1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to highway safety and motor
3	vehicles; reenacting s. 316.003, F.S.; relating
4	to the definition of hazardous material;
5	amending s. 316.008, F.S.; revising terminology
6	and deleting obsolete provisions; amending s.
7	316.061, F.S.; providing second degree
8	misdemeanor penalty for certain violations with
9	respect to leaving the scene of an accident;
10	revising terminology; amending ss. 316.027,
11	316.062, 316.063, 316.064, 316.065, 316.066,
12	316.068, 316.069, 316.070, 316.072, 316.640,
13	316.645, 318.1451, 318.17, 318.19, 318.32,
14	321.051, 321.23, 322.201, 322.221, 322.26,
15	322.291, 322.44, 322.61, 322.63, 324.011,
16	324.021, 324.022, 324.051, 324.061, 324.081,
17	324.091, 324.101, F.S.; changing the term
18	"accident" to "crash"; amending s. 316.067,
19	F.S.; providing a second degree misdemeanor
20	penalty for certain false reports; amending ss.
21	316.0745, 316.0747, 316.1895, 316.193,
22	316.2065, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions;
23	amending s. 316.1935, F.S.; providing a first
24	degree misdemeanor penalty for certain
25	violations with respect to fleeing or
26	attempting to elude a law enforcement officer;
27	amending s. 316.2074, F.S.; deleting certain
28	findings of the Legislature with respect to
29	all-terrain vehicles; amending ss. 316.3027,
30	316.70, F.S.; providing reference to the United
31	States Department of Transportation; amending
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s. 316.615, F.S., relating to school buses; amending ss. 316.613, 316.6135, F.S.; correcting reference to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 316.405, F.S.; authorizing certain use of modulating headlights by motorcycles; revising various provisions in chapter 316, F.S., to conform cross-references, delete obsolete provisions, and to provide uniform references to penalties for moving and nonmoving noncriminal traffic offenses punishable under chapter 318, F.S.; amending s. 318.12, F.S.; revising references; amending ss. 318.13, 318.14, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 318.18, 318.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to civil penalties; repealing s. 318.39, F.S., relating to the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 319.28, F.S.; revising provisions relating to repossession; amending s. 319.33, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 320.02 and 320.03, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 320.031, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the mailing of registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers; amending s. 320.055, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 320.06, 320.061, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; amending ss. 320.0605, 320.07, F.S.; providing uniform reference to noncriminal traffic infractions; repealing s.

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320.073, F.S., relating to refund of impact fees; amending s. 320.0802, F.S.; providing reference to the Department of Management Services; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; revising provisions relating to Manatee license plates and Florida Special Olympics license plates; amending s. 320.0848, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference with respect to disabled parking permits; amending s. 320.087, F.S.; providing reference to the United States Department of Transportation; amending s. 320.1325, F.S.; deleting a cross-reference; amending s. 320.20, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 320.8255, F.S.; providing reference to labels rather than seals with respect to certain mobile home inspections; repealing s. 320.8256, F.S., relating to recreational vehicle inspection; repealing ss. 321.06, 321.07, 321.09, 321.15, 321.17, 321.18, 321.19, 321.191, 321.20, 321.201, 321.202, 321.203, 321.21, 321.22, 321.2205, 321.221, 321.222, 321.223, F.S., relating to the Florida Highway Patrol and the pension system therefor; amending s. 322.055, F.S.; providing reference to the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 322.0261, F.S.; revising terminology to change the term "accident" to "crash"; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; amending ss. 322.12, 322.121, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 322.141, F.S.; 3

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deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 322.15, F.S.; providing reference to noncriminal traffic infractions; amending s. 322.20, F.S.; providing reference to the Department of Health; reenacting and amending s. 322.264, F.S., relating to habitual traffic offenders; revising terminology; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 322.292, F.S.; revising provisions relating to DUI programs supervision; amending s. 322.293, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 322.57, F.S.; revising provisions relating to driving tests; amending s. 324.202, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; repealing ss. 325.01, 325.02, 325.03, 325.04, 325.05, 325.06, 325.07, 325.08, 325.09, 325.10, F.S., relating to vehicle safety equipment and inspections; amending s. 325.209, F.S.; revising provisions relating to waivers; reenacting s. 325.212(2), F.S., relating to reinspections; reenacting s. 328.17(1), F.S., relating to nonjudicial sale of vessels; amending s. 627.7415, F.S., relating to commercial motor vehicles, to include reference to noncriminal traffic infractions; amending s. 627.742, F.S.; providing reference to noncriminal traffic infractions with respect to certain violations with respect to nonpublic sector buses; amending s. 784.07, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 335.0415, F.S.; modifying the date to be used

in determining the jurisdiction of and responsibility for public roads; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (69) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to read:

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

(69) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.--Any substance or material which has been determined by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term includes hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(21).

Section 2. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) and subsection (6) of section 316.008, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.008 Powers of local authorities.--

- (1) The provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed to prevent local authorities, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of the police power, from:
 - (k) Requiring written crash accident reports.
- (6) A county or municipality may enact an ordinance providing for the establishment of a "combat automobile theft" program, and may charge a fee for the administration of the program and the cost of the decal. Such a program shall include:

(a) Consent forms for motor vehicle owners who wish to enroll their vehicles.

- (b) Decals indicating a vehicle's enrollment in the "combat automobile theft" program. The Department of Law Enforcement shall, no later than October 1, 1993, approve the color, design, and other specifications of the program decal.
- (c) A consent form signed by a motor vehicle owner provides authorization for a law enforcement officer to stop the vehicle when it is being driven between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m., provided that a decal is conspicuously affixed to the bottom left corner of the back window of the vehicle to provide notice of its enrollment in the "combat automobile theft" program. The owner of the motor vehicle is responsible for removing the decal when terminating participation in the program, or when selling or otherwise transferring ownership of the vehicle. No civil liabilities will arise from the actions of a law enforcement officer when stopping a vehicle with a yellow decal evidencing enrollment in the program when the driver is not enrolled in the program provided that the stop is made in accordance with the requirements of the "combat automobile theft" program.

Section 3. Section 316.027, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.027 <u>Crash</u> Accidents involving death or personal injuries.--

(1)(a) The driver of any vehicle involved in <u>a crash</u> an accident resulting in injury of any person must immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the <u>crash</u> accident, or as close thereto as possible, and must remain at the scene of the <u>crash</u> accident until he or she has fulfilled the requirements of s. 316.062. Any person who willfully violates this

paragraph is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) The driver of any vehicle involved in a crash an accident resulting in the death of any person must immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the crash accident, or as close thereto as possible, and must remain at the scene of the crash accident until he or she has fulfilled the requirements of s. 316.062. Any person who willfully violates this paragraph is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) The department shall revoke the driver's license of the person so convicted.
- (3) Every stop must be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary, and, if a damaged vehicle is obstructing traffic, the driver of the vehicle must make every reasonable effort to move the vehicle or have it moved so as not to obstruct the regular flow of traffic. Any person who fails to comply with this subsection shall be cited for a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.
- (4) A person whose commission of a noncriminal traffic infraction or any violation of this chapter or s. 240.265 causes or results in the death of another person may, in addition to any other civil, criminal, or administrative penalty imposed, be required by the court to serve 120 community service hours in a trauma center or hospital that regularly receives victims of vehicle accidents, under the supervision of a registered nurse, an emergency room physician, or an emergency medical technician pursuant to a

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voluntary community service program operated by the trauma center or hospital.

Section 4. Section 316.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.061 <u>Crashes</u> Accidents involving damage to vehicle or property.--

- (1) The driver of any vehicle involved in a crash an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle or other property which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such crash accident or as close thereto as possible, and shall forthwith return to, and in every event shall remain at, the scene of the crash accident until he or she has fulfilled the requirements of s. 316.062. A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person failing to stop or comply with said requirements shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days or by both such fine and imprisonment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, \$5 shall be added to a fine imposed pursuant to this section, which \$5 shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund.
- (2) Every stop must be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary, and, if a damaged vehicle is obstructing traffic, the driver of such vehicle must make every reasonable effort to move the vehicle or have it moved so as not to block the regular flow of traffic. Any person failing to comply with this subsection shall be cited for a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.

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Section 5. Section 316.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.062 Duty to give information and render aid.--

- (1) The driver of any vehicle involved in a crash an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or other property which is driven or attended by any person shall give his or her name, address, and the registration number of the vehicle he or she is driving, and shall upon request and if available exhibit his or her license or permit to drive, to any person injured in such crash accident or to the driver or occupant of or person attending any vehicle or other property damaged in the crash accident and shall give such information and, upon request, exhibit such license or permit to any police officer at the scene of the crash accident or who is investigating the crash accident and shall render to any person injured in the crash accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying, or the making of arrangements for the carrying, of such person to a physician, surgeon, or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that treatment is necessary, or if such carrying is requested by the injured person.
- (2) In the event none of the persons specified are in condition to receive the information to which they otherwise would be entitled under subsection (1), and no police officer is present, the driver of any vehicle involved in such <u>crash accident</u>, after fulfilling all other requirements of s. 316.027 and subsection (1), insofar as possible on his or her part to be performed, shall forthwith report the <u>crash accident</u> to the nearest office of a duly authorized police authority and submit thereto the information specified in subsection (1).

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(3) The statutory duty of a person to make a report or give information to a law enforcement officer making a written report relating to a crash an accident shall not be construed as extending to information which would violate the privilege of such person against self-incrimination.

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

Section 6. Section 316.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.063 Duty upon damaging unattended vehicle or other property. --

The driver of any vehicle which collides with, or is involved in a crash an accident with, any vehicle or other property which is unattended, resulting in any damage to such other vehicle or property, shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of the vehicle or other property of the driver's name and address and the registration number of the vehicle he or she is driving, or shall attach securely in a conspicuous place in or on the vehicle or other property a written notice giving the driver's name and address and the registration number of the vehicle he or she is driving, and shall without unnecessary delay notify the nearest office of a duly authorized police authority. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary. If a damaged vehicle is obstructing traffic, the driver shall make every reasonable effort to move the vehicle or have it moved so as not to obstruct the regular flow of traffic. Any person who fails to comply with this subsection commits a misdemeanor

of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(2) The law enforcement officer at the scene of \underline{a} \underline{crash} an accident required to be reported in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) or the law enforcement officer receiving a report by a driver as required by subsection (1) shall, if part or any of the property damaged is a fence or other structure used to house or contain livestock, promptly make a reasonable effort to notify the owner, occupant, or agent of this damage.

Section 7. Section 316.064, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.064 When driver unable to report.--

- (1) A crash An accident report is not required under this chapter from any person who is physically incapable of making a report during the period of such incapacity.
- (2) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of making an immediate or a written report of \underline{a} \underline{crash} \underline{an} accident, as required in ss. 316.065 and 316.066, and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the \underline{crash} accident capable of making a report, such occupant shall make or cause to be made the report not made by the driver.
- (3) Whenever the driver is physically incapable of making a written report of <u>a crash</u> an accident as required in this chapter, then the owner of the vehicle involved in the <u>crash</u> accident shall, within 10 days after the <u>crash</u> accident, make such report not made by the driver.
- (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 8. Section 316.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.065 Crashes Accidents; reports; penalties.--

- (1) The driver of a vehicle involved in a crash an accident resulting in injury to or death of any persons or damage to any vehicle or other property in an apparent amount of at least \$500 shall immediately by the quickest means of communication give notice of the crash accident to the local police department, if such crash accident occurs within a municipality; otherwise, to the office of the county sheriff or the nearest office or station of the Florida Highway Patrol. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (2) Every coroner or other official performing like functions, upon learning of the death of a person in his or her jurisdiction as the result of a traffic <u>crash</u> accident, shall immediately notify the nearest office or station of the department.
- (3) Any person in charge of any garage or repair shop to which is brought any motor vehicle which shows evidence of having been struck by a bullet, or any other person to whom is brought for the purpose of repair a motor vehicle showing such evidence, shall make a report, or cause a report to be made, to the nearest local police station or Florida Highway Patrol office within 24 hours after the motor vehicle is received and before any repairs are made to the vehicle. The report shall contain the year, license number, make, model, and color of the vehicle and the name and address of the owner or person in possession of the vehicle.

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(4) Any person who knowingly repairs a motor vehicle without having made a report as required by subsection (3) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The owner and driver of a vehicle involved in a crash an accident who makes a report thereof in accordance with subsection (1) or s. 316.066(1) is not liable under this section.

Section 9. Section 316.066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.066 Written reports of crashes accidents.--

- (1) The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in a crash an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or other property in an apparent amount of at least \$500 shall, within 10 days after the crash accident, forward a written report of such crash accident to the department or traffic records center. However, when the investigating officer has made a written report of the crash accident pursuant to paragraph (3)(a), no written report need be forwarded to the department or traffic records center by the driver.
- (2) The receiving entity may require any driver of a vehicle involved in a crash an accident of which a written report must be made as provided in this section to file supplemental written reports whenever the original report is insufficient in the opinion of the department and may require witnesses of crashes accidents to render reports to the department.
- (3)(a) Every law enforcement officer who in the regular course of duty investigates a motor vehicle crash accident:

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Which crash accident resulted in death or personal injury shall, within 10 days after completing the investigation, forward a written report of the crash accident to the department or traffic records center.

- Which crash accident involved a violation of s. 316.061(1) or s. 316.193 shall, within 10 days after completing the investigation, forward a written report of the crash accident to the department or traffic records center.
- In which crash accident a vehicle was rendered inoperative to a degree which required a wrecker to remove it from traffic may, within 10 days after completing the investigation, forward a written report of the crash accident to the department or traffic records center if such action is appropriate, in the officer's discretion.

However, in every case in which a crash an accident report is required by this section and a written report to a law enforcement officer is not prepared, the law enforcement officer shall provide each party involved in the crash accident a short-form report, prescribed by the state, to be completed by the party. The short-form report must include, but is not limited to: the date, time, and location of the crash accident; a description of the vehicles involved; the names and addresses of the parties involved; the names and addresses of witnesses; the name, badge number, and law enforcement agency of the officer investigating the crash accident; and the names of the insurance companies for the respective parties involved in the crash accident. Each party to the crash accident shall provide the law enforcement officer with proof of insurance to be included in the crash accident report. If a law enforcement officer submits a report

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on the accident, proof of insurance must be provided to the officer by each party involved in the <u>crash</u> accident. Any party who fails to provide the required information is guilty of an infraction for a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318 unless the officer determines that due to injuries or other special circumstances such insurance information cannot be provided immediately. If the person provides the law enforcement agency, within 24 hours after the <u>crash</u> accident, proof of insurance that was valid at the time of the <u>crash</u> accident, the law enforcement agency may void the citation.

(b) One or more counties may enter into an agreement with the appropriate state agency to be certified by the agency to have a traffic records center for the purpose of tabulating and analyzing countywide traffic crash accident reports. The agreement must include: certification by the agency that the center has adequate auditing and monitoring mechanisms in place to ensure the quality and accuracy of the data; the time period in which the traffic records center must report crash accident data to the agency; and the medium in which the traffic records must be submitted to the agency. In the case of a county or multicounty area that has a certified central traffic records center, a law enforcement agency or driver must submit to the center within the time limit prescribed in this section a written report of the crash accident. A driver who is required to file a crash an accident report must be notified of the proper place to submit the completed report. Fees for copies of public records provided by a certified traffic records center shall be charged and collected as follows:

For a crash an accident report.....\$2 per copy.

For a homicide report......\$25 per copy. For a uniform traffic citation.....\$0.50 per copy.

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> The fees collected for copies of the public records provided by a certified traffic records center shall be used to fund the center or otherwise as designated by the county or counties participating in the center.

- (c) <u>Crash</u> Accident reports made by law enforcement officers shall not be used for commercial solicitation purposes; provided, however, the that use of a crash an accident report for purposes of publication in a newspaper or other news periodical or a radio or television broadcast shall not be construed as "commercial purpose."
- (4) Except as specified in this subsection, each crash accident report made by a person involved in a crash an accident and any statement made by such person to a law enforcement officer for the purpose of completing a crash an accident report required by this section shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting. No such report or statement shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal. However, subject to the applicable rules of evidence, a law enforcement officer at a criminal trial may testify as to any statement made to the officer by the person involved in the crash accident if that person's privilege against self-incrimination is not violated. The results of breath, urine, and blood tests administered as provided in s. 316.1932 or s. 316.1933 are not confidential and shall be admissible into evidence in accordance with the provisions of s. 316.1934(2). Crash Accident reports made by persons involved in crashes accidents shall not be used for commercial solicitation purposes; provided, however, the that use of a

crash an accident report for purposes of publication in a newspaper or other news periodical or a radio or television broadcast shall not be construed as "commercial purpose."

