## Florida Senate - 2000

**By** Senator Dyer

SB 1622

	14-248A-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to state uniform traffic
3	control; creating s. 316.29545, F.S.; directing
4	the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
5	Vehicles to provide for the issuance of medical
6	exemption certificates to certain persons who
7	may operate a motor vehicle with sunscreening
8	materials that are not in compliance with state
9	law; providing for exemptions for certain law
10	enforcement vehicles; providing for a fee;
11	amending s. 316.2954, F.S.; revising standards
12	for window tinting; providing penalties;
13	amending s. 316.220, F.S.; prohibiting material
14	that alters light color from being placed over
15	a headlamp; providing penalties; amending s.
16	316.221, F.S.; prohibiting material that alters
17	visibility from being placed over a taillamp;
18	providing penalties; amending s. 316.234, F.S.;
19	prohibiting material that alters visibility
20	from being placed over a stop lamp or turn
21	signal lamp; providing penalties; amending s.
22	316.237, F.S.; prohibiting material that alters
23	visibility from being placed over a headlamp;
24	providing penalties; amending s. 316.605, F.S.;
25	prohibiting material that covers any part
26	thereof from being placed over a license plate;
27	providing penalties; providing an effective
28	date.
29	
30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
31	
	1

1 Section 1. Section 316.29545, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 316.29545 Window sunscreening exclusions; medical exemption; certain law enforcement vehicles exempt. --4 5 (1) The department shall issue medical exemption б certificates to persons who are afflicted with Lupus or similar medical conditions that require a limited exposure to 7 8 light, which certificates shall entitle the person to whom the certificate is issued to have sunscreening material on the 9 windshield, side windows, and windows behind the driver which 10 11 are in violation of the requirements of ss. 316.2951-316.2957. The department shall provide, by rule, for the form of the 12 medical certificate authorized by this section. At a minimum, 13 the medical exemption certificate shall include a vehicle 14 description with the make, model, year, vehicle identification 15 number, and medical exemption decal number issued for the 16 17 vehicle and the name of the person or persons who are the registered owners of the vehicle. A medical exemption 18 19 certificate is not transferable and becomes null and void upon the sale or transfer of the vehicle identified on the 20 certificate. 21 The department shall exempt all law enforcement 22 (2) vehicles used in undercover or canine operations from the 23 24 window sunscreening requirements of ss. 316.2951-316.2957. 25 (3) The department may charge a fee in an amount 26 sufficient to defray the expenses of issuing a medical 27 exemption certificate described in subsection (1). 28 Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of 29 section 316.2954, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 316.2954 Windows behind the driver; restrictions on 31 sunscreening material.--

## **Florida Senate - 2000** 14-248A-00

1 (1) A person shall not operate any motor vehicle on 2 any public highway, road, or street on which vehicle any 3 windows behind the driver are composed of, covered by, or 4 treated with any sunscreening material, or other product or 5 material which has the effect of making the window 6 nontransparent or which would alter the window's color, increase its reflectivity, or reduce its light transmittance, 7 8 except as specified below:

9 (a) Sunscreening material consisting of film that 10 which, when applied to and tested on the rear window glass of 11 the specific motor vehicle, has a total solar reflectance of visible light of not more than 25  $\frac{35}{25}$  percent as measured on 12 13 the nonfilm side and a light transmittance of at least 28 <del>15</del> 14 percent in the visible light range; however, sunscreening 15 material that which, when applied to and tested on the rear window glass of the specific motor vehicle, has a total solar 16 17 reflectance of visible light of not more than 25 35 percent as 18 measured on the nonfilm side and a light transmittance of at 19 least 15 6 percent in the visible light range may be used on 20 multipurpose passenger vehicles and law enforcement vehicles.

(b) Perforated sunscreening material which, when 21 22 tested in conjunction with existing glazing or film material, has a total reflectance of visible light of not more than 28 23 24 35 percent and a light transmittance of no less than 30 percent. For those products or materials having different 25 levels of reflectance, the highest reflectance from the 26 product or material will be measured by dividing the area into 27 28 16 equal sections and averaging the overall reflectance. The 29 measured reflectance of any of those sections may not exceed 30 35 <del>50</del> percent.

