the City of Orlando, using the company’s high-speed electric VTOL jet aircraft. The company intends to establish a network of “vertiports,”⁵ allowing the connection of “more than 20 million Floridians within a 186-mile radius, serving several major cities including Orlando and Tampa⁶ A visual graphic of the proposed network suggests eventually-intended location of vertiports over a broad swath of the entire state.⁷ The company reportedly has plans to offer “a 24-minute trip for \$170.”⁸

¹ See [evtol.com, EASA and FAA eVTOL standards: Two approaches, one objective](https://evtol.com/opinions/easa-faa-evtol-standards/), available at <https://evtol.com/opinions/easa-faa-evtol-standards/> (last visited November 29, 2021).

² See Aviation Today, [Joby Agrees to eVTOL Certification requirements with the FAA](#), February 9, 2021, available at [Joby Agrees to eVTOL Certification Requirements with FAA - Aviation Today](#); CompositesWorld, [FAA approves G-1 Certification Bases for Archer](#), September 9, 2021, available at [FAA approves G-1 Certification Basis for Archer | CompositesWorld](#); and [lilium.com, Certifying the Lilium Jet and its operations](#), under “Aircraft Certification,” available at [Certifying the Lilium Jet and its operations](#) (last visited November 19, 2021).

³ See [evtol.com, Archer claims to have FAA certification basis for its eVTOL aircraft](https://evtol.com/news/archer-secures-faa-certification-basis-for-its-evtol-aircraft/), September 7, 2021, available at <https://evtol.com/news/archer-secures-faa-certification-basis-for-its-evtol-aircraft/> (last visited November 19, 2021).

⁴ See [CompositesWorld, Joby Aviation accelerates eVTOL aircraft certification](#), February 9, 2021 (last visited November 19, 2021).

⁵ “A type of airport for aircrafts which land and take off vertically.” See [The Free Dictionary, available at Vertiport - definition of vertiport by The Free Dictionary](#) (last visited November 19, 2021).

⁶ See [lilium.com, Lilium partners with Tavistock development and City of Orlando to establish first region in the US](#), available at [Lilium partners with Tavistock development and City of Orlando to establish first region in the US - Lilium](#) (last visited November 19, 2021).

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See [Aviation Today, Lilium to Launch New Electric Air Mobility Network in Florida](#), November 14, 2020, available at [Lilium to Launch New Electric Air Mobility Network in Florida - Aviation Today](#) (last visited November 19, 2021).

Whether FAA certification of VTOL aircraft for commercial passenger transportation is imminent may be unclear, but at least one company is actively engaged in seeking to establish a network here in Florida using electric VTOL aircraft. Additionally, Miami-Dade County is reportedly working on development of an implementation plan for an Urban Air Mobility System “to accommodate in-city airborne emergency services, traffic monitoring and management, public safety, cargo, and, yes, individual passenger travel and public transport within the county’s boundaries.”⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates an undesignated section of law creating the Advanced Air Mobility Study Task Force adjunct to the FDOT.¹⁰ The FDOT task force is composed of the following members:

- The FDOT secretary or the secretary’s designee, who serves as chair.
- One member of the Senate appointed by the Senate President.
- One member of the House appointed by the House Speaker.
- The executive director of the Florida League of Cities or the director’s designee.
- The executive director of the Florida Association of Counties or the director’s designee.
- The president of Space Florida or the president’s designee.
- Appointed by the Governor:
 - Two members, each representing a different city having a population of more than 250,000 persons.
 - One member representing a city having a population of fewer than 250,000 persons.
 - One member representing a metropolitan planning organization.
 - One member representing the State University System.
 - Three members representing the advanced air mobility industry.
 - One member representing an organization in this state that advocates for persons with disabilities.
 - Two members representing the business community.
 - One member representing an organization in this state that advocates for underserved transportation areas.
 - One member representing a public airport located in a county having a population of more than 1 million persons.
 - One member representing a public airport located in a county having a population of fewer than 1million persons.

Appointed members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority and without compensation, but are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses.

⁹ See Florida Politics, *Miami-Dade brain trust to examine in-city flying cars, cargo in “Urban Air Mobility System, available at [Miami-Dade brain trust to examine in-city flying cars, cargo in 'Urban Air Mobility System' \(floridapolitics.com\)](#)* (last visited November 19, 2021).

¹⁰ The bill defines the term “task force” as set forth in s. 20.03(8), F.S., which is “an advisory body...created by specific statutory enactment for a time not to exceed 3 years and appointed to study a specific problem and recommend a solution or policy alternative with respect to that problem. Its existence terminates upon the completion of its assignment.” Section 20.052, F.S., specifies requirements for the establishment, evaluation, and maintenance of certain bodies created by specific statutory enactment as an adjunct to an executive agency. Except as otherwise provided in the bill, the bill requires the task force to operate in a manner consistent with s. 20.052, F.S.

The task force is directed to hold public hearings in locations throughout the state, or by electronic means, and receive public comments through a website or by mail. The task force is required to:

- Assess and describe the current state of development of the advanced air mobility industry, specifically, deployment of VTOL aircraft, defined for purposes of the undesignated section of law as “aircraft capable of taking off and landing vertically without use of a runway;”
- Identify and discuss any federal requirements that must be met for deployment of advanced air mobility in this state;
- Recommend any revisions to current state law that may impact the advanced air mobility industry, including, but not limited to, any revisions that would create jurisdictional consistency for advanced air mobility operations throughout this state; and
- Collaborate with local governments to evaluate potential integration of advanced air mobility into transportation plans and summarize the collaboration.