- (5) For purposes of this section, a written report includes a report generated by a law enforcement agency through the use of a computer.
- (6) Any driver failing to file the written report required under subsection (1) or subsection (2) commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318 is subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.18(2).

Section 10. Section 316.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.067 False reports.--Any person who gives information in oral, electronic, or written reports as required in this chapter, knowing or having reason to believe that such information is false, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

775.083 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 11. Section 316.068, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.068 Crash Accident report forms.--

(1) The department shall prepare and, upon request, supply to police departments, sheriffs, and other appropriate agencies or individuals forms for <u>crash</u> accident reports as required in this chapter, suitable with respect to the persons required to make such reports and the purposes to be served. The form must call for sufficiently detailed information to disclose, with reference to a vehicle <u>crash</u> accident, the

cause and conditions then existing and the persons and vehicles involved. Every <u>crash</u> accident report form must call for the policy numbers of liability insurance and the names of carriers covering any vehicle involved in <u>a crash</u> an accident required to be reported by this chapter.

(2) Every <u>crash</u> accident report required to be made in writing must be made on the appropriate form approved by the department and must contain all the information required therein unless not available. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, <u>a crash</u> an accident report produced electronically by a law enforcement officer must, at a minimum, contain the same information as is called for on those forms approved by the department.

Section 12. Section 316.069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.069 State to tabulate and analyze <u>crash</u> accident reports.—The state shall tabulate and may analyze all <u>crash</u> accident reports and shall publish, annually, or at more frequent intervals, statistical information based thereon as to the number and circumstances of traffic <u>crashes</u> accidents. The state shall maintain separate statistics on the number and location of crashes accidents involving tandem trailer trucks.

Section 13. Section 316.070, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.070 Exchange of information at scene of <u>crash</u> accident.—The law enforcement officer at the scene of <u>a crash</u> an accident required to be reported in accordance with the provisions of s. 316.066 shall instruct the driver of each vehicle involved in the <u>crash</u> accident to report the following to all other parties suffering injury or property damage as an apparent result of the crash accident:

First Engrossed

(1) The name and address of the owner and the driver of the vehicle.

- (2) The license number of the vehicle.
- (3) The name of the liability carrier for the vehicle. Section 14. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 316.072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.072 Obedience to and effect of traffic laws.--

- (2) REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC LAWS.--It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden, or to fail to perform any act required, in this chapter. It is unlawful for the owner, or any other person employing or otherwise directing the driver of any vehicle, to require or knowingly permit the operation of such vehicle upon a highway in any manner contrary to law. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- OFFICIALS.—It is unlawful and a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person willfully to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer, traffic crash accident investigation officer as described in s. 316.640, traffic infraction enforcement officer as described in s. 316.640 318.141, or member of the fire department at the scene of a fire, rescue operation, or other emergency. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, certified emergency medical technicians or paramedics may respond to the scene of emergencies and may provide emergency medical treatment on the scene and provide transport of patients in the performance of their duties for an emergency medical services provider licensed under chapter 401 and in

accordance with any local emergency medical response protocols.

Section 15. Subsection (6) is added to section 316.074, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.074 Obedience to and required traffic control devices.--

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

Section 16. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 316.0745, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.0745 Uniform signals and devices.--

- (2) The Department of Transportation shall compile and publish a manual of uniform traffic control devices which defines the uniform system adopted pursuant to subsection (1), and shall compile and publish minimum specifications for traffic control signals and devices certified by it as conforming with the uniform system.
- (a) The department shall make copies of such manual and specifications available to all counties, municipalities, and other public bodies having jurisdiction of streets or highways open to the public in this state.
- (b) The manual shall provide for the use of regulatory speed signs in work zone areas. The installation of such signs is exempt from the provisions of s. 335.10.
- (3) All official traffic control signals or official traffic control devices purchased and installed in this state by any public body or official shall conform with the manual and specifications published by the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection (2). All traffic control devices other than traffic control signals purchased prior to

July 1, 1972, not conforming to said system may continue in use until January 1, 1975, after which time such devices must comply with the uniform system. All traffic control signals purchased prior to January 1, 1972, not conforming to said system may continue in use until January 1, 1980, after which time such signals must comply with the uniform system.

Section 17. Section 316.0747, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0747 Sale or purchase of traffic control devices by nongovernmental entities; prohibitions.--

- (1) It is unlawful for any nongovernmental entity to use any traffic control device at any place where the general public is invited, unless such device conforms to the uniform system of traffic control devices adopted by the Department of Transportation pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Any nonconforming traffic control device in use by a nongovernmental entity prior to January 1, 1980, may be used for the remainder of its useful life, but no longer than January 1, 1992, after which any replacement device shall conform to the uniform system of traffic control devices adopted by the Department of Transportation.
- (2)(3) Nongovernmental entities to which the general public is invited to travel shall install and maintain uniform traffic control devices at appropriate locations pursuant to the standards set forth by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices as adopted by the Department of Transportation pursuant to s. 316.0745. Such traffic control devices shall be installed no later than January 1, 1992. Businesses the parking lots of which do not provide intersecting lanes of traffic and businesses having fewer than 25 parking spaces are

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exempt from the provisions of this subsection. The Department of Transportation shall adopt rules to implement this section.

 $\underline{(3)(4)}$ A person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 18. Section 316.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.075 Traffic control signal devices.--

(1) Except for automatic warning signal lights installed or to be installed at railroad crossings, whenever traffic, including municipal traffic, is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(a)(1) Green indication.--

1.(a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed cautiously straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

2.(b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, as directed by the manual, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, except the driver of any vehicle may U-turn, so

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as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement is prohibited by posted traffic control signs. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

3.(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in s. 316.0755, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(b) (2) Steady yellow indication. --

1.(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.

2.(b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in s. 316.0755, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway.

(c) (3) Steady red indication. --

1. (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown; however:

a.1. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the

driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection in obedience to a steady red signal may make a right turn, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that municipal and county authorities may prohibit any such right turn against a steady red signal at any intersection, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign giving notice thereof is erected in a location visible to traffic approaching the intersection.

<u>b.2.</u> The driver of a vehicle on a one-way street that intersects another one-way street on which traffic moves to the left shall stop in obedience to a steady red signal, but may then make a left turn into the one-way street, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that municipal and county authorities may prohibit any such left turn as described, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign giving notice thereof is attached to the traffic control signal device at the intersection.

 $\frac{2.(b)}{2.(b)}$ Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in s. 316.0755, pedestrians facing a steady red signal shall not enter the roadway.

(2)(4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

 $\underline{(3)(5)}(a)$ No traffic control signal device shall be used which does not exhibit a yellow or "caution" light between the green or "go" signal and the red or "stop" signal.

- (b) No traffic control signal device shall display other than the color red at the top of the vertical signal, nor shall it display other than the color red at the extreme left of the horizontal signal.
- (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the infraction resulted from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving violation.

Section 19. Section 316.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.076 Flashing signals.--

- (1) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:
- (a)(1) Flashing red (stop signal).--When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}(2)}$ Flashing yellow (caution signal).--When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

(2)(3) This section does not apply at railroad-highway grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching such crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth in ss. 316.1575 and 316.159.

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

Section 20. Section 316.0765, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0765 Lane direction control signals.--When lane direction control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in any lane or lanes over which a green signal is shown, but shall not enter or travel in any lane or lanes over which a red signal is shown. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 21. Subsection (5) is added to section 316.077, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.077 Display of unauthorized signs, signals or markings.--

(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 22. Section 316.0775, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0775 Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals.—No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription,

shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. \underline{A} violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 23. Section 316.078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.078 Detour signs to be respected.--

- (1) It is unlawful to tear down or deface any detour sign or to break down or drive around any barricade erected for the purpose of closing any section of a public street or highway to traffic during the construction or repair thereof or to drive over such section of public street or highway until again thrown open to public traffic. However, such restriction shall not apply to the person in charge of the construction or repairs.
- (2) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as:
- (a) A nonmoving violation for tearing, breaking down, or defacing any detour sign.
- (b) A moving violation for driving around any barricade erected for the purpose of closing any section of a public street or highway to traffic that is under construction or repair or driving over such section of public street or highway until open to public traffic.

Section 24. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.079, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.079 Duty to yield to highway construction workers.--

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

Section 25. Subsection (4) is added to section 1 2 316.081, Florida Statutes, to read: 3 316.081 Driving on right side of roadway; 4 exceptions . --5 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 6 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 7 provided in chapter 318. 8 Section 26. Subsection (3) is added to section 9 316.082, Florida Statutes, to read: 10 316.082 Passing vehicles proceeding in opposite directions. --11 12 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 13 14 provided in chapter 318. 15 Section 27. Section 316.0825, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 316.0825 Vehicle approaching an animal.--Every person operating a motor vehicle shall use reasonable care when 18 19 approaching or passing a person who is riding or leading an animal upon a roadway or the shoulder thereof, and shall not 20 intentionally startle or injure such an animal. A violation of 21 this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable 22 23 as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318. Section 28. Subsection (3) is added to section 24 25 316.083, Florida Statutes, to read: 26 316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle. -- The 27 following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those 28 29 limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated: 30 31

1	(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
2	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
3	provided in chapter 318.
4	Section 29. Subsection (3) is added to section
5	316.084, Florida Statutes, to read:
6	316.084 When overtaking on the right is permitted
7	(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
8	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
9	provided in chapter 318.
10	Section 30. Subsection (3) is added to section
11	316.085, Florida Statutes, to read:
12	316.085 Limitations on overtaking, passing, changing
13	lanes and changing course
14	(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
15	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
16	provided in chapter 318.
17	Section 31. Subsection (3) is added to section
18	316.087, Florida Statutes, to read:
19	316.087 Further limitations on driving to left of
20	center of roadway
21	(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
22	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
23	provided in chapter 318.
24	Section 32. Subsection (4) is added to section
25	316.0875, Florida Statutes, to read:
26	316.0875 No-passing zones
27	(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
28	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
29	provided in chapter 318.
30	Section 33. Subsection (4) is added to section
31	316.088, Florida Statutes, to read:
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1 316.088 One-way roadways and rotary traffic islands.--2 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 3 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 4 provided in chapter 318. 5 Section 34. Subsection (5) is added to section 6 316.089, Florida Statutes, to read: 7 316.089 Driving on roadways laned for 8 traffic. --Whenever any roadway has been divided into two or 9 more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith, shall apply: 10 (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 11 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 12 13 provided in chapter 318. 14 Section 35. Subsection (4) is added to section 316.0895, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 16 316.0895 Following too closely.--17 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 18 19 provided in chapter 318. 20 Section 36. Subsection (3) is added to section 21 316.090, Florida Statutes, to read: 22 316.090 Driving on divided highways.--23 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 24 25 provided in chapter 318. 26 Section 37. Subsection (5) is added to section 316.091, Florida Statutes, to read: 27 28 316.091 Limited access facilities; interstate 29 highways; use restricted.--30 31 30

1	(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
2	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
3	provided in chapter 318.
4	Section 38. Subsection (6) is added to section
5	316.121, Florida Statutes, to read:
6	316.121 Vehicles approaching or entering
7	intersections
8	(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
9	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
10	provided in chapter 318.
11	Section 39. Section 316.122, Florida Statutes, is
12	amended to read:
13	316.122 Vehicle turning leftThe driver of a vehicle
14	intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into
15	an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the
16	right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite
17	direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto
18	as to constitute an immediate hazard. A violation of this
19	section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a
20	moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
21	Section 40. Subsection (4) is added to section
22	316.123, Florida Statutes, to read:
23	316.123 Vehicle entering stop or yield intersection
24	(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
25	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
26	provided in chapter 318.
27	Section 41. Section 316.1235, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	316.1235 Vehicle approaching intersection in which
30	traffic lights are inoperativeThe driver of a vehicle
31	approaching an intersection in which the traffic lights are

inoperative shall stop in the manner indicated in s. 1 2 316.123(2) for approaching a stop intersection. In the event 3 that only some of the traffic lights within an intersection 4 are inoperative, the driver of a vehicle approaching an 5 inoperative light shall stop in the above-prescribed manner. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, 6 7 punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318. 8 Section 42. Subsection (3) is added to section 9 316.125, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.125 Vehicle entering highway from private road or 10 driveway or emerging from alley, driveway or building .--11 12 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 13 14 provided in chapter 318. Section 43. Subsection (6) is added to section 15 316.126, Florida Statutes, to read: 16 316.126 Operation of vehicles and actions of 17 pedestrians on approach of authorized emergency vehicle .--18 19 (6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 20 traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1) or 21 subsection (3), or as a pedestrian violation for infractions 22 23 of subsection (2). Section 44. Subsection (19) is added to section 24 25 316.130, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.130 Pedestrian obedience to traffic control 26 devices and traffic regulations .--27 28 (19) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 29 traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the infraction resulted 30 from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving violation. 31

Section 45. Section 316.1355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1355 Driving through safety zone prohibited.--No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 46. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.151, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.151 Required position and method of turning at intersections.--

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

Section 47. Section 316.1515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1515 Limitations on turning around.—The driver of any vehicle shall not turn the vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic and unless such movement is not prohibited by posted traffic control signs. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 48. Section 316.152, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.152 Turning on curve or crest of grade prohibited.—No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near, the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from

either direction within 500 feet. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving 2 3 violation as provided in chapter 318. 4 Section 49. Section 316.154, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 316.154 Starting parked vehicle. -- No person shall 6 7 start a vehicle which is stopped, standing, or parked, unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. A 8 9 violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318. 10 Section 50. Subsection (5) is added to section 11 12 316.155, Florida Statutes, to read: 13 316.155 When signal required.--14 (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 15 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 16 provided in chapter 318. 17 Section 51. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.156, Florida Statutes, to read: 18 19 316.156 Signals by hand and arm or signal lamps.--20 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as 21 either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1) or 22 23 as a nonmoving violation for infractions of subsection (2). Section 52. Section 316.157, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read: 26 316.157 Method of giving hand and arm signals.--27 (1) All signals herein required to be given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in 28 29 the following manner and such signals shall indicate as 30 follows: (a) (1) Left turn.--Hand and arm extended horizontally.

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1 (b) (2) Right turn. -- Hand and arm extended upward, 2 except that a bicyclist may extend the right hand and arm 3 horizontally to the right side of the bicycle. 4 (c) (3) Stop or decrease speed. -- Hand and arm extended 5 downward. 6 (2) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 7 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 8 provided in chapter 318. 9 Section 53. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.1575, Florida Statutes, to read: 10 316.1575 Obedience to traffic control devices at 11 12 railroad-highway grade crossings.--13 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 14 traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the infraction resulted 15 from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving violation. 16 17 Section 54. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.159, Florida Statutes, to read: 18 19 316.159 Certain vehicles to stop at all railroad grade 20 crossings.--21 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 22 23 provided in chapter 318. Section 55. Subsection (5) is added to section 24 25 316.170, Florida Statutes, to read: 26 316.170 Moving heavy equipment at railroad grade 27 crossings.--(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 28 29 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 30 provided in chapter 318. 31

Section 56. Subsection (7) is added to section 316.183, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.183 Unlawful speed.--

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

Section 57. Section 316.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.185 Special hazards.—The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the prescribed limits shall not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, or when special hazards exist or may exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or other roadway conditions, and speed shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle, or other conveyance on or entering the street in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 58. Subsection (4) of section 316.1895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1895 Establishment of school speed zones, enforcement; designation.--

(4) A school zone speed limit may not be less than 15 miles per hour except by local regulation. After July 1, 1992, No school zone speed limit shall be more than 20 miles per hour in an urbanized area, as defined in s. 334.03. Such speed limit may be in force only during those times 30 minutes

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before, during, and 30 minutes after the periods of time when pupils are arriving at a regularly scheduled breakfast program or a regularly scheduled school session and leaving a regularly scheduled school session.

