## Bill No. CS for SB 190, 1st Eng.

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
	·
1	÷
2	÷
3	÷.
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	Senator Crist moved the following amendment:
12	
13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 5, between lines 21 and 22,
15	
16	insert:
17	Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 318.18, Florida
18	Statutes, is amended to read:
19	318.18 Amount of civil penaltiesThe penalties
20	required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14
21	are as follows:
22	(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
23	\$60 for all moving violations not requiring a mandatory
24	appearance.
25	(b) For moving violations involving unlawful speed,
26	the fines are as follows:
27	
28	For speed exceeding the limit by: Fine:
29	<u>1-5 m.p.h</u> <u>Warning</u>
30	6-9 <del>1-9</del> m.p.h\$ 25
31	10-14 m.p.h\$100
	1 11:46 AM 04/28/98 s0190c1c-20k5g

## Bill No. <u>CS for SB 190, 1st Eng.</u> Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

1	15-19 m.p.h\$125
2	20-29 m.p.h\$150
3	30 m.p.h. and above\$250
4	
5	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a person cited for
6	exceeding the speed limit by up to 5 m.p.h.in a legally
7	posted school zone will be fined \$50. A person exceeding the
8	speed limit in a school zone will be assessed a fine double
9	the amount listed in paragraph (b).
10	(d) A person cited for exceeding the speed limit in or
11	a posted construction zone will be assessed a fine double the
12	amount listed in paragraph (b). The fine shall be doubled for
13	construction zone violations only if construction personnel
14	are present or operating equipment on the road or immediately
15	adjacent to the road under construction.
16	(e) (d) If a violation of s. 316.1301 or s. 316.1303
17	results in an injury to the pedestrian or damage to the
18	property of the pedestrian, an additional fine of up to \$250
19	must be assessed. This amount must be distributed pursuant to
20	s. 318.21.
21	Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 320.07, Florida
22	Statutes, is amended to read:
23	320.07 Expiration of registration; annual renewal
24	required; penalties
25	(3) The operation of any motor vehicle without having
26	attached thereto a registration license plate and validation
27	stickers, or the use of any mobile home without having
28	attached thereto a mobile home sticker, for the current
29	registration period shall subject the owner thereof, if he or
30	she is present, or, if the owner is not present, the operator

31 thereof to the following penalty provisions:

- 1 2
- 3 4
- 6 7

- 8 9
- 10 11
- 12
- 13 14
- 15 16
- 17
- 18
- 19 20
- 21
- 22 23
- 24
- 25 26
- 27
- 28
- 29 30
- 11:46 AM 04/28/98

- (a) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for a period of 6 months or less shall be subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.14.
- (b) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for more than 6 months shall upon a first offense be subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.14.
- (c) (b) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for more than 6 months shall upon a second or subsequent offense be is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (d) (c) However, no operator shall be charged with a violation of this subsection if the operator can show, pursuant to a valid lease agreement, that the vehicle had been leased for a period of 30 days or less at the time of the offense.
- Section 7. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.26 Mandatory revocation of license by department. -- The department shall forthwith revoke the license or driving privilege of any person upon receiving a record of such person's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- (1)(a) Murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, DUI manslaughter where the conviction represents a subsequent DUI-related conviction, or a fourth violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931. For such cases, the revocation of the driver's license or driving privilege shall be permanent.
- (b) Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a 31 motor vehicle.

(2) Driving a motor vehicle or being in actual physical control thereof, or entering a plea of nolo contendere, said plea being accepted by the court and said court entering a fine or sentence to a charge of driving, while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or a substance controlled under chapter 893, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or a substance controlled under chapter 893. In any case where DUI manslaughter occurs and the person has no prior convictions for DUI-related offenses, the revocation of the license or driving privilege shall be permanent, except as provided for in s. 322.271(4).

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 322.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, or suspension order.--

(1)

1 2

3

5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

- (b) A person whose driving privilege has been revoked under s. 322.27(5) may, upon expiration of 12 months from the date of such revocation, petition the department for reinstatement restoration of his or her driving privilege. Upon such petition and after investigation of the person's qualification, fitness, and need to drive, the department shall hold a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 to determine whether the driving privilege shall be reinstated restored on a restricted basis solely for business or employment purposes.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.28(2)(e), a person whose driving privilege has been permanently revoked because he or she has been convicted four times of violating 31 s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or because he or she has been

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29

30

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

- (a) Within 30 days after the receipt of such a petition, the department shall afford the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing. At the hearing, the petitioner must demonstrate to the department that he or she:
- 1. Has not been arrested for a drug-related offense during the 5 years preceding the filing of the petition;
- Has not driven a motor vehicle without a license for at least 5 years prior to the hearing;
- 3. Has been drug-free for at least 5 years prior to the hearing; and
- 4. Has completed a DUI program licensed by the department.
- (b) At such hearing, the department shall determine the petitioner's qualification, fitness, and need to drive. Upon such determination, the department may, in its discretion, reinstate the driver's license of the petitioner. Such reinstatement must be made subject to the following qualifications:
- The license must be restricted for employment purposes for not less than 1 year; and
- Such person must be supervised by a DUI program licensed by the department and report to the program for such supervision and education at least four times a year or 31 additionally as required by the program for the remainder of

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

the revocation period. Such supervision shall include evaluation, education, referral into treatment, and other activities required by the department.