By October 1, 2023, the task force is directed to submit to the Governor, the Senate President, and the House Speaker a report including the bulleted information described above, as well as any other relevant material deemed appropriate by the task force. The task force is abolished upon submission of the report.

The undesignated section of law expires on December 31, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Private sector members of the task force may incur expenses during the course of participation but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Government sector members of the task force may incur expenses during the course of participation but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses.

The FDOT will incur expenses associated with reimbursement of member per diem and travel expenses; with conducting public hearings, maintaining the website, and receiving public comments; and with preparing the report. The total amount of these expenses is unknown but is expected to be absorbed within existing resources.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

The bill creates an undesignated section of law.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Harrell

25-00889-22

2022728__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to advanced air mobility; creating the Advanced Air Mobility Study Task Force adjunct to the Department of Transportation; specifying the composition of the task force; providing that task force members serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority; providing that task force members shall serve without compensation but are entitled to certain reimbursement; specifying duties of the task force; defining the term "VTOL aircraft"; requiring the task force to submit a certain report to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing for abolishment of the task force; providing for expiration; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Advanced Air Mobility Study Task Force.—

(1) The Advanced Air Mobility Study Task Force, a task force as defined in s. 20.03(8), Florida Statutes, is created adjunct to the Department of Transportation. The task force is composed of the following members:

(a) The secretary of the Department of Transportation or the secretary's designee, who shall serve as chair of the task force.

(b) One member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate.

(c) One member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Page 1 of 3

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

25-00889-22

2022728__

(d) The executive director of the Florida League of Cities or the director's designee.

(e) The executive director of the Florida Association of Counties or the director's designee.

(f) The president of Space Florida or the president's designee.

(g) Appointed by the Governor:

1. Two members, each representing a different city having a population of more than 250,000 persons.

2. One member representing a city having a population of fewer than 250,000 persons.

3. One member representing a metropolitan planning organization.

4. One member representing the State University System.

5. Three members representing the advanced air mobility industry.

6. One member representing an organization in this state which advocates for persons with disabilities.

7. Two members representing the business community.

8. One member representing an organization in this state which advocates for underserved transportation areas.

9. One member representing a public airport located in a county having a population of more than 1 million persons.

10. One member representing a public airport located in a county having a population of fewer than 1 million persons.

(2) Appointed members shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

(3) Task force members shall serve without compensation but are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel

Page 2 of 3

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

25-00889-22

2022728__

59 expenses pursuant to s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.

60 (4) The task force shall hold public hearings in locations
61 throughout this state, or by electronic means, and receive
62 public comments through a website or by mail. The task force
63 shall:

64 (a) Assess and describe the current state of development of
65 the advanced air mobility industry, specifically, deployment of
66 VTOL aircraft. As used in this section, the term "VTOL aircraft"
67 means aircraft capable of taking off and landing vertically
68 without use of a runway.

69 (b) Identify and discuss any federal requirements that must
70 be met for deployment of advanced air mobility in this state.

71 (c) Recommend any revisions to current state law that may
72 impact the advanced air mobility industry, including, but not
73 limited to, any revisions that would create jurisdictional
74 consistency for advanced air mobility operations throughout this
75 state.

76 (d) Collaborate with local governments to evaluate
77 potential integration of advanced air mobility into
78 transportation plans. Such collaboration shall be summarized in
79 the report submitted pursuant to subsection (5).

80 (5) By October 1, 2023, the task force shall submit to the
81 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
82 House of Representatives a report including the information
83 specified in subsection (4), as well as any other relevant
84 material deemed appropriate by the task force. Upon submission
85 of the report, the task force is abolished.

86 (6) This section expires December 31, 2023.

87 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

12/1/21

Meeting Date

728

Bill Number or Topic

Transportation

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Laura Beebe, Director

Phone

~~754~~ 561 471-7403

Address

846 Palm Beach Int'l

Email

laura.beebe@pbia.org

Street

West palm Beach FL

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

For

Against

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

In Support

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

Palm Beach International Airport

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

12-1-21

Meeting Date

728

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Lisa Waters

Phone

561-602-3624

Address

5708 Hoffner, ~~St~~

Email

lisa@floridairports.org

Street

Orlando

Fl.

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

OR

Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

FL. Airports Council

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1 Dec 21

Meeting Date

728

Bill Number or Topic

Transp

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Cynthia Henderson

Phone 850-559 0855

Address 1083 E. Jefferson St

Email cyhenderson@a
me.com

Taeo

AL

32308

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information OR Waive Speaking: In Support Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

I am a registered lobbyist, representing: Genesis Air

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 754

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Gainer

SUBJECT: Mobile Home Registration Periods

DATE: December 1, 2021

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Proctor	Vickers	TR	Favorable/CS
2.			CA	
3.			RC	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 754 provides that the registration of a mobile home owned by a natural person begins the first day of the birth month of the owner and ends the last day of the month immediately preceding the owner's birth month in the succeeding year. If the mobile home is registered in the name of more than one person, the birth month of the person whose name first appears on the registration will be used to determine the registration period.

The bill requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to prorate mobile home registration renewal fees to give customers the option to renew their registrations on their dates of birth in 2024 or 2025.