Section 59. Subsection (5) is added to section 316.191, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.191 Racing on highways.--

(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the infraction resulted from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving violation.

Section 60. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--

- (3) Any person:
 - (c) Who, by reason of such operation, causes:
- 1. Damage to the property or person of another commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- 2. Serious bodily injury to another, as defined in s. 316.1933, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. The death of any human being commits DUI manslaughter, and commits:
- a. A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- b. A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if:

(I) At the time of the $\underline{\operatorname{crash}}$ $\underline{\operatorname{accident}}$, the person knew, or should have known, that the $\underline{\operatorname{crash}}$ $\underline{\operatorname{accident}}$ occurred; and

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- (II) The person failed to give information and render aid as required by s. 316.062.
- (5) The court shall place any offender convicted of violating this section on monthly reporting probation and shall require attendance at a substance abuse course licensed by the department; and the agency conducting the course may refer the offender to an authorized service provider for substance abuse evaluation and treatment, in addition to any sentence or fine imposed under this section. The offender shall assume reasonable costs for such education, evaluation, and treatment, with completion of all such education, evaluation, and treatment being a condition of reporting probation. Treatment resulting from a psychosocial evaluation may not be waived without a supporting psychosocial evaluation conducted by an agency appointed by the court and with access to the original evaluation. The offender shall bear the cost of this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I through V of s. 893.03. If an offender referred to treatment under this subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or fails to complete the substance abuse education course, the DUI program shall notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's driving privilege. The department shall reinstate the driving privilege when the offender completes the substance abuse education course or enters treatment required under this subsection. organization that conducts the substance abuse education and

evaluation may not provide required substance abuse treatment unless a waiver has been granted to that organization by the department. A waiver may be granted only if the department determines, in accordance with its rules, that the service provider that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation is the most appropriate service provider and is licensed under chapter 397 or is exempt from such licensure. All DUI treatment programs providing treatment services on January 1, 1994, shall be allowed to continue to provide such services until the department determines whether a waiver should be granted. A statistical referral report shall be submitted quarterly to the department by each organization authorized to provide services under this section.

Section 61. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 316.1935, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

316.1935 Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer; aggravated fleeing and eluding.--

(1) It is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle, having knowledge that he or she has been ordered to stop such vehicle by a duly authorized law enforcement officer, willfully to refuse or fail to stop the vehicle in compliance with such order or, having stopped in knowing compliance with such order, willfully to flee in an attempt to elude the officer, and a person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 1 year, or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(4) Any person who, in the course of unlawfully leaving or attempting to leave the scene of <u>a crash</u> an accident in violation of s. 316.027 or s. 316.061, having knowledge of an order to stop by a duly authorized law enforcement officer:

- (a) Willfully refuses or fails to stop in compliance with such an order, or having stopped in knowing compliance with such order, willfully flees in an attempt to elude such officer; and
- (b) As a result of such fleeing or eluding, causes injury to another person or causes damage to any property belonging to another person

commits aggravated fleeing or eluding, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The felony of aggravated fleeing or eluding constitutes a separate offense for which a person may be charged, in addition to the offense of unlawfully leaving the scene of a crash an accident which the person had been in the course of committing or attempting to commit when the order to stop was given.

Section 62. Subsection (8) is added to section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.--

(8) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, a violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 63. Subsection (4) is added to section 316.194, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.194 Stopping, standing or parking outside of municipalities.--

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

Section 64. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 316.1945, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

316.1945 Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited in specified places.--

- (1) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:
 - (a) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:
- 1. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
 - 2. On a sidewalk.
 - 3. Within an intersection.
 - 4. On a crosswalk.
- 5. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Department of Transportation indicates a different length by signs or markings.
- 6. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
- 7. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel.
 - 8. On any railroad tracks.
 - 9. On a bicycle path.

10. At any place where official traffic control devices prohibit stopping.

11. On the roadway or shoulder of a limited access facility, except as provided by regulation of the Department of Transportation, or on the paved portion of a connecting ramp; except that a vehicle which is disabled or in a condition improper to be driven as a result of mechanical failure or crash accident may be parked on such shoulder for a period not to exceed 6 hours. This provision is not applicable to a person stopping a vehicle to render aid to an injured person or assistance to a disabled vehicle in obedience to the directions of a law enforcement officer or to a person stopping a vehicle in compliance with applicable traffic laws.

- 12. For the purpose of loading or unloading a passenger on the paved roadway or shoulder of a limited access facility or on the paved portion of any connecting ramp. This provision is not applicable to a person stopping a vehicle to render aid to an injured person or assistance to a disabled vehicle.
- (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 65. Subsection (4) is added to section 316.195, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.195 Additional parking regulations.--

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

Section 66. Subsection (7) is added to section 316.1951, Florida Statutes, to read:

1 316.1951 Parking for certain purposes prohibited.--2 (7) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 3 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 4 provided in chapter 318. 5 Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of 6 section 316.1955, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is 7 amended to read: 316.1955 Parking spaces for persons who have 8 9 disabilities.--10 (10)(a) A vehicle that is transporting a person who has a disability and that has been granted a permit under s. 11 12 $320.0848(1)(a)\frac{d}{m}$ be parked for a maximum of 30 minutes in 13 any parking space reserved for persons who have disabilities. 14 Section 68. Subsection (6) is added to section 316.1974, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 16 316.1974 Funeral procession right-of-way and 17 liability.--18 (6) VIOLATIONS. -- A violation of this section is a 19 noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 20 318 as a nonmoving violation for infractions of subsection (2), a pedestrian violation for infractions of subsection (3), 21 or as a moving violation for infractions of subsection (3) or 22 23 subsection (4) if the infraction resulted from the operation 24 of a vehicle. 25 Section 69. Section 316.1975, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 316.1975 Unattended motor vehicle.--No person driving 27 or in charge of any motor vehicle except a licensed delivery 28 29 truck or other delivery vehicle while making deliveries, shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the 30 engine, locking the ignition, and removing the key. 31

vehicle shall be permitted to stand unattended upon any perceptible grade without stopping the engine and effectively setting the brake thereon and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the street. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 70. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.1985, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.1985 Limitations on backing.--

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

Section 71. Section 316.1995, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1995 Driving upon sidewalk or bicycle path.--No person shall drive any vehicle other than by human power upon a bicycle path, sidewalk, or sidewalk area, except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 72. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.2004, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.2004 Obstruction to driver's view or driving mechanism.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 73. Section 316.2005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2005 Opening and closing vehicle doors.--No person shall open any door on a motor vehicle unless and until it is

reasonably safe to do so and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 74. Section 316.2014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2014 Riding in house trailers.--No person or persons shall occupy a house trailer while it is being moved upon a public street or highway. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 75. Section 316.2024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2024 Coasting prohibited.--The driver of any motor vehicle, when traveling upon a downgrade, shall not coast with the gears or transmission of such vehicle in neutral or the clutch disengaged. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 76. Section 316.2025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2025 Following fire apparatus prohibited.--No driver of any vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle on official business shall follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction,

punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as a moving violation for 1 2 following too close to a fire apparatus or as a nonmoving 3 violation for parking near a fire apparatus. 4 Section 77. Section 316.2034, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 316.2034 Crossing fire hose. -- No vehicle shall be 6 7 driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street or highway, or private road or 8 9 driveway, to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the 10 consent of the fire department official in command. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, 11 12 punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318. Section 78. Subsection (5) is added to section 13 14 316.2035, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 316.2035 Injurious substances prohibited; dragging vehicle or load; obstructing, digging, etc.--16 17 (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as 18 19 either a nonmoving violation for infractions of subsection (1) 20 or subsection (3) or as a moving violation for infractions of subsection (2) or subsection (4). 21 Section 79. Subsection (3) is added to section 22 23 316.2044, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.2044 Removal of injurious substances.--24 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 25 26 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 27 provided in chapter 318. 28 Section 80. Section 316.2051, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 316.2051 Certain vehicles prohibited on hard-surfaced 30 roads. -- It is unlawful to operate upon any hard-surfaced road 31

in this state any log cart, tractor, or well machine; any steel-tired vehicle other than the ordinary farm wagon or buggy; or any other vehicle or machine that is likely to damage a hard-surfaced road except to cause ordinary wear and tear on the same. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 81. Section 316.2061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2061 Stop when traffic obstructed.--No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle the driver is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 82. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) and subsection (20) of section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.2065 Bicycle regulations.--

(3)

(e) Law enforcement officers and school crossing guards may issue a bicycle safety brochure and a verbal warning to a bicycle rider or passenger who violates this subsection. Effective January 1, 1998, A bicycle rider or passenger who violates this subsection may be issued a citation by a law enforcement officer and assessed a fine for a pedestrian violation, as provided in s. 318.18. The court shall dismiss the charge against a bicycle rider or passenger

for a first violation of paragraph (d) upon proof of purchase of a bicycle helmet that complies with this subsection.

violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a pedestrian violation as provided in chapter

318. A Effective January 1, 1998, law enforcement officer

officers may issue traffic citations for a violation of subsection (3) or subsection (16) only if the violation occurs on a bicycle path or road, as defined in s. 334.03. However, they may not issue citations to persons on private property, except any part thereof which is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Section 83. Section 316.2074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2074 All-terrain vehicles.--

- (1) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- (a) All-terrain vehicle use has doubled over the past several years;
- (b) Injuries associated with all-terrain vehicle use have more than tripled over the past several years;
- (c) On the national level, annual emergency room treatments of injuries related to all-terrain vehicle use increased from 26,900 in 1983 to 63,900 in 1984 to 85,900 in 1985;
- (d) Nearly one-half of all individuals injured in all-terrain vehicle accidents are under 16 years of age;
- (e) In the past 5 years, there have been more than 550 deaths resulting from all-terrain vehicle accidents, with more than 40 percent of the dead being children 16 years of age or younger;

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(f) Over one-half of all individuals injured in all-terrain vehicle accidents do not wear any type of protective equipment.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature, through the adoption of this section to provide safety protection for minors while operating an all-terrain vehicle in this state.

(2)(3) As used in this section "all-terrain vehicle" means any motorized off-highway vehicle 50 inches (1270 mm) or less in width, having a dry weight of 600 pounds (273 kg) or less, traveling on three or more low-pressure tires, designed for operator use only with no passengers, having a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator, and having handlebars for steering control.

(3) (4) No person under 16 years of age shall operate, ride, or be otherwise propelled on an all-terrain vehicle unless the person wears a safety helmet meeting United States Department of Transportation standards and eye protection.

(4) (4) (5) If a crash an accident results in the death of any person or in the injury of any person which results in treatment of the person by a physician, the operator of each all-terrain vehicle involved in the crash accident shall give notice of the crash accident pursuant to s. 316.066.

(5)(6) An all-terrain vehicle having four wheels may be used by police officers on public beaches designated as public roadways for the purpose of enforcing the traffic laws of the state. All-terrain vehicles may also be used by the police to travel on public roadways within 5 miles of beach access only when getting to and from the beach.

(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

1	(7) Any person who violates the provisions of this
2	section shall be punished as provided in chapter 318.
3	Section 84. Subsection (5) is added to section
4	316.208, Florida Statutes, to read:
5	316.208 Motorcycles and mopeds
6	(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
7	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
8	provided in chapter 318.
9	Section 85. Subsection (6) is added to section
10	316.2085, Florida Statutes, to read:
11	316.2085 Riding on motorcycles or mopeds
12	(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
13	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
14	provided in chapter 318.
15	Section 86. Subsection (6) is added to section
16	316.209, Florida Statutes, to read:
17	316.209 Operating motorcycles on roadways laned for
18	traffic
19	(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
20	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
21	provided in chapter 318.
22	Section 87. Subsection (3) is added to section
23	316.2095, Florida Statutes, to read:
24	316.2095 Footrests and handlebars
25	(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
26	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
27	provided in chapter 318.
28	Section 88. Subsection (6) is added to section
29	316.211, Florida Statutes, to read:
30	316.211 Equipment for motorcycle and moped riders
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	5.0

(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 1 2 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318. 3 4 Section 89. Subsection (6) is added to section 5 316.212, Florida Statutes, to read: 6 316.212 Operation of golf carts on certain 7 roadways. -- The operation of a golf cart upon the public roads 8 or streets of this state is prohibited except as provided 9 herein: (6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 10 traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as 11 12 either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), or as a 13 14 nonmoving violation for infractions of subsection (5). 15 Section 90. Subsection (2) of section 316.2126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 316.2126 Use of golf carts by certain municipalities .-- In addition to the powers granted by ss. 18 19 316.212 and 316.2125, municipalities older than 400 years old are hereby authorized to utilize golf carts, as defined in s. 20 320.01, upon any state, county, or municipal roads located 21 22 within the corporate limits of such municipalities, subject to 23 the following conditions: (2) In addition to the safety equipment required in s. 24 316.212(5)(6), such golf carts must be equipped with 25 26 sufficient lighting and turn signal equipment. Section 91. Subsection (6) is added to section 27 316.215, Florida Statutes, to read: 28 29 316.215 Scope and effect of regulations.--30 31 51

Τ	(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
2	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
3	provided in chapter 318.
4	Section 92. Subsection (4) is added to section
5	316.217, Florida Statutes, to read:
6	316.217 When lighted lamps are required
7	(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
8	traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as
9	provided in chapter 318.
LO	Section 93. Subsection (3) is added to section
L1	316.220, Florida Statutes, to read:
L2	316.220 Headlamps on motor vehicles
L3	(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
L4	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
L5	provided in chapter 318.
L6	Section 94. Subsection (3) is added to section
L7	316.221, Florida Statutes, to read:
L8	316.221 Taillamps
L9	(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
20	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
21	provided in chapter 318.
22	Section 95. Subsection (4) is added to section
23	316.222, Florida Statutes, to read:
24	316.222 Stop lamps and turn signals
25	(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
26	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
27	provided in chapter 318.
28	Section 96. Subsection (8) is added to section
29	316.2225, Florida Statutes, to read:
30	316.2225 Additional equipment required on certain
31	vehiclesIn addition to other equipment required in this
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chapter, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein 2 stated under the conditions stated in s. 316.217. 3 (8) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 4 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 5 provided in chapter 318. 6 Section 97. Subsection (4) is added to section 7 316.224, Florida Statutes, to read: 8 316.224 Color of clearance lamps, identification 9 lamps, side marker lamps, backup lamps, reflectors, and deceleration lights .--10 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 11 12 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 13 provided in chapter 318. 14 Section 98. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.225, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 16 316.225 Mounting of reflectors, clearance lamps and 17 side marker lamps.--18 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 19 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 20 provided in chapter 318. 21 Section 99. Subsection (4) is added to section 316.226, Florida Statutes, to read: 22 23 316.226 Visibility requirements for reflectors, 24 clearance lamps, identification lamps and marker lamps. --25 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 26 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 27 provided in chapter 318. 28 Section 100. Section 316.228, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 316.228 Lamps or flags on projecting load. -- Whenever 30 the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear 4 feet or more 31

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beyond the bed or body of such vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the times specified in s. 316.217, two red lamps visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the rear, two red reflectors visible at night from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps and located so as to indicate maximum width, and on each side one red lamp visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the side and located so as to indicate maximum overhang. There shall be displayed at all other times on any vehicle having a load which extends beyond its sides or more than 4 12 feet beyond its rear, red flags, not less than 12 inches square, marking the extremities of such load, at each point 14 where a lamp would otherwise be required by this section. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 101. Subsection (5) is added to section 316.229, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.229 Lamps on parked vehicles.--

(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 102. Subsection (8) is added to section 316.2295, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.2295 Lamps, reflectors and emblems on farm tractors, farm equipment and implements of husbandry .--

(8) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 103. Section 316.231, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 316.231 Lamps on other vehicles and equipment. -- Every 4 vehicle, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred 5 to in s. 316.215(3), not specifically required by the provisions of this section to be equipped with lamps or other 6 7 lighting devices shall at all times specified in s. 316.217 be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light 8 9 visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the front of said vehicle, and shall also be equipped with two 10 lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less 11 12 than 1,000 feet to the rear of the vehicle, or, as an alternative, one lamp displaying a red light visible from a 13 14 distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances of 600 to 100 feet to 15 the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of 16 17 headlamps. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 18 19 provided in chapter 318. 20 Section 104. Subsection (5) is added to section 21 316.233, Florida Statutes, to read: 22 316.233 Spot lamps and auxiliary lamps.--23 (5) VIOLATIONS.--A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving 24 25 violation as provided in chapter 318. 26 Section 105. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.234, Florida Statutes, to read: 27 28 316.234 Signal lamps and signal devices .--29 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 30 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 31 provided in chapter 318.