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

Section 9. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 322.28, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (3), (4), (6), and (8) of that section are redesignated as subsections (4), (5), (7), and (9), respectively, present subsection (5) of that section is redesignated as subsection (6) and amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

322.28 Period of suspension or revocation.--

- (2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply:
- (e) The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted four times for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections. The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege 31 of any person who has been convicted of DUI manslaughter in

5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 violation of s. 316.193. If the court has not permanently revoked such driver's license or driving privilege within 30 days after imposing sentence, the department shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege pursuant to this paragraph. No driver's license or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such person. This paragraph applies only if at least one of the convictions for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 was for a violation that occurred after July 1, 1982. For the purposes of this paragraph, a conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is also considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193. Also, a conviction of driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense outside this state is considered a conviction for the purposes of this paragraph.

(3) The court shall permanently revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted of murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. No driver's license or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such person.

(4) (4) (3) Upon the conviction of a person for a violation of s. 322.34, the license or driving privilege, if suspended, shall be suspended for 3 months in addition to the period of suspension previously imposed and, if revoked, the time after which a new license may be issued shall be delayed 3 months.

(5) (4) If, in any case arising under this section, a licensee, after having been given notice of suspension or revocation of his or her license in the manner provided in s. 31 | 322.251, fails to surrender to the department a license

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 theretofore suspended or revoked, as required by s. 322.29, or fails otherwise to account for the license to the satisfaction of the department, the period of suspension of the license, or the period required to elapse after revocation before a new license may be issued, shall be extended until, and shall not expire until, a period has elapsed after the date of surrender of the license, or after the date of expiration of the license, whichever occurs first, which is identical in length with the original period of suspension or revocation.

 $(6)\frac{(5)}{(a)}$  Upon a conviction for a violation of s. 316.193(3)(c)2., involving serious bodily injury, a conviction of manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, or a conviction of vehicular homicide, the court shall revoke the driver's license of the person convicted for a minimum period of 3 years if death to any other person resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle by such driver. In the event that a conviction under s. 316.193(3)(c)2., involving serious bodily injury, is also a subsequent conviction as described under paragraph (2)(a), the court shall revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of the person convicted for the period applicable as provided in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(e).

(b) If the period of revocation was not specified by the court at the time of imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, the department shall revoke the driver's license for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (a) or, for a subsequent conviction, for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(e).

(7) No administrative suspension of a driving privilege under s. 322.2615 shall be stayed upon a request for 31 | review of the departmental order that resulted in such

suspension and, except as provided in former s. 322.261, no suspension or revocation of a driving privilege shall be stayed upon an appeal of the conviction or order that resulted therein.

(8)(7) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.172(1), and upon a showing of the department's records that the licensee has received a second conviction within a period of 5 years from the date of a prior conviction of s. 316.172(1), the department shall, upon direction of the court, suspend the driver's license of the person convicted for a period of not less than 90 days nor more than 6 months.

Section 10. Section 322.283, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

322.283 Commencement of period of suspension or revocation for incarcerated offenders.--

- (1) When the court in a criminal traffic case orders the defendant to serve a term of incarceration or imprisonment and also suspends or revokes the defendant's driver's license as a result of the offense, the period of suspension or revocation shall commence upon the defendant's release from incarceration. For purposes of calculating the defendant's eligibility for reinstatement of his or her driver's license or driving privilege under this section, the date of the defendant's release from incarceration shall be deemed the date the suspension or revocation period was imposed.
- (2) For defendants convicted of a criminal traffic offense and sentenced to imprisonment with the Department of Corrections, the Department of Corrections shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of the date of the defendant's release from prison or other state correctional facility. For defendants convicted of a criminal

traffic offense and sentenced to incarceration within the 1 2 jurisdictional county jail or other correctional facility 3 operated by the jurisdictional county, the sheriff of the 4 jurisdictional county wherein the defendant is incarcerated shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 5 6 Vehicles of the date of the defendant's release from the 7 county jail or other correctional facility. The notification of a defendant's release from incarceration shall be on a form 8 approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 9 10 Vehicles. This subsection applies only to those defendants who 11 have had their driver's license or driving privilege suspended 12 or revoked as a result of the offense for which they are 13 incarcerated or imprisoned.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified .--