For a mobile home not owned by a natural person, the registration period would continue to be January 1 and end December 31.

The bill has not been reviewed by the Revenue Estimating Conference. The General Revenue Fund may experience a negative revenue impact in fiscal year (FY) 2023-2024 and a positive impact in FY 2024-2025 and a return to previous year averages in the following years. This may be a net zero impact that spans over two years. Please see Section V Fiscal Impact Statement for additional information.

The bill has an effective date of September 1, 2023.

II. Present Situation:

Mobile Home Registration

Chapter 320, F.S., provides for the rules, procedures, and regulations governing the issuance and enforcement of motor vehicle and mobile home licenses. Under this chapter the term “mobile home” means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is 8 body feet or more in width and which is built on an integral chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein.¹ The term “registration period” means a period of 12 months or 24 months during which a motor vehicle or mobile home registration is valid.²

A mobile home, including those owned by non-residents, are subject to Florida registration and an annual license tax.³ A mobile home, regardless of its actual use, is subject to a license tax unless classified and taxed as real property. It is considered real property only when the owner of the mobile home is also the owner of the land on which the mobile home is situated and the mobile home is permanently affixed on the land. Any prefabricated or modular housing unit or portion of a prefabricated or modular housing unit not manufactured on an integral chassis or undercarriage for travel over the highways must be taxed as real property once it is permanently affixed to real property. This does not apply to a display home or other inventory being held for sale by a manufacturer or dealer of modular housing units.⁴

A mobile home in Florida must be registered with a current decal affixed to it at all times, even when unoccupied. The registration fee for a mobile home is based on its physical length:

- A mobile home not exceeding 35 feet in length: \$20 flat;
- A mobile home over 35 feet in length, but not exceeding 40 feet: \$25 flat;
- A mobile home over 40 feet in length, but not exceeding 45 feet: \$30 flat;
- A mobile home over 45 feet in length, but not exceeding 50 feet: \$35 flat;
- A mobile home over 50 feet in length, but not exceeding 55 feet: \$40 flat;
- A mobile home over 55 feet in length, but not exceeding 60 feet: \$45 flat;
- A mobile home over 60 feet in length, but not exceeding 65 feet: \$50 flat; and
- A mobile home over 65 feet in length: \$80 flat.⁵

Single, double, and triple-wide or additional mobile home units require a separate registration and decal for each unit.⁶

As of September 2021, there were 1,089,276 active mobile homes registered in Florida (includes those who may have both one and two year registrations). During FY 2020-2021, the DHSMV

¹ Section 320.01(2)(a), F.S.

² Section 320.01(19)(a), F.S.

³ Section 320.08(11), F.S.

⁴ Section 320.015(1), F.S.

⁵ *Supra* FN 3.

⁶ Section 320.0815(2), F.S.

processed 312,224 mobile home registration renewal transactions. Of this amount, 73,979 were registered to a business. Additionally, 600,000 mobile homes were registered as real property.⁷

Registration Renewal

Motor vehicle and mobile home registrations must be renewed semiannually, annually, or biennially during the applicable renewal period upon payment of the applicable license tax amounts, service charges, and any additional fees required by law.⁸ The specific registration and renewal periods for vehicles subject to registration are specified by statute.⁹ Chapter 320, F.S., provides that the registration and renewal period for a motor vehicle begins the first day of the birth month of the owner and ends the last day of the month immediately preceding the owner's birth month in the succeeding year. If such vehicle is registered in the name of more than one person, the birth month of the person whose name first appears on the registration shall be used to determine the registration period. For a vehicle subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the 30-day period ending at midnight on the vehicle owner's date of birth.¹⁰ However, as mobile homes are not included in the definition of "motor vehicle" but rather are subject to registration under s. 320.08(11), F.S., the registration and renewal period differs from that of motor vehicles.

Currently, Florida law requires mobile home registrations be renewed annually or biennially, the registration period begins January 1 and ends December 31. For a vehicle subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the 31-day period prior to expiration.¹¹ However, if the owner of the mobile home is a natural person, the registration expires at midnight on the owner's birthday.¹²

Additionally, mobile homes are eligible for an extended registration period of 24 months.¹³ Owners of certain specified motor vehicles or mobile homes may renew the vehicle registration biennially during the applicable renewal period upon payment of the two-year cumulative total of all applicable license tax amounts, service charges or surcharges, and payment of the two-year cumulative total of any additional fees required by law for an annual registration.¹⁴

Failure to renew a mobile home registration may be subject to the following penalty provisions:

- Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for a period of 6 months or less commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in Chapter 318. However, a law enforcement officer may not issue a citation for a violation under this paragraph until midnight on the last day of the owner's birth month of the year the registration expires.¹⁵

⁷ Email from Kevin Jacobs, Legislative Affairs Director, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, (November 23, 2021) (on file with the Senate Committee on Transportation).

⁸ Section 320.07(2), F.S.

⁹ Section 320.055, F.S.

¹⁰ Section 320.055(1)(a), F.S.

¹¹ Section 320.055(2), F.S.

¹² Section 320.07(1), F.S.

¹³ Sections 320.055(1)(b) and 320.01(19)(b), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 320.07(2)(b), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 320.07(3)(a), F.S.

- Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for more than 6 months, upon a first offense, is subject to the penalty in s. 318.14, F.S.¹⁶
- Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for more than 6 months, upon a second or subsequent offense, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 or 775.083, F.S.¹⁷

According to s. 320.055, F.S., the registration period for mobile homes begins January 1 and ends December 31. However, s. 320.07, F.S., provides that if the owner of the mobile home is a natural person the registration expires at midnight on the owner's birthday.

Distribution of Taxes for Mobile Homes

A surcharge in the amount of \$1 is collected in the same manner as the license tax. This surcharge may not be imposed during the next registration and renewal period if the balance in the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Trust Fund exceeds \$10 million on June 30. The surcharge must be reinstated in the next registration and renewal period if the balance in the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Trust Fund is below \$6 million on June 30. Any mobile home that is not located in a mobile home park regulated under ch. 723, F.S., is exempt from the surcharge.¹⁸

The annual mobile home license tax may be collected by the tax collectors. Each tax collector must make prompt remittance of all moneys collected to the DHSMV. Upon receipt of the license taxes collected from the tax collectors, the DHSMV must deposit in the General Revenue Fund the sum of \$1.50 on each such sticker issued, and must deposit in the Florida Mobile Home Relocation Trust Fund \$1 on each sticker issued as provided in s. 320.08015, F.S. The balance remaining must be paid into the License Tax Collection Trust Fund, and the funds deposited must be paid to the respective counties and cities where the mobile home the license tax applies to is located, regardless of where the license taxes are collected.¹⁹

The DHSMV must keep records showing the total number of stickers issued to each type of mobile home, the total amount of license taxes collected, and the county or municipality where each mobile home is located and must from month to month certify to the Chief Financial Officer the amount derived from license taxes in each county and each municipality within the county. The funds remaining after the \$1.50 collected on each license and the \$1 license tax surcharge imposed by s. 320.08015, F.S., must be paid to the counties and municipalities within the counties where the mobile home(s) is located as follows: one-half to the district school board and the remainder to the board of county commissioners, for a mobile home that is located within the unincorporated areas of the county, or to any municipality within such county, for a mobile home that is located within its corporate limits. Payment must be by warrant drawn monthly by the Chief Financial Officer upon the treasury out of the License Tax Collection Trust Fund.²⁰

¹⁶ Section 320.07(3)(b), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 320.07(3)(c), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 320.08015, F.S.

¹⁹ Section 320.081(4), F.S.

²⁰ Section 320.081(5), F.S.

The current registration period for mobile homes begins January 1 and ends December 31. This results in the distribution of taxes occurring once per year in December to trust funds, General Revenue, school boards, and local governments.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 320.055, F.S., to provide that the registration of a mobile home owned by a natural person begins the first day of the birth month of the owner and ends the last day of the month immediately preceding the owner's birth month in the succeeding year. If the mobile home is registered in the name of more than one person, the birth month of the person whose name first appears on the registration will be used to determine the registration period. The renewal period for the registration will be the 30-day period ending at midnight on the vehicle owner's date of birth.

The bill requires the DHSMV to prorate mobile home registration renewal fees to give customers the option to renew their registrations on their dates of birth in 2024 or 2025. Customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of January through June may choose to renew for 1 to 18 months. Customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of July through December may choose to renew for 7 to 24 months.

The change in registration period for mobile homes to the owner's birth month may result in the distribution of taxes occurring monthly instead of once per year in December to trust funds, General Revenue, school boards, and local governments.

For a mobile home not owned by a natural person, the registration period would begin January 1 and end December 31, with a renewal period for the registration of 31-days before expiration.

The bill has an effective date of September 1, 2023.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill has not been reviewed by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Beginning September 1, 2023, mobile home registrants will have the option to renew their registrations on their birth dates. Registrants whose birth dates occur in the months of January through June may choose to renew for 1 to 18 months, and customers whose birth dates occur in the months of July through December may choose to renew for 7 to 24 months. This may result in some registrants paying more to move their registration to their birth month if they choose to not renew for the shorter period, but no one would pay more than they normally would in a two year period.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill has not been reviewed by the Revenue Estimating Conference; however, counties and cities who receive monies from the base tax of mobile homes may have a negative impact in the state FY 2023-2024, may have a positive impact in FY 2024-2025, and may level out past FY 2024-25. Most counties are based on the federal fiscal year, which runs from October 1 to September 30. Currently, the base tax for mobile homes is paid in December of each year.²¹

The bill has not been reviewed by the Revenue Estimating Conference; however, the General Revenue Fund may experience a negative revenue impact in FY 2023-2024, a positive revenue impact in FY 2024-2025, and a return to previous year averages in the following years. This may be a net zero impact that spans over two years.²²

The change in registration period for a mobile home to the owner's birth month may result in the distribution of taxes occurring monthly instead of once per year in December to trust funds, General Revenue, school boards, and local governments.

The fiscal impact to the DHSMV is currently unknown; however, the bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact to the DHSMV for programming various computer systems to convert mobile home registration renewals from the month of December to the registrant's birth month.²³

²¹ Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *2022 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis of Senate Bill 754*, (November 29, 2021).

²² *Ibid.*

²³ *Ibid.*

The DHSMV and tax collector offices will see a reduced workload in December due to the change for natural persons to register mobile homes during their birth months. Revenue that otherwise would be anticipated to be received in December from renewals would instead be received throughout the fiscal year.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following section of the Florida Statutes: 320.055

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Transportation on December 1, 2021:

Amends the effective date to September 1, 2023, and requires the DHSMV to prorate mobile home registration renewal fees to give customers the option to renew their registrations on their dates of birth in 2024 or 2025. Customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of January through June may choose to renew for 1 to 18 months. Customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of July through December may choose to renew for 7 to 24 months.