Section 106. Subsection (6) is added to section 316.235, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.235 Additional lighting equipment.--

(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 107. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.237, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.237 Multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 108. Section 316.238, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.238 Use of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.--

- (1) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times specified in s. 316.217, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations:
- (a) (1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within 500 feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. The lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, specified in ss. 316.237(1)(b) and 316.430(2)(b) shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(2)}$ Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches another vehicle from the rear within 300 feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light permissible under this chapter other than the uppermost distribution of light specified in ss. 316.237(1)(a) and 316.430(2)(a).

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

Section 109. Section 316.2385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2385 Requirements for use of lower beam.--The lower or passing beam shall be used at all times during the twilight hours in the morning and the twilight hours in the evening, and during fog, smoke and rain. Twilight shall mean the time between sunset and full night or between full night and sunrise. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 110. Section 316.239, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.239 Single-beam road-lighting equipment.--

(1) Headlamp systems which provide only a single distribution of light shall be permitted on all farm tractors regardless of date of manufacture, and on other motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to January 1, 1972, in lieu of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment herein specified if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations:

 $\underline{(a)}$ (1) The headlamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light shall, at a distance of 25 feet ahead, project

higher than a level of five inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes, and in no case higher than 42 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of 75 feet ahead.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(2)}$ The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 200 feet.

(2) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 111. Section 316.2395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

requirement.—Any motor vehicle may be operated at nighttime under the conditions specified in ss. 316.237 and 316.239, when equipped with two lighted lamps upon the front thereof capable of revealing persons and objects 100 feet ahead in lieu of lamps required in ss. 316.237 and 316.239. However, at no time when lighted lamps are required shall such motor vehicle be operated in excess of 20 miles per hour. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 112. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.2396, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.2396 Number of driving lamps required or permitted.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 113. Subsection (10) is added to section 316.2397, Florida Statutes, to read:

1 316.2397 Certain lights prohibited; exceptions.--2 (10) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 3 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 4 provided in chapter 318. 5 Section 114. Section 316.2399, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 316.2399 Special warning lights for buses or taxicabs.--The provisions of s. 316.2397(7) to the contrary 8 9 notwithstanding, a bus or taxicab may be equipped with two flashing devices for the purpose of warning the operators of 10 other vehicles and law enforcement agents that an emergency 11 12 situation exists within the bus or taxicab. Such devices shall be capable of activation by the operator of the bus or 13 14 taxicab and shall be of a type approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Such devices shall be 15 mounted one at the front and one at the rear of the bus or 16 17 taxicab and shall display flashing red lights which shine on the roadway under the vehicle. A violation of this section is 18 19 a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving 20 violation as provided in chapter 318. 21 Section 115. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.240, Florida Statutes, to read: 22 23 316.240 Standards for lights on highway maintenance 24 and service equipment .--25 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 26 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 27 provided in chapter 318. 28 Section 116. Subsection (4) is added to section 29 316.241, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.241 Selling or using lamps or equipment.--30 31

1 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 2 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 3 provided in chapter 318. 4 Section 117. Subsection (3) of section 316.251, 5 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6 316.251 Maximum bumper heights.--7 (3) A violation of this section shall be defined as a moving violation. A person charged with a violation of this 8 9 section is subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.18(3). Section 118. Subsection (3) is added to section 10 316.252, Florida Statutes, to read: 11 12 316.252 Splash and spray suppressant devices.--(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 13 14 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 15 provided in chapter 318. Section 119. Section 316.253, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 316.253 Vehicles used to sell ice cream and other 18 19 confections; display of warnings required .-- Any person who sells ice cream or other frozen confections at retail from a 20 motor vehicle shall display on each side of such motor 21 vehicle, in letters at least 3 inches high, a warning 22 containing the words "look out for children" or "caution: 23 children" or such similar words as are approved by the 24 25 department. A violation of this section is a noncriminal 26 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 27 provided in chapter 318. 28 Section 120. Subsection (11) is added to section 29 316.261, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.261 Brake equipment required.--Every motor 30 31 vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any

combination of such vehicles, operating upon a highway within this state shall be equipped with brakes in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(11) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 121. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.262, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.262 Performance ability of motor vehicle brakes.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 122. Section 316.263, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.263 Maintenance of brakes.--All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 123. Section 316.267, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.267 Brakes on electric-powered vehicles.--When operated on the public streets and roads, every electric-powered vehicle with a rating of 3 to 6 horsepower shall be equipped with hydraulic brakes on the two rear wheels and at all times and under all conditions of loading, upon application of the service brake, shall be capable of:

(1) Developing a braking force that is not less than 43.5 percent of its gross weight.

(2) Decelerating to a stop from not more than 20 miles 1 2 per hour at not less than 17 feet per second. 3 (3) Stopping from a speed of 20 miles per hour in not 4 more than 25 feet, such distance to be measured from the point 5 at which movement of the service brake pedal or control 6 begins. 7 8 A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic 9 infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318. 10 Section 124. Subsection (8) is added to section 11 12 316.271, Florida Statutes, to read; 13 316.271 Horns and warning devices.--14 (8) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 15 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 16 provided in chapter 318. 17 Section 125. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.272, Florida Statutes, to read: 18 19 316.272 Exhaust systems, prevention of noise.--20 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 21 22 provided in chapter 318. 23 Section 126. Subsection (7) is added to section 24 316.293, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.293 Motor vehicle noise.--25 26 (7) VIOLATIONS.--A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving 27 28 violation as provided in chapter 318. 29 Section 127. Subsections (1), (2), and (6) of section 30 316.2935, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31 62

316.2935 Air pollution control equipment; tampering prohibited; penalty.--

(1)(a) On and after July 1, 1990, It is unlawful for any person or motor vehicle dealer as defined in s. 320.27 to offer or display for retail sale or lease, sell, lease, or transfer title to, a motor vehicle in Florida that has been tampered with in violation of this section, as determined pursuant to subsection (7). Tampering is defined as the dismantling, removal, or rendering ineffective of any air pollution control device or system which has been installed on a motor vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer except to replace such device or system with a device or system equivalent in design and function to the part that was originally installed on the motor vehicle. All motor vehicles sold, reassigned, or traded to a licensed motor vehicle dealer are exempt from this paragraph.

(b) On and after January 1, 1991, At the time of sale, lease, or transfer of title of a motor vehicle, the seller, lessor, or transferor shall certify in writing to the purchaser, lessee, or transferee that the air pollution control equipment of the motor vehicle has not been tampered with by the seller, lessor, or transferor or their agents, employees, or other representatives. A licensed motor vehicle dealer shall also visually observe those air pollution control devices listed by department rule pursuant to subsection (7), and certify that they are in place, and appear properly connected and undamaged. Such certification shall not be deemed or construed as a warranty that the pollution control devices of the subject vehicle are in functional condition, nor does the execution or delivery of this certification

create by itself grounds for a cause of action between the parties to this transaction.

- (c) On and after July 1, 1990, All motor vehicles sold, reassigned, or traded by a licensed motor vehicle dealer to a licensed motor vehicle dealer, all new motor vehicles subject to certification under s. 207, Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 7541, and all lease agreements for 30 days or less are exempt from this subsection. Also exempt from this subsection are sales of motor vehicles for salvage purposes only.
- vehicle, except a motorcycle, moped, or scooter as defined in chapter 320, or an imported nonconforming motor vehicle which has received a one-time exemption from federal emission control requirements under 40 C.F.R. 85, subpart P, on the public roads and streets of this state which emits visible emissions from the exhaust pipe for more than a continuous period of 5 seconds, and no person shall operate on the public roads or streets of this state any motor vehicle that has been tampered with in violation of this section, as determined pursuant to subsection (7).
- (6) Except as provided in subsection (5), any person who violates subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) shall be charged with a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318 provided in s. 318.18(2). However, the penalty may be reduced if the person committing the violation corrects the violation pursuant to the provisions of s. 316.6105.

Section 128. Section 316.294, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.294 Mirrors.--Every vehicle, operated singly or when towing any other vehicle, shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of the motor vehicle. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 129. Subsection (6) is added to section 316.2952, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.2952 Windshields; requirements; restrictions.--

(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 130. Section 316.2953, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2953 Side windows; restrictions on sunscreening material. -- A person shall not operate any motor vehicle on any public highway, road, or street on which vehicle the side wings and side windows on either side forward of or adjacent to the operator's seat are composed of, covered by, or treated with any sunscreening material or other product or covering which has the effect of making the window nontransparent or which would alter the window's color, increase its reflectivity, or reduce its light transmittance, except as expressly permitted by this section. A sunscreening material is authorized for such windows if, when applied to and tested on the glass of such windows on the specific motor vehicle, the material has a total solar reflectance of visible light of not more than 25 percent as measured on the nonfilm side and a light transmittance of at least 28 percent in the visible light range. A violation of this section is a noncriminal

traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 131. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.2954, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.2954 Windows behind the driver; restrictions on sunscreening material.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 132. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.2956, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.2956 Violation of provisions relating to windshields, windows, and sunscreening material; penalties.--

- (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle on which, after June 20, 1984, material was installed in violation of ss. 316.2951-316.2954 commits is guilty of a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318 subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.18(2).
- (3) Any person who sells or installs sunscreening material in violation of any provision of ss. 316.2951-316.2955 after June 20, 1984, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 133. Section 316.299, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.299 Rough surfaced wheels prohibited.--No person shall drive, propel, operate, or cause to be driven, propelled or operated over any paved or graded public road of this state any tractor engine, tractor or other vehicle or contrivance having wheels provided with sharpened or roughened surfaces,

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other than roughened pneumatic rubber tires having studs designed to improve traction without materially injuring the surface of the highway, unless the rims or tires of the wheels of such tractor engines, tractors, or other vehicles or contrivances are provided with suitable filler blocks between the cleats so as to form a smooth surface. This requirement shall not apply to tractor engines, tractors, or other vehicles or contrivances if the rims or tires of their wheels are constructed in such manner as to prevent injury to such roads. This restriction shall not apply to tractor engines, tractors, and other vehicles or implements used by any county 12 or the Department of Transportation in the construction or maintenance of roads or to farm implements weighing less than 14 1,000 pounds when provided with wheel surfaces of more than 1/2 inch in width. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 134. Subsection (4) is added to section 316.300, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.300 Certain vehicles to carry flares or other devices.--

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

Section 135. Subsection (10) is added to section 316.301, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.301 Display of warning lights and devices when vehicle is stopped or disabled .--

(10) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

1 Section 136. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of 2 section 316.302, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is 3 reenacted, and paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of that section 4 is amended, to read: 5 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; 6 transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; 7 enforcement. --8 (1)9 (C) Except as provided in s. 316.215(5), and except as provided in s. 316.228 for rear overhang lighting and flagging 10 requirements for intrastate operations, the requirements of 11 12 this section supersede all other safety requirements of this chapter for commercial motor vehicles. 13 14 (2) 15 A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle 16 having a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 17 pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not 18 transporting hazardous materials, or who is transporting 19 petroleum products as defined in s. 376.301(31)(29), is exempt 20 from subsection (1). However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, 393, and 49 C.F.R. s. 396.9. 21 22 Section 137. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of 23 section 316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 316.3025 Penalties.--24 25 (3) 26 (c) A civil penalty of \$250 may be assessed for: 27 1. A violation of the placarding requirements of 49 C.F.R. parts 171-179; 28 29 2. A violation of the shipping paper requirements of 49 C.F.R. parts 171-179; 30 3. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 392.10; 31

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

T	4. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. <u>397.5</u> 395.5 ;
2	5. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 397.7;
3	6. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 397.13; or
4	7. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 397.15.
5	Section 138. Subsection (5) of section 316.3027,
6	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
7	316.3027 Identification required on commercial motor
8	vehicles
9	(5) Any vehicle which meets the vehicle identification
LO	requirements of the <u>United States Department of Transportation</u>
L1	Interstate Commerce Commission regulations shall be considered
L2	in compliance with this section.
L3	Section 139. Subsection (4) is added to section
L 4	316.303, Florida Statutes, to read:
L5	316.303 Television receivers
L6	(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
L7	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
L8	provided in chapter 318.
L9	Section 140. Subsection (4) is added to section
20	316.304, Florida Statutes, to read:
21	316.304 Wearing of headsets
22	(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
23	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
24	provided in chapter 318.
25	Section 141. Subsection (5) is added to section
26	316.3045, Florida Statutes, to read:
27	316.3045 Operation of radios or other mechanical
28	soundmaking devices or instruments in vehicles; exemptions
29	(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
30	traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as
31	provided in chapter 318.
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Section 142. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.400, Florida Statutes, to read:
316.400 Headlamps.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 143. Section 316.405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.405 Motorcycle headlights to be turned on.--

- (1) Any person who operates a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle on the public streets or highways shall, while so engaged, have the headlight or headlights of such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle turned on. Failure to comply with this section during the hours from sunrise to sunset, unless compliance is otherwise required by law, shall not be admissible as evidence of negligence in a civil action. During the hours of operation between sunrise and sunset, the headlights may modulate either the upper beam or the lower beam from its maximum intensity to a lower intensity, in accordance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 571.108.
- (2) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall not be deemed negligence per se in any civil action, but the violation of this section may be considered on the issue of negligence if the violation of this section is a proximate cause of a crash an accident.
- (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 144. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.410, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.410 Taillamps.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 1 2 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 3 provided in chapter 318. 4 Section 145. Section 316.415, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 316.415 Reflectors.--Every motorcycle and motor-driven 6 7 cycle shall carry on the rear, either as part of the taillamp or separately, at least one red reflector. A violation of this 8 9 section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318. 10 Section 146. Section 316.420, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 316.420 Stop lamps.--Every motorcycle and motor-driven 13 14 cycle shall be equipped with at least one stop lamp meeting 15 the requirements of s. 316.234(1). A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving 16 17 violation as provided in chapter 318. Section 147. Subsection (3) is added to section 18 19 316.425, Florida Statutes, to read: 20 316.425 Lamps on parked motorcycles.--(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 21 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 22 23 provided in chapter 318. Section 148. Subsection (3) is added to section 24 316.430, Florida Statutes, to read: 25 26 316.430 Multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.--27 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 28 29 provided in chapter 318. Section 149. Section 316.435, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

316.435 Lighting equipment for motor-driven cycles.—The headlamp or headlamps upon every motor-driven cycle may be of the single-beam or multiple-beam type, but in either event shall comply with the requirements and limitations as follows:

- (1) Every such headlamp or headlamps on a motor-driven cycle shall be of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of not less than 100 feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at any speed less than 25 miles per hour; at a distance of not less than 200 feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of 25 or more miles per hour; and at a distance of not less than 300 feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of 35 or more miles per hour.
- (2) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a multiple-beam headlamp or headlamps, such equipment shall comply with the requirements of s. 316.430(2).

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

Section 150. Section 316.440, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.440 Brake equipment required.--Every motor-driven cycle must comply with the provisions of s. 316.261, except that:

- (1) Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles need not be equipped with parking brakes.
- (2) The wheel of a sidecar attached to a motorcycle or to a motor-driven cycle, and the front wheel of a motor-driven cycle, need not be equipped with brakes, provided that such

motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is capable of complying with the performance requirements of this chapter.

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

Section 151. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.445, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.445 Performance ability of motorcycle brakes.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 152. Subsection (4) is added to section 316.450, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.450 Brakes on motor-driven cycles.--

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

Section 153. Section 316.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.455 Other equipment.--Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle when operated upon a highway shall comply with the requirements and limitations of:
- (1) Section 316.271(1) and (2) on the requirement for horns and warning devices.
- (2) Section 316.271(3) on the requirement for the use of horns.
- (3) Section 316.271(4) on the requirement for sirens, whistles, and bells.
- (4) Section 316.271(5) on the requirement for theft alarms.

(5) Section 316.271(6) on the requirement for emergency vehicles.

- (6) Section 316.272 on the requirement for mufflers and prevention of noise.
 - (7) Section 316.294 on the requirement for mirrors.