- (2) Any person whose driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided by law, except persons defined in s. 322.264, who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, or revocation, drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked, upon:
- (a) A first conviction is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A second conviction is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) A third or subsequent conviction is guilty of a 31 | felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1 2 3 The element of knowledge is satisfied if the person has been 4 previously cited as provided in subsection (1); or the person admits to knowledge of the cancellation, suspension, or 5 6 revocation; or the person received notice as provided in 7 subsection (4). There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the knowledge requirement is satisfied if a judgment or order 8 as provided in subsection (4) appears in the department's 9 10 records for any case except for one involving a suspension by 11 the department for failure to pay a traffic fine or for a 12 financial responsibility violation. Section 12. Section 322.341, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 created to read: 15 322.341 Driving while license permanently 16 revoked .-- Any person whose driver's license or driving 17 privilege has been permanently revoked pursuant to s. 322.26 18 or s. 322.28 and who drives a motor vehicle upon the highways 19 of this state is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 20 21 775.084. Section 13. Effective July 1, 2000, subsections (6) 22 23 and (7) of section 627.733, Florida Statutes, are amended to 24 read: 627.733 Required security.--25 (6) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 26 27 Vehicles shall suspend, after due notice and an opportunity to 28 be heard, the registration and driver's license of any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle with respect to which 29

security is required under this section and s. 324.022:

30

Bill No. CS for SB 190, 1st Eng. Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

2

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30 registrant of such motor vehicle did not have in full force and effect when required security complying with the terms of this section; or

- (b) Upon notification by the insurer to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, in a form approved by the department, of cancellation or termination of the required security.
- (7)(a) Any operator or owner whose driver's license or registration has been suspended pursuant to this section or s. 316.646 may effect its reinstatement upon compliance with the requirements of this section and upon payment to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of a nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$150 for the first reinstatement. Such reinstatement fee shall be \$250 for the second reinstatement and \$500 for each subsequent reinstatement during the 3 years following the first reinstatement. Any person reinstating her or his insurance under this subsection must also secure noncancelable coverage as described in s. 627.7275(2) and present to the appropriate person proof that the coverage is in force on a form promulgated by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, such proof to be maintained for 2 years. If the person does not have a second reinstatement within 3 years after her or his initial reinstatement, the reinstatement fee shall be \$150 for the first reinstatement after that 3-year period. In the event that a person's license and registration are suspended pursuant to this section or s. 316.646, only one reinstatement fee shall be paid to reinstate the license and the registration. All fees shall be collected by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles at the time of 31 reinstatement. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor

## CS for SB 190, 1st Eng.

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

2	promptly deposit those fees in the Highway Safety Operating
3	Trust Fund. One-third of the fee collected under this
5	Operating Trust Fund to the local government entity or state
6	agency which employed the law enforcement officer or the
8	324.201 or to s. 324.202. Such funds may be used by the local
9	government entity or state agency for any authorized purpose.
11	a license plate by a recovery agent shall be paid to the
12	recovery agent, and the balance shall remain in the Highway
14	321.245.
15	
17	
18	
20	And the title is amended as follows:
21	On page 1, line 19, delete the words "providing an
0.0	
23 24	and insert:
21	and inscie.
26	for speeds exceeding the limit by 1-5 m.p.h.
27	and replacing the fine with a warning;
29	speed violations shall be doubled only under
30	certain circumstances; amending s. 320.07,

## Bill No. <u>CS for SB 190, 1st Eng.</u> Amendment No. \_\_\_

30 31

registration; amending s. 322.26, F.S.; providing for permanent revocation of a driver's license for murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, DUI manslaughter where the conviction represents a subsequent DUI-related conviction, or four or more DUI violations; amending s. 322.271, F.S.; providing for petition for reinstatement under certain circumstances; amending s. 322.28, F.S.; revising provisions with respect to the period of suspension or revocation; conforming current provisions to the act; creating s. 322.283, F.S.; providing for the commencement of the period of suspension or revocation for incarcerated offenders; providing for notification to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 322.34, F.S.; providing that the element of knowledge with respect to the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or disqualification is satisfied when certain notice is sent; creating s. 322.341, F.S.; providing penalties for driving while a license is permanently revoked; amending s. 627.733, F.S.; deleting a provision for revoking the driver's license of an owner or registrant of a motor vehicle who does not provide required security for that vehicle; providing effective dates.