B. Amendments:

None.



434618

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
12/01/2021	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Gainer) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete line 32

and insert:

Section 2. Beginning September 1, 2023, in order to implement the amendment made by this act to s. 320.055, Florida Statutes, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall give customers the option to renew their registrations on their dates of birth in 2024 or 2025. Customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of January through June may choose to



434618

11 renew for 1 to 18 months. Customers whose dates of birth occur
12 in the months of July through December may choose to renew for 7
13 to 24 months.

14 Section 3. This act shall take effect September 1, 2023.

15

16 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

17 And the title is amended as follows:

18 Delete line 5

19 and insert:

20 owned by a natural person; requiring the Department of
21 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, beginning on a
22 specified date, to give customers the option to renew
23 their registrations on their dates of birth in certain
24 years; specifying permissible renewal periods for such
25 renewals; providing an effective

By Senator Gainer

2-00807-22

2022754__

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to mobile home registration periods;
3 amending s. 320.055, F.S.; revising the registration
4 and registration renewal periods for a mobile home
5 owned by a natural person; providing an effective
6 date.

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

10 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection
11 (2) of section 320.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

12 320.055 Registration periods; renewal periods.—The
13 following registration periods and renewal periods are
14 established:

15 (1) (a) For a motor vehicle subject to registration under s.
16 320.08(1), (2), (3), (4) (a) or (b), (5) (b), (c), (d), or (f),
17 (6) (a), (7), (8), (9), ~~or (10)~~, or (11) and owned by a natural
18 person, the registration period begins the first day of the
19 birth month of the owner and ends the last day of the month
20 immediately preceding the owner's birth month in the succeeding
21 year. If such vehicle is registered in the name of more than one
22 person, the birth month of the person whose name first appears
23 on the registration shall be used to determine the registration
24 period. For a vehicle subject to this registration period, the
25 renewal period is the 30-day period ending at midnight on the
26 vehicle owner's date of birth.

27 (2) For a vehicle subject to registration under s.
28 320.08(11) and not owned by a natural person, the registration
29 period begins January 1 and ends December 31. For a vehicle

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2-00807-22

2022754__

30 subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the
31 31-day period before ~~prior to~~ expiration.

32 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

12/1/21

Meeting Date

754

Bill Number or Topic

TRANS

Committee

434618

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Rhonda Skipper

Phone 850 - 222 - 7206

Address 216 S. Monroe St. Street

Email TQualls@YULAW.NET

Tally City

FL State

32301 Zip

Speaking: [] For [] Against [] Information OR Waive Speaking: [x] In Support [] Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

[x] I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

[] I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

[] I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf (flsenate.gov)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: SB 780

INTRODUCER: Senator Hutson

SUBJECT: Airports

DATE: December 1, 2021

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Price	Vickers	TR	Favorable
2.			ATD	
3.			AP	

I. Summary:

SB 780 expands the publicly owned, publicly operated airports eligible for higher funding levels for master planning and eligible aviation development projects by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). Currently, the higher funding is dependent on the availability of federal funds:

- If federal funds are *not* available, the FDOT may fund up to 80 percent of such projects and a 20 percent local match is required.
- If federal funds *are* available, the FDOT may fund up to 80 percent of *the non-federal* share of such projects, or 80 percent of the local match requirement.

This funding is currently limited to airports that have no scheduled commercial service. The bill revises this restriction so that the 80 percent funding levels are limited to:

- General aviation airports; or
- Commercial service airports that have fewer than 100,000 passenger boardings per year as determined by the Federal Aviation Administration.

The bill results in potential funding at the 80 percent funding levels for Vero Beach Regional Airport.

The bill presents no fiscal impact to the FDOT, as the available funding for the identified projects is not revised. The bill may increase by one the number of airports potentially competing for such funding. The bill may increase opportunities for the identified airport to advance aviation projects.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.

II. Present Situation:

Airport Oversight

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is responsible for planning and developing a safe and efficient national airport system. This includes all programs related to airport safety and inspections and standards for airport design, construction, and operation. Federal law requires each commercial service airport to operate under a federal certificate and comply with federal aviation requirements. The FAA is responsible for national airport planning and environmental and social requirements and establishes policies related to airport rates and charges, compliance with grant assurances, and airport privatization.¹

At the state level, the FDOT is responsible for planning airport systems and promoting the further development and improvement of airport facilities.² The owner or lessee of a proposed public airport³ must receive the FDOT's approval before site acquisition or construction or establishment of a public airport facility.⁴ The FDOT is also responsible for licensing public airport facilities before the operation of aircraft to or from the facility and must inspect such facilities prior to licensing or license renewal.⁵ Florida law authorizes local governments to establish and operate airports⁶ and governs airport zoning and land use issues.⁷

FAA Airport Categories

Under federal regulations:

- A general aviation airport is a public-use airport that, as determined by the FAA, does not have scheduled commercial service or has scheduled service of less than 2,500 passenger boardings⁸ each year.⁹
- A commercial service airport is a public airport that the FAA determines has at least 2,500 passenger boardings each year and is receiving scheduled passenger aircraft service.¹⁰
 - A large hub airport is a commercial service airport that has at least 1 percent of the passenger boardings in United States.¹¹

¹ See Federal Aviation Administration, *Airports*, available at https://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/arp/ (last visited November 18, 2021).