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

Section 154. Section 316.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.46 Equipment regulations for mopeds.--No person may operate a moped that does not conform to all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards relating to lights and safety and other equipment contained in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 155. Section 316.510, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.510 Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.--No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on any highway with any load carried thereon extending beyond the fenders on the left side of the vehicle or extending more than 6 inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 156. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.520, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.520 Loads on vehicles.--

1 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 2 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318. 3 4 Section 157. Subsection (3) is added to section 5 316.525, Florida Statutes, to read: 6 316.525 Requirements for vehicles hauling loads.--7 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 8 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 9 provided in chapter 318. Section 158. Subsection (4) is added to section 10 316.530, Florida Statutes, to read: 11 12 316.530 Towing requirements.--13 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 14 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as 15 provided in chapter 318. Section 159. Section 316.600, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 316.600 Health and sanitation hazards.--No motor 18 19 vehicle, trailer or semitrailer shall be equipped with an open toilet or other device that may be a hazard from a health and 20 sanitation standpoint. A violation of this section is a 21 noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving 22 violation as provided in chapter 318. 23 Section 160. Section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is 24 25 amended to read: 26 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.--27 (1) Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, 28 29 shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is 30 not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this 31

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state and shall, except as otherwise provided in s. 320.0706 for front-end registration license plates on truck tractors, display the license plate or both of the license plates assigned to it by the state, one on the rear and, if two, the other on the front of the vehicle, each to be securely fastened to the vehicle outside the main body of the vehicle in such manner as to prevent the plates from swinging, with all letters, numerals, printing, writing, and other identification marks upon the plates clear and distinct and free from defacement, mutilation, grease, and other obscuring matter, so that they will be plainly visible and legible at all times 100 feet from the rear or front. Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other than those furnished by the state shall be used. However, if the vehicle is not required to be licensed in this state, the license plates on such vehicle issued by another state, by a territory, possession, or district of the United States, or by a foreign country, substantially complying with the provisions hereof, shall be considered as complying with this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

(2) Any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003(66), operating over the highways of this state with an expired registration, with no registration from this or any other jurisdiction, or with no registration under the applicable provisions of chapter 320 shall be in violation of s. 320.07(3) and shall subject the owner or operator of such vehicle to the penalty provided in s. 318.18. In addition, a commercial motor vehicle found in violation of this section

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may be detained by any law enforcement officer until the owner or operator produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered and that any applicable delinquent penalties have been paid.

Section 161. Subsection (5) of section 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.613 Child restraint requirements.--

(5) Any person who violates the provisions of this section commits a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318 and shall have 3 points assessed against his or her driver's license as set forth in s. 322.27. In lieu of the penalty specified in s. 318.18 and the assessment of points, a person who violates the provisions of this section may elect, with the court's approval, to participate in a child restraint safety program approved by the chief judge of the circuit in which the violation occurs, and upon completing such program, the penalty specified in chapter 318 and associated costs may be waived at the court's discretion and the assessment of points shall be waived. The child restraint safety program must use a course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Health and Rehabilitative Services, and the fee for the course must bear a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing the course.

Section 162. Subsection (5) of section 316.6135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.6135 Leaving children unattended or unsupervised in motor vehicle; penalty; authority of law enforcement officer.--

(5) The child shall be remanded to the custody of the Department of <u>Children and Family</u> Health and Rehabilitative Services pursuant to chapter 39, unless the law enforcement

officer is able to locate the parents or legal guardian or other person responsible for the child.

Section 163. Subsection (6) is added to section 316.615, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.615 School buses; physical requirements of drivers.--

(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 164. Subsection (7) is added to section 316.620, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.620 Transportation of migrant farm workers.--Every carrier of migrant farm workers shall systematically inspect and maintain, or cause to be systematically maintained, all motor vehicles and their accessories subject to its control to ensure that such motor vehicles and accessories are in safe and proper operating condition in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(7) VIOLATIONS.--A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 165. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 316.640, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.640 Enforcement.--The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:

- (2) COUNTIES.--
- (b) The sheriff's office of each county may employ as a traffic <u>crash</u> accident investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction

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in traffic crash accident investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic crash accident investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic crash accident may issue traffic citations when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved has committed an offense under this chapter in connection with the crash accident. This paragraph does not permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized in this paragraph.

(3) MUNICIPALITIES. --

(b) The police department of a chartered municipality may employ as a traffic <u>crash</u> accident investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic <u>crash</u> accident investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic <u>crash</u>

accident investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic <u>crash</u> accident is authorized to issue traffic citations when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person involved has committed an offense under the provisions of this chapter in connection with the <u>crash</u> accident.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized above.

(5)

(b) The traffic enforcement officer shall be employed in relationship to a selective traffic enforcement program at a fixed location or as part of a crash an accident investigation team at the scene of a vehicle crash accident or in other types of traffic infraction enforcement under the direction of a fully qualified law enforcement officer; however, it is not necessary that the traffic infraction enforcement officer's duties be performed under the immediate supervision of a fully qualified law enforcement officer.

Section 166. Section 316.645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.645 Arrest authority of officer at scene of a traffic <u>crash</u> accident.—A police officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic <u>crash</u> accident may arrest any driver of a vehicle involved in the <u>crash</u> accident when, based upon personal investigation, the officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that the person has committed any offense under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 322 in connection with the <u>crash</u> accident.

Section 167. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.70 Nonpublic sector buses; safety rules.--

- (1) The Department of Transportation shall establish and revise standards to assure the safe operation of nonpublic sector buses, as defined in s. 316.003(78), which standards shall be those contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397 and which shall be directed towards assuring that:
- (b) Nonpublic sector buses are carrying the insurance required by law and carrying liability insurance on the checked baggage of passengers not to exceed the standard adopted by the <u>United States Department of Transportation</u>

 Interstate Commerce Commission.

Section 168. Section 318.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.12 Purpose.--It is the legislative intent in the adoption of this chapter to decriminalize certain violations of chapter 316, the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law; chapter 320, Motor Vehicle Licenses; chapter 322, Drivers' Licenses; chapter 339, Florida Transportation Code, Sixth Part; chapter 240, Postsecondary Education 239, Universities; Scholarships, etc.; and chapter 338, Florida Intrastate Highway System and Toll Facilities 340, Turnpike Projects, thereby facilitating the implementation of a more uniform and expeditious system for the disposition of traffic infractions.

Section 169. Subsection (5) of section 318.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(5) "Officer" means any law enforcement officer charged with and acting under his or her authority to arrest persons suspected of, or known to be, violating statutes or ordinances regulating traffic or the operation or equipment of vehicles. "Officer" includes any individual employed by a sheriff's department or the police department of a chartered municipality who is acting as a traffic infraction enforcement officer as provided in s. 316.640 318.141.

Section 170. Subsections (1), (4), (9), and (10) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.--

- (1) Except as provided in ss. 318.17 and $320.07(3)\underline{(c)}(b)$, any person cited for a violation of s. 240.265, chapter 316, s. $320.0605\underline{(1)}$, s. 320.07(3)(a), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.16(2) or (3), s. 322.1615 s. 322.161(4), or s. 322.19 is charged with a noncriminal infraction and must be cited for such an infraction and cited to appear before an official. If another person dies as a result of the noncriminal infraction, the person cited may be required to perform 120 community service hours under s. 316.027(4), in addition to any other penalties.
- (4) Any person charged with a noncriminal infraction under this section who does not elect to appear shall pay the civil penalty and delinquent fee, if applicable, either by mail or in person, within 30 days of the date of receiving the citation. If the person cited follows the above procedure, he or she shall be deemed to have admitted the infraction and to have waived his or her right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction. Such admission shall not be used as evidence in any other proceedings. Any person who is

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cited for a violation of s. $320.0605\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ or s. 322.15(1), or subject to a penalty under s. 320.07(3)(a) or s. 322.065, and who makes an election under this subsection shall submit proof of compliance with the applicable section to the clerk of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, proof of compliance consists of a valid driver's license or a valid registration certificate.

(9) Any person who is cited for an infraction under this section other than a violation of s. $320.0605 \frac{(1)}{(1)}$, s. 320.07(3)(a), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver improvement course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld; points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed; and the civil penalty that is imposed by s. 318.18(3) must be reduced by 18 percent; however, a person may not make an election under this subsection if the person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months. A person may make no more than five elections under this subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 318.18(8)(7) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the withholding of adjudication of guilt by a court.

(10)(a) Any person cited for an offense listed under this subsection may, in lieu of payment of fine or court appearance, elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and provide proof of compliance to the clerk of the court or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau. In such case, adjudication shall be withheld; however, no election shall be made under this subsection if such person has made an

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election under this subsection in the 12 months preceding election hereunder. No person may make more than three elections under this subsection. This subsection applies to the following offenses:

- 1. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid driver's license in violation of the provisions of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15(1), or operating a motor vehicle with a license which has been suspended for failure to appear, failure to pay civil penalty, or failure to attend a driver improvement course pursuant to s. 322.291.
- 2. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid registration in violation of s. 320.0605, or s. 320.131.
- 3. Operating a motor vehicle in violation of s. 316.646.
- (b) Any person cited for an offense listed in this subsection shall present proof of compliance prior to the scheduled court appearance date. For the purposes of this subsection, proof of compliance shall consist of a valid, renewed, or reinstated driver's license or registration certificate and proper proof of maintenance of security as required by s. 316.646. Notwithstanding waiver of fine, any person establishing proof of compliance shall be assessed court costs of \$22, except that a person charged with violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3) may be assessed court costs of \$7. One dollar of such costs shall be distributed to the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services for deposit into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund. One dollar of such costs shall be distributed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. Twelve dollars of such costs

shall be distributed to the municipality and \$8 shall be retained by the county, if the offense was committed within the municipality. If the offense was committed in an unincorporated area of a county or if the citation was for a violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3), the county shall retain the entire amount, except for the moneys to be deposited into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund and the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the operation of a vehicle without a valid driver's license, without a valid vehicle tag and registration, or without the maintenance of required security.

Section 171. Subsection (2) of section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--

(2) In determining whether to approve the courses referenced in this section, the department shall consider course content designed to promote safety, driver awareness, crash accident avoidance techniques, and other factors or criteria to improve driver performance from a safety viewpoint.

Section 172. Section 318.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 318.17 Offenses excepted.--No provision of this chapter is available to a person who is charged with any of the following offenses:
- (1) Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer, in violation of s. 316.1935;
- (2) Leaving the scene of <u>a crash</u> an accident, in violation of ss. 316.027 and 316.061;
- (3) Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages,

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any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193, or driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level;

- (4) Reckless driving, in violation of s. 316.192;
- (5) Making false crash accident reports, in violation of s. 316.067;
- (6) Willfully failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer or member of the fire department, in violation of s. 316.072(3);
- (7) Obstructing an officer, in violation of s. 316.545(1); or
- (8) Any other offense in chapter 316 which is classified as a criminal violation.

Section 173. Subsection (1) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 318.18 Amount of civil penalties. -- The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 are as follows:
 - (1) Fifteen dollars for:
 - (a) All infractions of pedestrian regulations.
- (b) All infractions of s. 316.2065, unless otherwise specified. and
- (c) Other violations of chapter 316 by persons 14 years of age or under who are operating bicycles, regardless of the noncriminal traffic infraction's classification.

Section 174. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing. -- Any person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9)

available to him or her but must appear before the designated 2 official at the time and location of the scheduled hearing: 3 (1) Any infraction which results in a crash an 4 accident that causes the death of another; or 5 (2) Any infraction which results in a crash an 6 accident that causes "serious bodily injury" of another as 7 defined in s. 316.1933(1); or 8 (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b). 9 Section 175. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to 10 11 read: 12 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court 13 14 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 15 distributed and paid monthly as follows: (4) Of the additional fine assessed under s. 16 17 318.18(3)(e)(d) for a violation of s. 316.1301, 40 percent 18 must be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of 19 the Division of Blind Services of the Department of Labor and 20 Employment Security, and 60 percent must be distributed pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section. 21 22 (7) For fines assessed under s. 318.18(3) for unlawful 23 speed, the following amounts must be deducted and deposited into the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund: 24 25 26 For speed exceeding the limit by: Fine: 27 <u>1-5 m.p.h.....\$.00</u> 61-9 m.p.h.....\$.25 28 29 10-14 m.p.h.....\$ 3.00 15-19 m.p.h.....\$ 4.00 30 20-29 m.p.h.....\$ 5.00 31 87

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

30 m.p.h. and above......\$10.00 2 3 The remaining amount must be distributed pursuant to 4 subsections (1) and (2). 5 Section 176. Subsection (1) of section 318.32, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 318.32 Jurisdiction; limitations.--8 (1) Hearing officers shall be empowered to accept 9 pleas from and decide the guilt or innocence of any person, adult or juvenile, charged with any civil traffic infraction 10 and shall be empowered to adjudicate or withhold adjudication 11 12 of guilt in the same manner as a county court judge under the statutes, rules, and procedures presently existing or as 13 14 subsequently amended, except that hearing officers shall not: 15 (a) Have the power to hold a defendant in contempt of court, but shall be permitted to file a motion for order of 16 17 contempt with the appropriate state trial court judge; 18 (b) Hear a case involving a crash an accident 19 resulting in injury or death; or (c) Hear a criminal traffic offense case or a case 20 involving a civil traffic infraction issued in conjunction 21 with a criminal traffic offense. 22 23 Section 177. Section 318.39, Florida Statutes, is 24 repealed. Section 178. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of 25 26 section 319.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law.--28 (2) 29 In case of repossession of a motor vehicle or mobile home pursuant to the terms of a security agreement or 30 similar instrument, an affidavit by the party to whom 31

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possession has passed stating that the vehicle or mobile home was repossessed upon default in the terms of the security 2 3 agreement or other instrument shall be considered satisfactory 4 proof of ownership and right of possession. At least 5 days prior to selling the repossessed vehicle, any subsequent 5 6 lienholder named in the last issued certificate of title shall 7 be sent notice of the repossession by certified mail, on a 8 form prescribed by the department. If such notice is given 9 and no written protest to the department is presented by a subsequent lienholder within 15 days from the date on which 10 the notice was mailed, the certificate of title or the 11 12 certificate of repossession shall be issued showing no liens. If the former owner or any subsequent lienholder files a 13 14 written protest under oath within such 15-day period, the 15 department shall not issue the certificate of title or certificate of repossession for 10 days thereafter. If within 16 17 the 10-day period no injunction or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction has been served on the department 18 19 commanding it not to deliver the certificate of title or certificate of repossession, the department shall deliver the 20 certificate of title or repossession to the applicant or as 21 22 may otherwise be directed in the application showing no other 23 liens than those shown in the application. Any lienholder who has repossessed a vehicle in compliance with the provisions of 24 this section may apply to the tax collector's office or to the 25 26 department for a certificate of repossession or to the 27 department for a certificate of title pursuant to s. 319.323. Proof of the required notice to subsequent lienholders shall 28 29 be submitted together with regular title fees. A lienholder to whom a certificate of repossession has been issued may 30 assign the certificate of title to the subsequent owner. Any 31

person found guilty of violating any requirements of this paragraph shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 179. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 319.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.33 Offenses involving vehicle identification numbers, applications, certificates, papers; penalty.--

- (1) It is unlawful:
- (d) To possess, sell or offer for sale, conceal, or dispose of in this state a motor vehicle or mobile home, or major component part thereof, on which the motor number or vehicle identification number has been destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, with knowledge of such destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement, except as provided in s. $319.30\underline{(4)}(3)$.

Section 180. Subsection (12) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(12) The department is authorized to withhold registration or reregistration of any motor vehicle if the owner, or one of the coowners of the vehicle, has a driver's license which is under suspension for the failure to remit payment of any fines levied in this state pursuant to chapter 318 or chapter 322. The department shall design and implement a program to accomplish this action by June 1, 1992. However, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the department from withholding registration or renewal for a similar situation during the interim.

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Section 181. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

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

(7) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall register apportioned motor vehicles under the provisions of the International Registration Plan.

Implementation of the plan shall occur by July 1, 1986, for the 1986-1987 registration period. The department may adopt

rules to implement and enforce the provisions of the plan.

(8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4)(5) or s. 316.1967(6), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the clerk showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation

birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply

sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's

to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 182. Section 320.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.031 Mailing of registration certificates, 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 renewals thereof, license plates, mobile home stickers, and validation stickers to applicants.
- (2) A mail service charge may be collected for each registration certificate, license plate, mobile home sticker, and validation sticker mailed by the department or any tax collector. Each registration certificate, license plate, mobile home sticker, and validation sticker shall be mailed by first-class mail unless otherwise requested by the applicant. The amount of 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.
- (3) The department is authorized to reproduce such documents, records, and reports as required to meet the requirements of the law and the needs of the public, either by photographing, microphotographing, or reproducing on film the document, record, or report, or by using an electronic digitizing process capable of reproducing a true and correct

image of the original source document. The photographs, microphotographs, or electronic digitized copy of any records made in compliance with the provisions of this section shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility into evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs, microphotographs, or electronically digitized records shall be admitted into evidence equally with the original photographs, microphotographs, or electronically digitized records.

Section 183. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 320.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) For a motor vehicle subject to registration under s. 320.08(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (6), (6), (6), (7), (8), (9), or (10) and owned by a natural person, the registration period 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.
- (5) For a vehicle subject to registration under s. 320.08(4), $(5)(a)1.,\underline{(e),or}$ (6)(b), \underline{or} (14), the registration period shall be a period of 12 months beginning in a month designated by the department and ending on the last day of the

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12th month. For a vehicle subject to this registration period, the renewal period is the last month of the registration period. The registration period may be shortened or extended at the discretion of the department, on receipt of the appropriate prorated fees, in order to evenly distribute such registrations on a monthly basis.

Section 184. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)

Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued for a 5-year period. At the end of said 5-year period, upon renewal, the plate shall be replaced and the department shall determine the replacement date for plates issued prior to October 1, 1985. The fee for such replacement shall be \$10, \$2 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is replaced, to be credited towards the next \$10 replacement fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A credit or refund shall not be given for any prior years' payments of such prorated replacement fee when the plate is replaced or surrendered before the end of the 5-year period. With each license plate, there shall be issued a validation sticker showing the owner's birth month or the appropriate renewal period if the owner is not a natural person. This validation sticker shall be placed on the upper left corner of the license plate and shall be issued one time during the life of the license plate, or upon request when it has been damaged or destroyed. There shall also be issued

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with each license plate a serially numbered validation sticker showing the year of expiration, which sticker shall be placed on the upper right corner of the license plate. Such license plate and validation stickers shall be issued based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The registration period shall be a period of 12 months, and all expirations shall occur based on the applicant's appropriate registration period. A vehicle with 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.

(3)(a) Registration license plates shall be of metal specially treated with a retroreflective material, as specified by the department. The registration license plate is designed to increase nighttime visibility and legibility and shall be at least 6 inches wide and not less than 12 inches in length, unless a plate with reduced dimensions is deemed necessary by the department to accommodate motorcycles, mopeds, or similar smaller vehicles. Validation stickers shall be treated with a retroreflective material, shall be of such size as specified by the department, and shall adhere to the license plate. The registration license plate shall be imprinted with a combination of bold letters and numerals or numerals, not to exceed seven digits, to identify the registration license plate number. The license plate shall also be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the name of the county in which it is sold at the bottom, except that apportioned license plates shall have the word "Apportioned" at the bottom and license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(3)(d), (4)(m) or (n), (5)(b) or (c), (12), or (14) shall have the word "Restricted" at the

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bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Dealer" at the bottom., except that gross-vehicle-weight vehicles owned by a licensed motor vehicle dealer may be issued a license plate with the word "Restricted." License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e) must be imprinted with the word "Wrecker" at the bottom. Any county may, upon majority vote of the county commission, elect to have the county name removed from the license plates sold in that county. The words "Sunshine State" shall be printed in lieu thereof. In those counties where the county commission has not removed the county name from the license plate, the tax collector may, in addition to issuing license plates with the county name printed on the license plate, also issue license plates with the words "Sunshine State" printed on the license plate subject to the approval of the department and a legislative appropriation for the additional license plates. A license plate issued for a vehicle taxed under s. 320.08(6) may not be assigned a registration license number, or be issued with any other distinctive character or designation, that distinguishes the motor vehicle as a for-hire motor vehicle.

Section 185. Subsection (1) of section 320.0601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0601 Rental car companies; identification of vehicles as for-hire.--

(1) Effective September 1, 1993, A rental car company may not rent in this state any for-hire vehicle, other than vehicles designed to transport cargo, that has affixed to its exterior any bumper stickers, insignias, or advertising that identifies the vehicle as a rental vehicle.

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Section 186. Section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0605 Certificate of registration; possession required; exception. -- The registration certificate or an official copy thereof, a true copy of a rental or lease agreement issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a replacement vehicle in the same registration period, or a cab card issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan shall, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be in the possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the vehicle for which issued and shall be exhibited upon demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the department. The provisions of this section do not apply during the first 30 days after purchase of a replacement vehicle. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 187. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.07 Expiration of registration; annual renewal required; penalties.--

- (3) The operation of any motor vehicle without having attached thereto a registration license plate and validation stickers, or the use of any mobile home without having attached thereto a mobile home sticker, for the current registration period shall subject the owner thereof, if he or she is present, or, if the owner is not present, the operator thereof to the following penalty provisions:
- (a) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for a period of 6 months or less

commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318 shall be subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.14.

Section 188. <u>Section 320.073, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 189. Section 320.0802, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0802 Surcharge on license tax.--During the period January 1, 1989, through December 31, 2003, there is hereby levied and imposed on each license tax imposed under s. 320.08, except those set forth in s. 320.08(11), a surcharge in the amount of \$1, which shall be collected in the same manner as the license tax and deposited into the State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund of the Department of Management Services. However, the surcharge shall be terminated on midnight December 31, 1994, unless the pilot project established in s. 282.1095 is deemed successful by the joint task force with the concurrence of the Governor and Cabinet as the head of the Department of Management Services General Services.

Section 190. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

- (1) MANATEE LICENSE PLATES. --
- (b)1. The manatee license plate annual use fee must be deposited into the Save the Manatee Trust Fund, created within the Department of Environmental Protection. The funds deposited in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund may be used only for manatee-related environmental education; manatee research;

facilities, as provided in s. 370.12(4)(b)(5)(b); and manatee protection and recovery.

- 2. For fiscal year 1996-1997, 25 percent of the manatee license plate annual use fee must be deposited into the Save the Manatee Trust Fund within the Department of Environmental Protection and shall be used for manatee facilities as provided in s. 370.12(5)(b).
 - (7) FLORIDA SPECIAL OLYMPICS LICENSE PLATES. --
- (b) The license plate annual use fees are to be annually distributed as follows:
- 1. The first \$5 million collected annually must be forwarded to the <u>private nonprofit corporation</u> Florida

 Developmental Disabilities Planning Council as described in s.

 393.002 393.001 and must be used solely for Special Olympics purposes as approved by the <u>private nonprofit corporation council</u>.
- 2. Any additional fees must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 191. Section 320.08062, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

320.08062 Audits required; annual use fees of specialty special license plates.--

- (1)(a) All organizations that receive annual use fee proceeds from the department are responsible for ensuring that proceeds are used in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058.
- (b) All organizational recipients of any specialty license plate annual use fee authorized in this chapter, not otherwise subject to annual audit by the Office of the Auditor General, shall submit an annual audit of the expenditures of annual use fees and interest earned from these fees, to

determine if expenditures are being made in accordance with the specifications outlined by law. The audit shall be prepared by a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473 at that organizational recipient's expense. The notes to the financial statements should state whether expenditures were made in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058.

- (c) In lieu of an annual audit, any organization receiving less than \$25,000 in annual use fee proceeds directly from the department, or from another state agency, may annually report, under penalties of perjury, that such proceeds were used in compliance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058. The attestation shall be made annually in a form and format determined by the department.
- (d) The annual audit or report shall be submitted to the department for review within 180 days after the end of the organization's fiscal year.
- audit or report, the department shall determine which recipients of revenues from specialty license plate annual use fees have not complied with subsection (1). If the department determines that an organization has not complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, the department must discontinue the distribution of the revenues to the organization until the department determines that the organization has complied. If an organization fails to comply within 12 months after the annual use fee proceeds are withheld by the department, the proceeds shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset department costs related to the issuance of specialty license plates.

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(3) The Auditor General and the department have the authority to examine all records pertaining to the use of funds from the sale of specialty license plates.

Section 192. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 320.0848, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

320.0848 Persons who have disabilities; issuance of disabled parking permits; temporary permits; permits for certain providers of transportation services to persons who have disabilities .--

- (2) DISABLED PARKING PERMIT; PERSONS WITH LONG-TERM MOBILITY PROBLEMS. --
- (c)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., the fee for a disabled parking permit shall be:
- Fifteen dollars for each initial 4-year permit or renewal permit, of which the State Transportation Trust Fund shall receive \$13.50 and the tax collector of the county in which the fee was collected shall receive \$1.50.
- One dollar for each additional or additional renewal 4-year permit, of which the State Transportation Trust Fund shall receive all funds collected.

The department shall not issue an additional disabled parking permit unless the applicant states that they are a frequent traveler or a quadriplegic. The department may not issue to any one eligible applicant more than two disabled parking permits except to an organization in accordance with paragraph (1)(e)(d). Subsections (1), (5), (6), and (7) apply to this subsection.

If an applicant who is a disabled veteran, is a resident of this state, has been honorably discharged, and either has been determined by the Department of Defense or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor to have a service-connected disability rating for compensation of 50 percent or greater or has been determined to have a service-connected disability rating of 50 percent or greater and is in receipt of both disability retirement pay from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and has a signed physician's statement of qualification for the disabled parking permits, the fee for a disabled parking permit shall be:

- a. One dollar and fifty cents for the initial 4-year permit or renewal permit.
- b. One dollar for each additional or additional renewal 4-year permit.

The tax collector of the county in which the fee was collected shall retain all funds received pursuant to this subparagraph.

3. If an applicant presents to the department a statement from the Federal Government or the State of Florida indicating the applicant is a recipient of supplemental security income, the fee for the disabled parking permit shall be \$9 for the initial 4-year permit or renewal permit, of which the State Transportation Trust Fund shall receive \$6.75 and the tax collector of the county in which the fee was collected shall receive \$2.25.

Section 193. Section 320.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.087 Intercity buses operated in interstate commerce; tax.--All intercity motor buses owned or operated by residents or nonresidents of this state in interstate commerce or combined interstate and intrastate commerce as a result of

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which operation such motor buses operate both within and without this state under the authority of the United States Department of Transportation Interstate Commerce Commission, are subject to motor vehicle license taxes on a basis commensurate with the use of Florida roads. The department shall require the registration in this state of that percentage of intercity motor buses operating in interstate commerce or combined interstate-intrastate commerce, into or through this state, which the actual mileage operated in this state bears to the total mileage all such intercity motor buses are operated both within and without this state. Such percentage figure, so determined, is the "Florida mileage factor." In determining the state license tax to be paid on the buses actually operated in this state under the foregoing method, the department shall first compute the amount that the state license tax would be if all of such buses were in fact subject to such tax, and then apply to that amount the Florida mileage factor.

Section 194. Section 320.1325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.1325 Registration required for the temporarily employed.—Motor vehicles owned or leased by persons who are temporarily employed within the state but are not residents are required to be registered. The department shall provide a temporary registration plate and a registration certificate valid for 90 days to an applicant who is temporarily employed in the 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 shall apply for a permanent registration if there is a further need to remain in this state. A temporary license registration

plate may not be issued for any commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01. The fee for the 90-day temporary registration plate shall be \$40 plus the applicable service charge required by s. 320.04. Subsequent permanent registration and titling of a vehicle registered hereunder shall subject the applicant to the fees required by <u>s.ss.</u> 319.231 and 320.072, in addition to all other taxes and fees required.

Section 195. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 320.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.20 Disposition of license tax moneys.--The revenue derived from the registration of motor vehicles, including any delinquent fees and excluding those revenues collected and distributed under the provisions of s. 320.081, must be distributed monthly, as collected, as follows:

(5)

month shall deposit in the State Transportation Trust Fund an amount, drawn from other funds in the State Treasury which are not immediately needed or are otherwise in excess of the amount necessary to meet the requirements of the State Treasury, which when added to such remaining revenues each month will equal one-twelfth of the amount of the anticipated annual revenues to be deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund under paragraph (a) as estimated by the most recent revenue estimating conference held pursuant to s. 216.136(3). The transfers required hereunder may be suspended by action of the Administration Commission in the event of a significant shortfall of state revenues.

Section 196. Subsection (4) of section 320.8255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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320.8255 Mobile home inspection.--

(4) The department shall determine fees for special inspections and for the <u>label</u> seal authorized under s. 320.827 which are sufficient to cover the cost of inspection and administration under this section. Fees collected shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 197. <u>Section 320.8256, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 198. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 321.051, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

321.051 Florida Highway Patrol wrecker operator system; penalties for operation outside of system.--

The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to establish within areas designated by the patrol a wrecker operator system using qualified, reputable wrecker operators for removal and storage of wrecked or disabled vehicles from a crash an accident scene or for removal and storage of abandoned vehicles, in the event the owner or operator is incapacitated or unavailable or leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the officer at the scene. All reputable wrecker operators shall be eligible for use in the system provided their equipment and drivers meet recognized safety qualifications and mechanical standards set by rules of the Division of Florida Highway Patrol for the size of vehicle it is designed to handle. The division is authorized to limit the number of wrecker operators participating in the wrecker operator system, which authority shall not affect wrecker operators currently participating in the system established by this section. The division is authorized to establish maximum

rates for the towing and storage of vehicles removed at the division's request, where such rates have not been set by a county or municipality pursuant to s. 125.0103 or s. 166.043. Such rates shall not be considered rules for the purpose of chapter 120; however, the department shall establish by rule a procedure for setting such rates. Any provision in chapter 120 to the contrary notwithstanding, a final order of the department denying, suspending, or revoking a wrecker operator's participation in the system shall be reviewable in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure only by a writ of certiorari issued by the circuit court in the county wherein such wrecker operator resides.

(4) This section does not prohibit, or in any way prevent, the owner or operator of a vehicle involved in a $\underline{\text{crash}}$ an accident or otherwise disabled from contacting any wrecker operator for the provision of towing services, whether the wrecker operator is an authorized wrecker operator or not.

Section 199. Subsection (2) of section 321.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 321.23 Public records; fees for copies; destruction of obsolete records; photographing records; effect as evidence.--
- (2) Fees for copies of public records shall be charged and collected as follows:
 - (a) For a crash an accident report, a copy......\$2
 - (b) For a homicide report, a copy.....\$25
 - (c) Photographs (accidents, etc.):

Enlargement Color Black
Proof & White

1	1.	5" x 7"	\$1.00	\$0.75
2	2.	8" x 10"	\$1.50	\$1.00
3	3.	11" x 14"	Not Available	\$1.75
4	4.	16" x 20"	Not Available	\$2.75
5	5.	20" x 24"	Not Available	\$3.75

(d) The department shall furnish such information without charge to any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency upon proof satisfactory to the department as to the purpose of the investigation.

Section 200. <u>Sections 321.06, 321.07, 321.09, 321.12, 321.15, 321.17, 321.18, 321.19, 321.191, 321.20, 321.201, 321.202, 321.203, 321.21, 321.22, 321.2205, 321.221, 321.222, and 321.223, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 201. Section 322.0261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.0261 Mandatory driver improvement course; certain crashes accidents.--

- (1) The department shall screen <u>crash</u> accident reports received under s. 316.066 or s. 324.051 to identify <u>crashes</u> accidents involving the following:
- (a) A crash An accident involving death or a bodily injury requiring transport to a medical facility; or
- (b) A second $\underline{\operatorname{crash}}$ accident by the same operator within the previous 2-year period involving property damage in an apparent amount of at least \$500.
- (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who pleaded nolo contendere to, a traffic offense giving rise to \underline{a} \underline{crash} an accident identified pursuant to subsection (1), the department shall require that the operator, in addition to other applicable penalties, attend a departmentally approved

driver improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. If the operator fails to complete the course within 90 days of receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver's license shall be canceled by the department until the course is successfully completed.