² Section 332.001, F.S.

³ The term "airport" is defined in s. 330.27(6), F.S. For purposes of FDOT approval and licensure, the term "public airport" means an airport, publicly or privately owned, which is open for use by the public.

⁴ Section 330.30(1), F.S.

⁵ Section 330.30(2), F.S.

⁶ See ch. 332, F.S.

⁷ See ch. 333, F.S.

⁸ "Passenger boardings" means, unless the context indicates otherwise, revenue passenger boardings in the United State *in the prior calendar year* on an aircraft in service in air commerce and includes passengers who continue on an aircraft in international flight that stops at an airport in the 48 contiguous states, Alaska, or Hawaii for a nontraffic purpose. 49 U.S.C. 47102(15).

⁹ 49 U.S.C. 47102(8).

¹⁰ 49 U.S.C. 47102(7).

¹¹ 49 U.S.C. 47102(11). Based on the latest FAA data available (calendar year 2020), Florida's large hub airports are Orlando International, Miami International, Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International, and Tampa International.

- A medium hub airport is a commercial service airport that has at least 0.25 percent but less than 1 percent of the passenger boardings in the United States.¹²
- A small hub airport is a commercial service airport that has at least 0.05 percent but less than 0.25 percent of the passenger boardings in the United States.¹³
- A non-hub airport is a commercial service airport that has less than 0.05 percent of the passenger boardings in the United States but has more than 10,000 passenger boardings.¹⁴
- Primary airports are commercial service airports that have more than 10,000 passenger boardings each year.¹⁵
- Nonprimary airports are commercial service airports that have at least 2,500 and no more than 10,000 passenger boardings each year.¹⁶

Federal Airport Funding

Airports receive federal grants administered by the FAA. The main grant program for federal funds is the Airport Improvement Program (AIP). The AIP provides grants to public agencies (and, in some cases, to private owners and entities) for the planning and development of public-use airports.¹⁷

Eligible AIP projects include airport improvements related to enhancing airport safety, capacity, security, and environmental concerns. In general, airports may receive AIP funds for most airfield capital improvements or rehabilitation projects and, in some specific situations, for terminals, hangars, and nonaviation development. Certain professional services that are necessary for eligible projects may also be eligible. The FAA must be able to determine that the projects are justified based on civil aeronautical demand. The projects must also meet federal environmental and procurement requirements.¹⁸

State Airport Funding

Sections 332.003 through 332.007, F.S., create the Florida Airport Development and Assistance Act. The act sets forth a number of duties of the FDOT, including, but not limited to:

- Providing coordination and assistance for the development of a viable aviation system.
- Assisting airport sponsors in airport master planning.

¹² 49 U.S.C. 47102(13). Florida's medium hub airports are Southwest Florida International (Ft. Myers), Palm Beach International, and Jacksonville International.

¹³ 49 U.S.C. 47102(25). Florida's small hub airports are Orlando Sanford International, Sarasota/Bradenton International, Punta Gorda, Pensacola International, Destin-Ft. Walton Beach, Northwest Florida Beaches International (Panama City), and Key West International.

¹⁴ 49 U.S.C. 47102(14). Florida's non-hub airports are Tallahassee International, Daytona Beach International, Gainesville Regional, and Melbourne Orlando International.

¹⁵ *Id.* 49 U.S.C. 47102(14).

¹⁶ See Federal Aviation Administration, *Airports, Planning and Capacity, Airport Categories*, https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/categories/ (last visited on November 18, 2021).

¹⁷ See Federal Aviation Administration, *Airports, Airport Improvement Program (AIP), Overview: What is AIP?*, <https://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/overview/> (last visited November 18, 2021).

¹⁸ See the FDOT Agency Analysis of (the similar but not identical) 2021 House Bill 1143, p. 4. (on file in the Senate Transportation Committee).

- Providing financial and technical assistance to public agencies operating public-use airports¹⁹ by making resources available on a cost-reimbursement basis to such agencies for special needs of limited duration.
- Administering the FDOT's participation in the program of aviation and airport grants.
- Encouraging the maximum allocation of federal funds to local airport projects in this state.²⁰

Section 332.007, F.S., relates to the administration and financing of aviation and airport programs and projects. The FDOT must prepare and continuously update an aviation and airport work program based on a collection of the local sponsors'²¹ proposed projects to be included in the FDOT's work program.²² The FDOT's airport work program must separately identify development projects and discretionary capacity improvement projects.²³ The FDOT's airport work program must be consistent with the statewide aviation system plan and, to the maximum extent feasible, with approved local government comprehensive plans. Projects involving FDOT-administered funds to be undertaken and implemented by the airport sponsor must be included in the aviation and airport work program.²⁴ Assistance may only be provided for projects that are included in the FDOT's adopted work program.²⁵

Only projects or programs provided for in the act that will contribute to the implementation of the state aviation system plan, that are consistent with and will contribute to the implementation of any airport master plan or layout plan, and that are consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with the approved local government comprehensive plans are eligible for the expenditure of state funds in accordance with fund participation rates and priorities.²⁶

Authorized Funding Participation Levels

Current law authorizes the FDOT to participate in the capital cost of eligible public airport and aviation development projects at specified rates, unless otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act or the associated implementing bill. Subject to availability of appropriated funds, the FDOT may generally fund up to 50 percent of the portion of eligible airport project costs which are not funded by the federal government.²⁷ However, subject to appropriation, the FDOT may fund the capital cost of eligible public airport and aviation development projects at a higher rate for certain types of projects.²⁸

When federal funds are not available, the FDOT may fund up to 80 percent of master planning²⁹ and eligible aviation development projects at publicly owned, publicly operated airports,

¹⁹ Section 332.004(14), F.S., defines the term "public-use airport" as any publicly owned airport which is used or to be used for public purposes.