(3) In determining whether to approve a driver improvement course for the purposes of this section, the department shall consider course content designed to promote safety, driver awareness, <u>crash</u> accident avoidance techniques, and other factors or criteria to improve driver performance from a safety viewpoint.

Section 202. Subsection (2) of section 322.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.055 Revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver's license for persons 18 years of age or older convicted of certain drug offenses.--

(2) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is eligible by reason of age for a driver's license or privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person's driver's license or driving privilege for a period of 2 years after the date the person was convicted or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family and Rehabilitative

Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified

for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

Section 203. Subsection (5) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

322.08 Application for license. --

(5) After December 31, 1989, The department may not issue a driver's license to a person who has never been issued a driver's license in any jurisdiction until he or she successfully completes the traffic law and substance abuse education course prescribed in s. 322.095.

Section 204. Subsection (2) of section 322.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.12 Examination of applicants.--

(2) The department shall examine every applicant for a driver's license, including an applicant who is licensed in another state or country, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. A person who holds a learner's driver's license as provided for in <u>s. 322.1615</u> <u>s. 322.161</u> is not required to pay a fee for successfully completing the examination showing his or her ability to operate a motor vehicle as provided for herein and need not pay the fee for a replacement license as provided in s. 322.17(2). Any person who applies for reinstatement following the suspension or revocation of his or her driver's license shall pay a service fee of \$25 following a suspension, and \$50 following a revocation, which is in

addition to the fee for a license. Any person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver's license following the disqualification of his or her privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall pay a service fee of \$50, which is in addition to the fee for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows:

- (a) Of the \$25 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a suspension, the department shall deposit \$15 in the General Revenue Fund and the remaining \$10 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (b) Of the \$50 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a revocation or disqualification, the department shall deposit \$35 in the General Revenue Fund and the remaining \$15 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was
for a violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a
lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$105
must be charged. However, only one such \$105 fee is to be
collected from one person convicted of such violations arising
out of the same incident. The department shall collect the
\$105 fee and deposit it into the Highway Safety Operating

Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license, but the fee must not be collected if the suspension or revocation was overturned.

Section 205. Subsection (3) of section 322.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.--

- (3) For each licensee whose driving record does not show any revocations, disqualifications, or suspensions for the preceding 7 years or any convictions for the preceding 3 years except for convictions of the following nonmoving violations:
- (a) Failure to exhibit a vehicle registration certificate, rental agreement, or cab card pursuant to \underline{s} . $\underline{320.0605}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{320.0605(1)}$;
- (b) Failure to renew a motor vehicle or mobile home registration that has been expired for 4 months or less pursuant to s. 320.07(3)(a);
- (c) Operating a motor vehicle with an expired license that has been expired for 4 months or less pursuant to s. 322.065;
- (d) Failure to carry or exhibit a license pursuant to s. 322.15(1); or
- (e) Failure to notify the department of a change of address or name within 10 days pursuant to s. 322.19,

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

Section 206. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.141 Color of licenses.--

(2)(a) Effective January 1, 1990, All licenses for the operation of motor vehicles originally issued or reissued by the department to persons who have insulin-dependent diabetes may, at the request of the applicant, have distinctive markings separate and distinct from all other licenses issued by the department.

Section 207. Subsection (4) is added to section 322.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

322.15 License to be carried and exhibited on demand; fingerprint to be imprinted upon a citation.--

(4) A violation of subsection (1) is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 208. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 322.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.20 Records of the department; fees; destruction of records.--

- (2) The department shall also maintain a record of all <u>crash</u> accident reports, abstracts of court records of convictions, and notices of revocation or suspension of a person's driver's license or driving privilege.
- or make suitable notations, in order that the individual driver history record of each licensee is readily available for the consideration of the department upon application for renewal of a license and at other suitable times. The release by the department of the driver history record, with respect to <u>crashes</u> accidents involving a licensee, shall not include any notation or record of the occurrence of a motor vehicle <u>crash</u> accident unless the licensee received a traffic citation as a direct result of the <u>crash</u> accident, and to this extent such notation or record is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- (7) The requirement for the department to keep records shall terminate upon the death of an individual licensed by the department upon notification by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services of such death. The department

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shall make such notification as is proper of the deletions from their records to the court clerks of the state.

Section 209. Section 322.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.201 Records as evidence. -- A copy, computer copy, or transcript of all abstracts of crash accident reports and all abstracts of court records of convictions received by the department and the complete driving record of any individual duly certified by machine imprint of the department or by machine imprint of the clerk of a court shall be received as evidence in all courts of this state without further authentication, provided the same is otherwise admissible in evidence. Further, any court or the office of the clerk of any court of this state which is electronically connected by a terminal device to the computer data center of the department may use as evidence in any case the information obtained by this device from the records of the department without need of such certification; however, if a genuine issue as to the authenticity of such information is raised by a party or by the court, the court in its sound discretion may require that a record certified by the department be submitted for admission into evidence. For such computer copies generated by a terminal device of a court or clerk of court, entry in a driver's record that the notice required by s. 322.251 was given shall constitute sufficient evidence that such notice was given.

Section 210. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.221 Department may require reexamination.--

(2)(a) The department may require an examination or reexamination to determine the competence and driving ability

of any driver causing or contributing to the cause of any crash accident resulting in death, personal injury, or property damage.

Section 211. Subsection (4) of section 322.26, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is 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:
- (4) Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle <u>crash</u> accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another.

Section 212. Section 322.264, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:

322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" defined.--A
"habitual traffic offender" is any person whose record, as
maintained by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles, shows that such person has accumulated the specified
number of convictions for offenses described in subsection (1)
or subsection (2) within a 5-year period:

- (1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of the following offenses arising out of separate acts:
- (a) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- (b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01;
- (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- (d) Driving a motor vehicle while his or her license
 is suspended or revoked;

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(e) Failing to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle $\underline{\text{crash}}$ $\underline{\text{accident}}$ resulting in the death or personal injury of another; or

(f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while his or her privilege is disqualified.

(2) Fifteen convictions for moving traffic offenses for which points may be assessed as set forth in s. 322.27, including those offenses in subsection (1).

 Any violation of any federal law, any law of another state or country, or any valid ordinance of a municipality or county of another state similar to a statutory prohibition specified in subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall be counted as a violation of such prohibition. In computing the number of convictions, all convictions during the 5 years previous to July 1, 1972, will be used, provided at least one conviction occurs after that date. The fact that previous convictions may have resulted in suspension, revocation, or disqualification under another section does not exempt them from being used for suspension or revocation under this section as a habitual offender.

Section 213. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke license.--

(1) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in chapter 120, the department is hereby authorized to suspend the license of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of its records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:

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- (a) Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of license is required upon conviction; or
- (b) Has been convicted of a violation of any traffic law which resulted in a crash an accident that caused the death or personal injury of another or property damage in excess of \$500; or
 - (c) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle; or
- (d) Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of such license or has knowingly been a party to the obtaining of a license by fraud or misrepresentation or to display, or represent as one's own, any driver's license not issued him or her. Provided, however, no provision of this section shall be construed to include the provisions of s. 322.32(1); or
- (e) Has committed an offense in another state which if committed in this state would be grounds for suspension or revocation; or
- (f) Has committed a second or subsequent violation of s. 316.172(1) within a 5-year period of any previous violation.
- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. $403.413(6)(b)\frac{(5)(b)}{(b)}$ when such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b)(5)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as

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determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.

- (a) When a licensee accumulates 12 points within a 12-month period, the period of suspension shall be for not more than 30 days.
- (b) When a licensee accumulates 18 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraph (a), within an 18-month period, the suspension shall be for a period of not more than 3 months.
- (c) When a licensee accumulates 24 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraphs (a) and (b), within a 36-month period, the suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.
- (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:
 - 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton--4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of <u>a crash</u> an accident resulting in property damage of more than \$50--6 points.
- 3. Unlawful speed resulting in <u>a crash</u> an accident--6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:
- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--3 points.
- b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--4 points.
- 6. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)--3 points. However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s.
- 31 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12).

Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash an accident -- 4 points.

8. Any conviction under s. 403.413(5)(b) -- 3 points.

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- (e) A conviction in another state of a violation therein which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of the traffic laws of this state, or a conviction of an offense under any federal law substantially conforming to the traffic laws of this state, except a violation of s. 322.26, may be recorded against a driver on the basis of the same number of points received had the conviction been made in a court of this state.
- (f) In computing the total number of points, when the licensee reaches the danger zone, the department is authorized to send the licensee a warning letter advising that any further convictions may result in suspension of his or her driving privilege.
- (q) The department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this law and may make rules and regulations necessary for its administration.
- (h) Three points shall be deducted from the driver history record of any person whose driving privilege has been suspended only once pursuant to this subsection and has been reinstated, if such person has complied with all other requirements of this chapter.
- (i) This subsection shall not apply to persons operating a nonmotorized vehicle for which a driver's license is not required.

Section 214. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.291, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.291 Driver improvement schools; required in certain suspension and revocation cases.—Except as provided in s. 322.03(2), any person:

- (1) Whose driving privilege has been revoked:
- (a) Upon conviction for:
- 1. Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193;
- 2. Driving with an unlawful blood- or breath-alcohol level;
- 3. Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- 4. Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle <u>crash</u> accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another;
 - 5. Reckless driving; or

shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present to the department proof of enrollment in a department-approved advanced driver improvement course or substance abuse education course. If the person fails to complete such course within 90 days after reinstatement, the driver's license shall be canceled by the department until such course is successfully completed.

Section 215. Section 322.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.292 DUI programs supervision; powers and duties of the department.--

Vehicles shall license and regulate all DUI programs, which regulation shall include the certification of instructors, evaluators, clinical supervisors, and evaluator supervisors. The department shall, after consultation with the chief judge of the affected judicial circuit, establish requirements regarding the number of programs to be offered within a judicial circuit. Such requirements shall address the number of clients currently served in the circuit as well as improvements in service that may be derived from operation of an additional DUI program. DUI education and evaluation services are exempt from licensure under chapter chapters 396 and 397. However, treatment programs must continue to be licensed under chapter chapters chapters 396 and 397.

- (2) The department shall adopt rules to implement its supervisory authority over DUI programs in accordance with the procedures of chapter 120, including the establishment of uniform standards of operation for DUI programs and the method for setting and approving fees, as follows:
- (a) Establish <u>rules</u> minimum standards for statutorily required education, evaluation, and supervision of DUI offenders. Such <u>rules</u> minimum standards previously adopted by the Traffic Court Review Committee of the Supreme Court of Florida shall remain in effect unless modified by the department.
- (b) Establish <u>rules</u> minimum standards for the administration and financial management of DUI programs, including, but not limited to:
- 1. Rules Standards governing the types of expenditures that may be made by DUI programs from funds paid by persons attending such programs.

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- Rules Standards for financial reporting that require data on DUI programs expenditures in sufficient detail to support reasonable and informed decisions concerning the fees that are to be assessed those attending DUI programs. The department shall perform financial audits of DUI programs required under this section or require that financial audits of the programs be performed by certified public accountants at program expense and submitted directly from the auditor to the department.
- Rules for Standards of reciprocity in relation to DUI programs in other states or countries that have programs similar to the DUI programs licensed by the department.
- Such other rules standards as the department deems appropriate and necessary for the effective oversight of the DUI programs.
- (c) Implement procedures for the granting and revoking of licenses for DUI programs.
- (d) Establish a fee structure for the various programs offered by the DUI programs, based only on the reasonable and necessary costs for operating the programs throughout the state. The department shall approve, modify, or reduce fees as necessary. The DUI programs fees that are in effect on January 1, 1994, shall remain in effect until the department adopts a fee schedule for the DUI programs system. After the adoption of the schedule, the programs shall adjust their fees to conform with the established amounts.
- (e) Establish policies and procedures for monitoring DUI programs compliance with all rules minimum standards established by the department.
- (f) The department shall oversee an ongoing evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the DUI programs.

evaluation shall be performed by an independent group and shall evaluate the curriculum, client treatment referrals, recidivism rates, and any other relevant matters. The department shall report to the Legislature by January 1, 1995, on the status of the evaluation, including its design and schedule for completion. The department may use funds received under s. 322.293 to retain the services and reimburse expenses of such private persons or professional consultants as are required for monitoring and evaluating DUI programs.

- (g) Investigate complaints about the DUI programs and resolve problems in the provision of services to DUI offenders, as needed.
- (3) All DUI programs and certified program personnel providing DUI programs services that meet the department's standards and that are operating on January 1, 1994, may remain in operation until the department's license procedures are in place. At that time the DUI programs and certified program personnel may apply for relicensure.

(4) DUI programs shall be either governmental programs or not-for-profit corporations.

(5) The department shall report to the Supreme Court by December 1, 1994, and by December 31 of each succeeding year through 1996, on the general status of the statewide program. This report must include programmatic and statistical information regarding the number of licensed programs, enrollment and referral figures, program monitoring and evaluation activities, and findings, and the general steps taken by the department to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 216. Section 322.293, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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322.293 DUI Programs Coordination Trust Fund; assessment; disposition.--

(1) The DUI Programs Coordination Trust Fund, created pursuant to chapter 81-208, Laws of Florida, shall be transferred to the department with all funds therein on January 1, 1994. The DUI Programs Coordination Office shall be transferred from the budget of the Supreme Court to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Division of Driver Licenses. The transfer shall include all of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds. All personnel shall be transferred at their current classifications and levels of compensation. Any legal commitments, contracts, and other obligations heretofore entered into on behalf of or assumed by the DUI Programs Coordination Office in connection with the performance of its functions and duties are charged to and shall be performed by the department.

(2) The DUI Programs Coordination Trust Fund shall be administered by the department, and the costs of administration shall be borne by the fund. All funds received by the DUI Programs Coordination Trust Fund shall be used solely for the purposes set forth in this section and s. 322.292. However, if the Legislature passes legislation consolidating existing trust funds assigned to the department, all funds remaining in and deposited to the DUI Programs Coordination Trust Fund shall be transferred to the consolidated trust funds, subject to their being earmarked for use solely for the purposes set forth in this section and s. 322.292.

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 (2)(3) Each DUI program shall assess \$12 against each person enrolling in a DUI program at the time of enrollment, including persons who transfer to or from a program in another state. In addition, second and third offenders and those offenders under permanent driver's-license revocation who are evaluated for eligibility for license restrictions under s. 322.271(2)(b) and (4) shall be assessed \$12 upon enrollment in the program and upon each subsequent anniversary date while they are in the program, for the duration of the license period.

(3)(4) All assessments collected under this section shall be forwarded to the DUI Programs Coordination Trust Fund within 30 days after the last day of the month in which the assessment was received.

Section 217. Section 322.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.44 Driver License Compact.--The Driver License Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

ARTICLE I

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY. --

- (1) The party states find that:
- (a) The safety of their streets and highways is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state laws and local ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles;

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- (b) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety of persons and property;
- (c) The continuance in force of a license to drive is predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction the vehicle is operated.
 - (2) It is the policy of each of the party states to:
- (a) Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of motor vehicles by their operators in each of the jurisdictions where such operators drive motor vehicles;
- (b) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the overall compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in any of the party states.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this compact:

- "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- "Home state" means the state which has issued and has the power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to operate a motor vehicle.

"Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle which is prohibited by state law, municipal ordinance, or administrative rule or regulation, or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is required to be reported to the licensing authority.

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ARTICLE III

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REPORTS OF CONVICTION. -- The licensing authority of a party state shall report each conviction of a person from another party state occurring within its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the statute, code, or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was entered or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security; and shall include any special findings made in connection therewith.

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ARTICLE IV

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EFFECT OF CONVICTION. --

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(1) The licensing authority in the home state, for the purposes of suspension, revocation, or limitation of the license to operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect to the conduct reported, pursuant to article III, as it would

if such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of convictions for:

- (a) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, as provided by ss. 316.193 and 322.26;
- (b) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, as provided by s. 316.193;
- (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used, as provided by s. 322.26; or
- (d) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor vehicle <u>crash</u> accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another, as provided by s. 322.26.
- (2) As to other convictions, reported pursuant to article III, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such effect to the conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state.

ARTICLE V

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW LICENSES.--Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license to drive issued by any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the applicant if:

(1) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such suspension period has not terminated.

same has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the expiration of 1 year from the date the license was revoked, such person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.

The applicant has held such a license, but the

(3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued by another party state and currently in force unless the applicant surrenders such license.

ARTICLE VI

APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.--Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state.

ARTICLE VII

COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR AND INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION. --

(1) The head of the licensing authority of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his or her state. The administrators, acting jointly, shall have the

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

power to formulate all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of information under this compact.

(2) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to the administrator of each other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of this compact.

ARTICLE VIII

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND WITHDRAWAL. --

- (1) This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has enacted the same into law.
- (2) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until 6 months after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities of states remaining party to the compact of any report of conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.

ARTICLE IX

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.--This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid,

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

the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

Section 218. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 322.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.57 Tests of knowledge concerning specified vehicles; endorsement; nonresidents; violations.--

- (1) In addition to fulfilling any other driver's licensing requirements of this chapter, a person who:
- (b) Drives a passenger vehicle must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles and a test of his or her driving skill in such a vehicle. However, if such a person satisfies the requirements of s. 322.55(1)-(3), he or she is exempt from the test of his or her driving skills.

Section 219. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.--

- (1) A person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days:
- (a) A violation of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation,

a weight violation, or a vehicle equipment violation, arising in connection with $\underline{a\ crash}\ an\ accident$ resulting in death or personal injury to any person;

- (b) Reckless driving, as defined in s. 316.192;
- (c) Careless driving, as defined in s. 316.1925;
- (d) Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 316.1935;
- (e) Unlawful speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle, owned by such person, which is not properly insured;
 - (g) Improper lane change, as defined in s. 316.085; or
 - (h) Following too closely, as defined in s. 316.0895.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the following offenses shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:
- (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while he or she is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- (b) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 percent or higher;
- (c) Leaving the scene of <u>a crash</u> an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by such person;
- $\hbox{(d)}\quad \hbox{Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission}\\$ of a felony;
- (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of a controlled substance; or

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(f) Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a commercial motor vehicle.

Section 220. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.63 Alcohol or drug testing; commercial motor vehicle operators. --

- (2) The chemical and physical tests authorized by this section shall only be required if a law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person driving a commercial motor vehicle has any alcohol, chemical substance, or controlled substance in his or her body.
- (c) The blood test shall be administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a person was driving a commercial motor vehicle with any alcohol, chemical substance, or controlled substance in his or her body. The blood test shall be performed in a reasonable manner by qualified medical personnel. Any person who appears for treatment at a medical facility as a result of his or her involvement as a commercial motor vehicle driver in a crash an accident and who is incapable, by reason of a mental or physical condition, of refusing a blood test shall be deemed to have consented to such test.

Section 221. Section 324.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.011 Purpose of chapter.--It is the intent of this chapter to recognize the existing privilege to own or operate a motor vehicle on the public streets and highways of this state when such vehicles are used with due consideration for others and their property, and to promote safety and provide

financial security requirements for such owners or operators whose responsibility it is to recompense others for injury to person or property caused by the operation of a motor vehicle. Therefore, it is required herein that the operator of a motor vehicle involved in a crash an accident or convicted of certain traffic offenses meeting the operative provisions of s. 324.051(2) shall respond for such damages and show proof of financial ability to respond for damages in future accidents as a requisite to his or her future exercise of such privileges.

Section 222. Subsection (7) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (7) PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. -- That proof of ability to respond in damages for liability on account of crashes accidents arising out of the use of a motor vehicle:
- (a) In the amount of \$10,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one crash accident;
- (b) Subject to such limits for one person, in the amount of \$20,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one crash accident;
- (c) In the amount of \$10,000 because of injury to, or destruction of, property of others in any one $\underline{\text{crash}}$ $\underline{\text{accident}}$; and

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1 (d) With respect to commercial motor vehicles and 2 nonpublic sector buses, in the amounts specified in ss. 3 627.7415 and 627.742, respectively. 4 Section 223. Section 324.022, Florida Statutes, is

Section 223. Section 324.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.022 Financial responsibility for property damage. -- Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle, which motor vehicle is subject to the requirements of ss. 627.730-627.7405 and required to be registered in this state, shall, by one of the methods established in s. 324.031 or by having a policy that complies with s. 627.7275, establish and maintain the ability to respond in damages for liability on account of accidents arising out of the use of the motor vehicle in the amount of \$10,000 because of damage to, or destruction of, property of others in any one crash accident. The requirements of this section may also be met by having a policy which provides coverage in the amount of at least \$30,000 for combined property damage liability and bodily injury liability for any one crash accident arising out of the use of the motor vehicle. No insurer shall have any duty to defend uncovered claims irrespective of their joinder with covered claims.

Section 224. Section 324.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.051 Reports of <u>crashes</u> accidents; suspensions of licenses and registrations.--

(1)(a) Every law enforcement officer who, in the regular course of duty either at the time of and at the scene of the $\underline{\operatorname{crash}}$ accident or thereafter by interviewing participants or witnesses, investigates a motor vehicle $\underline{\operatorname{crash}}$ accident which he or she is required to report pursuant to s.

316.066(3)(a) shall forward a written report of the <u>crash</u> accident to the department within 10 days of completing the investigation. However, when the investigation of a <u>crash</u> an accident will take more than 10 days to complete, a preliminary copy of the <u>crash</u> accident report shall be forwarded to the department within 10 days of the occurrence of the <u>crash</u> accident, to be followed by a final report within 10 days after completion of the investigation. The report shall be on a form and contain information consistent with the requirements of s. 316.068.

- (b) The department is hereby further authorized to require reports of <u>crashes</u> accidents from individual owners or operators whenever it deems it necessary for the proper administration of this chapter, and these reports shall be made without prejudice except as specified in this subsection. No such report shall be used as evidence in any trial arising out of <u>a crash</u> an accident. However, subject to the applicable rules of evidence, a law enforcement officer at a criminal trial may testify as to any statement made to the officer by the person involved in the accident if that person's privilege against self-incrimination is not violated.
- (2)(a) Thirty days after receipt of notice of any accident described in paragraph (1)(a) involving a motor vehicle within this state, the department shall suspend, after due notice and opportunity to be heard, the license of each operator and all registrations of the owner of the vehicles operated by such operator whether or not involved in such crash accident and, in the case of a nonresident owner or operator, shall suspend such nonresident's operating privilege in this state, unless such operator or owner shall, prior to the expiration of such 30 days, be found by the department to

be exempt from the operation of this chapter, based upon evidence satisfactory to the department that:

- 1. The motor vehicle was legally parked at the time of such crash accident.
- 2. The motor vehicle was owned by the United States Government, this state, or any political subdivision of this state or any municipality therein.
- 3. Such operator or owner has secured a duly acknowledged written agreement providing for release from liability by all parties injured as the result of said <u>crash</u> accident and has complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.
- 4. Such operator or owner has deposited with the department security to conform with s. 324.061 when applicable and has complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031.
- 5. One year has elapsed since such owner or operator was suspended pursuant to subsection (3), the owner or operator has complied with one of the provisions of s. 324.031, and no bill of complaint of which the department has notice has been filed in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (b) This subsection shall not apply:
- 1. To such operator or owner if such operator or owner had in effect at the time of such <u>crash</u> accident or traffic conviction an automobile liability policy with respect to all of the registered motor vehicles owned by such operator or owner.
- 2. To such operator, if not the owner of such motor vehicle, if there was in effect at the time of such <u>crash</u> accident or traffic conviction an automobile liability policy or bond with respect to his or her operation of motor vehicles not owned by him or her.

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To such operator or owner if the liability of such operator or owner for damages resulting from such crash accident is, in the judgment of the department, covered by any other form of liability insurance or bond.

To any person who has obtained from the department a certificate of self-insurance, in accordance with s. 324.171, or to any person operating a motor vehicle for such self-insurer.

No such policy or bond shall be effective under this subsection unless it contains limits of not less than those specified in s. 324.021(7).

(3) Any driver's license or registration certificate or certificates and registration plates which are suspended as provided for in this section shall remain suspended for a period of 3 years unless reinstated as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Section 225. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 324.061, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

324.061 Security deposited with Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; release. --

(1) Security deposited pursuant to the provisions of s. 324.051(2)(a)4. with respect to claims for injuries to persons or properties resulting from a crash an accident occurring prior to such deposit shall be in the form and amount determined by the department which, in its judgment, will be sufficient to compensate for all injuries arising out of such crash accident, but in no case shall the amount exceed the limits as specified in s. 324.021(7).

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(2) Such security shall be deposited with the department and shall not be released except under one of the following conditions:

- (a) A duly attested written statement of satisfaction by all parties shown to be injured in such crash accident has been received by the department., or
- In the event the depositor has been finally adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be liable; or all judgments of liability against the depositor have been satisfied., or
- (c) One year shall have elapsed after deposit and during such period the department has not been duly notified of any court action brought for damages.
- (d) Upon receipt of an order from a court ordering that such deposit be paid to satisfy a recorded judgment, in whole or in part, resulting from a crash an accident. If the department does not have sufficient funds on deposit to satisfy such judgment it shall forthwith call upon the judgment debtor for the balance, subject to the limits specified in s. 324.021(7). Upon failure of the judgment debtor to make the necessary deposit or to satisfy the judgment in full, the department shall revoke the driving privilege and all registrations of such judgment debtor within 10 days subsequent to notification to the judgment debtor by the department.
- In any case in which securities deposited under this section have remained unclaimed for 5 years or more such deposit shall be transferred by the department to the State School Fund, and all interest and income that may accrue from said deposits after the aforesaid period of time, shall belong to said fund.

Section 226. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 324.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

324.081 Nonresident owner or operator.--

- (1) The department may establish reciprocal agreements with any other states for the purpose of fulfilling the provisions of this chapter and pursuant to such agreements may suspend the license and registration of a resident of this state involved in a crash an accident in another state.
- (3) Upon receipt of such certification that the operating privilege of a resident of this state has been suspended or revoked in any such other reciprocating state pursuant to a law providing for its suspension or revocation for failure to deposit security for the payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle crash accident, under circumstances which would require the department to suspend a nonresident's operating privilege had the crash accident occurred in this state, the department shall suspend the license of such resident if he or she was the operator, and all of his or her registrations if he or she was the owner of a motor vehicle involved in such crash accident. Such suspension shall continue until such resident furnishes evidence of his or her compliance with the law of such other state relating to the deposit of such security.

Section 227. Subsection (1) of section 324.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.--

(1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash an accident or conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance, or surety bond within 30 days from the date of the mailing of notice of $\underline{\text{crash}}$ accident

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by the department in such form and manner as it may designate. Upon receipt of evidence that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was in effect at the time of the crash accident or conviction case, the department shall forward by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the insurer or surety insurer a copy of such information and shall assume that such policy or bond was in effect unless the insurer or surety insurer shall notify the department otherwise within 20 days from the mailing of the notice to the insurer or surety insurer; provided that if the department shall later ascertain that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was not in effect and did not provide coverage for both the owner and the operator, it shall at such time take such action as it is otherwise authorized to do under this chapter. Proof of mailing to the insurer or surety insurer may be made by the department by naming the insurer or surety insurer to whom such mailing was made and specifying the time, place and manner of mailing.

Section 228. Section 324.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.101 Compliance before license or registration allowed.—In case the operator or owner of a motor vehicle involved in a crash an accident within the state has no license or registration, he or she shall not be allowed a license or registration until he or she has complied with the requirements of this chapter to the same extent that would be necessary, if at the time of the crash accident he or she had held a license and registration.

Section 229. Subsection (1) of section 324.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 324.202 Seizure of motor vehicle license plates by 2 recovery agents. --3 (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 4 Vehicles shall implement a pilot project in Broward County, 5 Dade County, and Hillsborough County to determine the 6 effectiveness of using recovery agents for the seizure of 7 license plates. On October 1, 1996, the department shall 8 provide a report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker 9 of the House of Representatives, the chair of the Senate Commerce Committee, the chair of the House Insurance 10 Committee, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate 11 12 and the House of Representatives, on the results of the pilot project. Licensed recovery agents and recovery agencies as 13 14 described in s. 493.6101(20) and (21) may seize license plates of motor vehicles whose registrations have been suspended 15 pursuant to s. 316.646 or s. 627.733 in such counties upon 16 17 compliance with this section and rules of the Department of 18 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 19 Section 230. Sections 325.01, 325.02, 325.03, 325.04, 20 325.05, 325.06, 325.07, 325.08, 325.09, and 325.10, Florida 21 Statutes, are repealed. 22 Section 231. Subsection (2) of section 325.209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 325.209 Waivers.--24 25 (2) Before a waiver may be issued, the following 26 criteria must be met: (a) The motor vehicle owner must present evidence 27 28 satisfactory to the department that a low emissions 29 adjustment, as defined by rule of the Department of 30 Environmental Protection, has been performed; 31

(b) The motor vehicle must not have been tampered with by either the current owner or any previous owner;

- (c) The owner must have spent the required minimum amount for emissions-related repairs on the vehicle within the 180-day 90-day period prescribed in s. 325.203(1), not including the amount spent to repair or replace air pollution control equipment that has been tampered with. Emissions-related repairs performed within 30 days prior to inspection may also be considered under this provision. For any vehicle the registration period for which is established under s. 320.055(4) or (5), the required minimum amount for emissions-related repairs must be spent by the owner within 180 90 days before the expiration of the registration period. The required minimum amount that must have been spent on related repairs is:
- 1. For motor vehicles designated as model years 1975 through 1979: \$100; and
- 2. For motor vehicles designated as model year 1980 and thereafter: \$200;
- (d) Repairs and adjustments provided for in paragraphs(a) and (c) must have caused substantial improvement in theemissions performance of the motor vehicle; and
- (e) The motor vehicle must not be covered under any manufacturer's or federally mandated emissions warranty.

Section 232. Subsection (2) of section 325.212, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 325.212 Reinspections; reinspection facilities; rules; minority business participation.--
- (2) Any motor vehicle repair shop, as defined in s. 559.903(7), may apply to the department, on a form approved by the department, to be licensed as a reinspection facility to

reinspect motor vehicles which fail to pass inspections required by this act.

Section 233. Subsection (1) of section 328.17, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

328.17 Nonjudicial sale of vessels.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that any nonjudicial sale of any unclaimed vessel held for unpaid costs of repairs, improvements, or other work and related storage charges, or any vessel held for failure to pay removal costs pursuant to s. 327.53(7), or any undocumented vessel in default of marina storage fees be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 234. Section 627.7415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7415 Commercial motor vehicles; additional liability insurance coverage.—Commercial motor vehicles, as defined in s. 207.002(2) or s. 320.01, operated upon the roads and highways of this state shall be insured with the following minimum levels of combined bodily liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in addition to any other insurance requirements:

- (1) Fifty thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less than 35,000 pounds.
- (2) One hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds.
- (3) Three hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more.

(4) All commercial motor vehicles subject to regulations of the United States Department of Transportation, Title 49 C.F.R. part 387, subpart A, and as may be hereinafter amended, shall be insured in an amount equivalent to the minimum levels of financial responsibility as set forth in such regulations.

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

Section 235. Subsection (3) is added to section 627.742, Florida Statutes, to read:

627.742 Nonpublic sector buses; additional liability insurance coverage.--

(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 236. Subsection (2) of section 784.07, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.--

(2) Whenever any person is charged with knowingly committing an assault or battery upon a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical care provider, a traffic accident investigation officer as described in s. 316.640, a traffic infraction enforcement officer as described in s. 316.640 318.141, a parking enforcement specialist as defined in s. 316.640, or a security officer employed by the board of trustees of a community college, while the officer,

firefighter, emergency medical care provider, intake officer, traffic accident investigation officer, traffic infraction enforcement officer, parking enforcement specialist, public transit employee or agent, or security officer is engaged in the lawful performance of his or her duties, the offense for which the person is charged shall be reclassified as follows:

- (a) In the case of assault, from a misdemeanor of the second degree to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (b) In the case of battery, from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree.
- (c) In the case of aggravated assault, from a felony of the third degree to a felony of the second degree.
- (d) In the case of aggravated battery, from a felony of the second degree to a felony of the first degree.

Section 237. Subsection (1) of section 335.0415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

335.0415 Public road jurisdiction and transfer process.--

(1) The jurisdiction of public roads and the responsibility for operation and maintenance within the right-of-way of any road within the state, county, and municipal road system shall be that which existed on June 10, 1995 exists on July 1, 1995.

Section 238. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.