²⁰ Section 332.006, F.S.

²¹ Section 332.004(15), F.S., defines the term "sponsor" as any eligible agency which, either individually or jointly with one or more eligible agencies, submits to the FDOT an application for financial assistance for an airport development project.

²² The FDOT's work program is developed pursuant to s. 339.135, F.S.

²³ Section 332.007(2)(a), F.S.

²⁴ Section 332.007(2)(b), F.S.

²⁵ Section 332.007(3), F.S.

²⁶ Section 332.007(5), F.S.

²⁷ Section 332.007(6)(a), F.S.

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ "Airport master planning" means the development, for planning purposes, of information and guidance to determine the extent, type, and nature of development needed at a specific airport. Section 332.004(3), F.S.

requiring a 20 percent local match. If federal funds are available, the FDOT may fund up to 80 percent of the nonfederal share of such projects, or 80 percent of the local match requirement. Such funding is currently limited to airports that have no scheduled commercial service.³⁰

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 332.007(6)(c), F.S., revising the airports potentially eligible for FDOT participation in funding of master planning and eligible aviation development projects. Under the bill, the FDOT can fund projects at:

- General aviation airports;³¹ or
- Commercial service airports that have less than 100,000 passenger boardings per year as determined by the FAA.

The bill removes the current restriction of such funding to projects at airports having no scheduled commercial service.

This revision results in potential funding eligibility at the 80 percent funding levels for the specified projects at Vero Beach Regional Airport. While that airport was previously categorized by the FAA as a commercial service airport due to enplanements at the end of calendar year 2019 (7,698), the FAA now categorizes the airport as a general aviation airport due to reduced enplanements at the end of calendar year 2020 (2,337). Based on the FAA data,³² no additional airport appears to currently qualify for the potential funding eligibility under the bill.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2022.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

³⁰ Section 332.007(6)(c), F.S.

³¹ The FDOT previously advised with respect to 2021 SB 1466, containing the same revision relevant to general aviation airports, the bill presents no change with respect to general aviation airports, as current law already includes these airports. See FDOT email to committee staff, March 15, 2021 (on file in the Senate Transportation Committee).

³² Available at [Passenger Boarding \(Enplanement\) and All-Cargo Data for U.S. Airports – Airports \(faa.gov\)](https://www.faa.gov/airports) (last visited November 18, 2021.)

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill presents no fiscal impact to the FDOT, as any funding for the identified projects is not increased, but the number of airports competing for such funding is potentially increased by one. Over time, the pool of eligible applicants for any available funding for the identified projects may vary with the number of passenger boardings in the United States and the resulting FAA classification of Florida airports.

The bill may increase opportunities to advance the specified aviation projects at the identified publicly owned, publicly operated airport, including, but not limited to, funding assistance to meet the 20 percent local match requirement when federal funds are available.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 332.007.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Hutson

7-00710-22

2022780__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to airports; amending s. 332.007,
 3 F.S.; revising the types of airports eligible for
 4 specified funding of master planning and eligible
 5 aviation development projects by the Florida
 6 Department of Transportation; providing an effective
 7 date.
 8

9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 10

11 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section
 12 332.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

13 332.007 Administration and financing of aviation and
 14 airport programs and projects; state plan.—

15 (6) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the
 16 department may participate in the capital cost of eligible
 17 public airport and aviation development projects in accordance
 18 with the following rates, unless otherwise provided in the
 19 General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill implementing
 20 the General Appropriations Act:

21 (c) When federal funds are not available, the department
 22 may fund up to 80 percent of master planning and eligible
 23 aviation development projects at publicly owned, publicly
 24 operated airports. If federal funds are available, the
 25 department may fund up to 80 percent of the nonfederal share of
 26 such projects. Such funding is limited to general aviation
 27 airports, or commercial service airports that have fewer than
 28 100,000 passenger boardings per year as determined by the
 29 Federal Aviation Administration airports that have no scheduled

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

7-00710-22

2022780__

30 ~~commercial service.~~

31 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 110

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Transportation Committee

Judge:

Started: 12/1/2021 8:30:06 AM

Ends: 12/1/2021 8:57:47 AM

Length: 00:27:42

8:30:04 AM Meeting called to order by Chair Harrell
8:30:22 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:30:36 AM Roll call by CAA Marilyn Hudson
8:30:43 AM Quorum present
8:30:57 AM Senator Jones is excused
8:31:09 AM Introduction of Tab 1, SB 398 by Chair Harrell
8:31:21 AM Explanation of SB 398, Transportation Projects by Senator Hooper
8:31:51 AM Introduction of Amendment Barcode No. 316282 by Chair Harrell
8:32:09 AM Explanation of Amendment by Senator Hooper
8:33:16 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:33:27 AM Question from Senator Berman
8:33:37 AM Response from Senator Hooper
8:34:14 AM Follow-up question from Senator Berman
8:34:25 AM Response from Senator Hooper
8:34:49 AM Response from Secretary Kevin Thibault, P.E., Florida Department of Transportation
8:35:26 AM Follow-up question from Senator Berman
8:35:35 AM Response from Secretary Thibault
8:36:52 AM Follow-up question from Senator Berman
8:36:58 AM Response from Secretary Thibault
8:37:40 AM Allen Douglas, Florida Engineering Society in support of Amendment
8:38:07 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:38:12 AM Senator Berman in debate
8:38:39 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:38:47 AM Closure by Senator Hooper
8:38:52 AM Amendment Barcode No. 316282 adopted
8:39:07 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:39:26 AM Closure waived
8:39:29 AM Roll call by CAA
8:39:34 AM CS/SB 398 reported favorably
8:39:50 AM Introduction of Tab 6, SB 780 by Chair Harrell
8:40:24 AM Explanation of SB 780, Airports by Senator Hutson
8:41:08 AM Question from Senator Berman
8:41:12 AM Response from Senator Hutson
8:41:49 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:42:00 AM Closure waived
8:42:05 AM Roll call by CAA
8:42:10 AM SB 780 reported favorably
8:42:23 AM Introduction of Tab 2, SB 574 by Chair Harrell
8:42:48 AM Explanation of SB 574, Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate Cards by Senator Gibson
8:43:39 AM Introduction of Amendment Barcode No. 762626 by Chair Harrell
8:43:58 AM Explanation of Amendment by Senator Gibson
8:44:05 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:44:10 AM Question from Senator Gainer
8:44:16 AM Response from Senator Gibson
8:44:39 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:44:49 AM Closure waived
8:44:52 AM Amendment Barcode No. 762626 adopted
8:45:04 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:45:16 AM Senator Berman in debate
8:45:28 AM Chair Harrell in debate
8:46:34 AM Closure by Senator Gibson
8:46:41 AM Roll call by CAA

8:46:47 AM CS/SB 574 reported favorably
8:46:58 AM Introduction of Tab 3, SB 576 by Chair Harrell
8:47:17 AM Explanation of SB 576, Fees/Registration Certificate Cards by Senator Gibson
8:47:40 AM Introduction of Amendment Barcode No. 696714 by Chair Harrell
8:47:51 AM Explanation of Amendment by Senator Gibson
8:47:58 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:48:00 AM Amendment Barcode No. 696714 adopted
8:48:03 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:48:19 AM Closure waived
8:48:22 AM Roll call by CAA
8:48:26 AM CS/SB 576 reported favorably
8:48:35 AM Introduction of Tab 5, SB 574 by Chair Harrell
8:49:05 AM Explanation of SB 754, Mobile Home Registration Periods by Senator Gainer
8:49:32 AM Introduction of Amendment Barcode No. 434618 by Chair Harrell
8:49:40 AM Explanation of Amendment by Senator Gainer
8:50:14 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:50:27 AM Rhonda Skipper waives in support of Amendment
8:50:55 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:51:03 AM Amendment Barcode No. 434618 adopted
8:51:11 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:51:27 AM Closure waived
8:51:30 AM Roll call by CAA
8:51:35 AM CS/SB 754 reported favorably
8:51:51 AM Chair turned over to Senator Perry
8:52:07 AM Introduction of Tab 4, SB 728 by Chair Perry
8:52:13 AM Explanation of SB 728, Advanced Air Mobility by Senator Harrell
8:55:41 AM Comments from Chair Perry
8:55:47 AM Laura Beebe, Director, Palm Beach International Airport waives in support
8:55:51 AM Lisa Waters, Florida Airport Council waives in support
8:55:57 AM Cynthia Henderson, Genesis Air Mobility waives in support
8:56:17 AM Comments from Chair Perry
8:56:24 AM Closure by Senator Harrell
8:56:30 AM Roll call by CAA
8:56:35 AM SB 728 reported favorably
8:56:47 AM Chair returned to Senator Harrell
8:56:54 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:56:58 AM Senator Perry would like to be shown voting in the affirmative on SB 780, CS/SB 574 and CS/SB 576
8:57:10 AM Senator Wright would like to be shown voting in the affirmative on CS/SB 398
8:57:26 AM Comments from Chair Harrell
8:57:29 AM Senator Berman moves to adjourn
8:57:36 AM Meeting adjourned



THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Education, *Vice Chair*
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and
Human Services
Finance and Tax
Health Policy
Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Administrative Procedures Committee

SENATOR SHEVRIN D. "SHEV" JONES

35th District

November 30, 2021

The Honorable, Gayle Harrell

Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation

322 Senate Building

404 South Monroe Street

Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Harrell,

I respectfully request an excused absence from the Senate Committee on Transportation meeting scheduled for tomorrow, Wednesday, December 1, 2021, as I will be out of state.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. If I may be of assistance to answer questions, comments, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me or my office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Shev Jones".

Shevrin Jones

Senator, District 35

REPLY TO:

- 606 NW 183rd Street, Miami Gardens, Florida 33169 (305) 493-6022
- 1965 South State Road 7, West Park, Florida 33023 (954) 893-5003
- 214 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5035

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

WILTON SIMPSON
President of the Senate

AARON BEAN
President Pro Tempore