31

3

1 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 316.220, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 316.220 Headlamps on motor vehicles.--(1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with at 4 5 least two headlamps with at least one on each side of the б front of the motor vehicle, which headlamps shall comply with 7 the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter, and shall show a white light. An object, material, or covering 8 that alters the headlamp's light color may not be placed, 9 10 displayed, installed, affixed, or applied over a headlamp. 11 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 316.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 316.221 Taillamps.--13 (1) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and 14 pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at 15 the end of a combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with 16 17 at least two taillamps mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in s. 316.217, shall emit a red light 18 19 plainly visible from a distance of 1,000 feet to the rear, 20 except that passenger cars and pickup trucks manufactured or 21 assembled prior to January 1, 1972, which were originally equipped with only one taillamp shall have at least one 22 taillamp. On a combination of vehicles, only the taillamps on 23 24 the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance 25 specified. On vehicles equipped with more than one taillamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as widely 26 spaced laterally as practicable. An object, material, or 27 28 covering that alters the taillamp's visibility from 1,000 feet 29 may not be placed, displayed, installed, affixed, or applied 30 over a taillamp.

31

1 Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 316.234, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2 3 316.234 Signal lamps and signal devices .--4 (1) Any vehicle may be equipped and, when required 5 under this chapter, shall be equipped with a stop lamp or б lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or 7 amber light, visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet 8 to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated 9 upon application of the service (foot) brake, and which may 10 but need not be incorporated with one or more other rear 11 lamps. An object, material, or covering that alters the stop lamp's visibility from 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight 12 may not be placed, displayed, installed, affixed, or applied 13 14 over a stop lamp. Any vehicle may be equipped and, when required 15 (2) under s. 316.222(2), shall be equipped with electric turn 16 17 signals which shall indicate an intention to turn by flashing 18 lights showing to the front and rear of a vehicle or on a 19 combination of vehicles on the side of the vehicle or combination toward which the turn is to be made. 20 The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted on the same level and as 21 widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, 22 shall emit white or amber light. The lamps showing to the rear 23 24 shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and, when signaling, shall emit a 25 red or amber light. Turn signal lamps on vehicles 80 inches 26 27 or more in overall width shall be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front and rear in normal 28 29 sunlight, and an object, material, or covering that alters the lamp's visibility from a distance of 500 feet to the front or 30 31 rear in normal sunlight may not be placed, displayed,

5

1 installed, affixed, or applied over a turn signal lamp. Turn 2 signal lamps on vehicles less than 80 inches wide shall be 3 visible at a distance of not less than 300 feet to the front 4 and rear in normal sunlight, and an object, material, or 5 covering that alters the lamp's visibility from a distance of б 300 feet to the front or rear in normal sunlight may not be 7 placed, displayed, installed, affixed, or applied over a turn signal lamp. 8 Turn signal lamps may, but need not be, 9 incorporated in other lamps on the vehicle. 10 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 316.237, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 316.237 Multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.--12 (1) Except as hereinafter provided, the headlamps or 13 the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or 14 combination thereof on motor vehicles shall be so arranged 15 that the driver may select at will between distributions of 16 17 light projected to different elevations and such lamps may, in 18 addition, be so arranged that such selection can be made 19 automatically, subject to the following limitations: 20 (a) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal 21 persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 450 feet ahead 22 for all conditions of loading. 23 24 (b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to 25 reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 150 feet 26 ahead; and on a straight level road under any condition of 27 28 loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall 29 be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver. 30 31

6

An object, material, or covering that alters the headlamp's 1 visibility from at least 450 feet for an uppermost 2 3 distribution of light or at least 150 feet for a lowermost 4 distribution of light may not be placed, displayed, installed, 5 affixed, or applied over a headlamp. б Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 316.605, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.--9 (1) Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, 10 or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, 11 shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is 12 not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this 13 14 state and shall, except as otherwise provided in s. 320.0706 for front-end registration license plates on truck tractors, 15 display the license plate or both of the license plates 16 17 assigned to it by the state, one on the rear and, if two, the 18 other on the front of the vehicle, each to be securely 19 fastened to the vehicle outside the main body of the vehicle 20 in such manner as to prevent the plates from swinging, with all letters, numerals, printing, writing, and other 21 identification marks upon the plates clear and distinct and 22 free from defacement, mutilation, grease, and other obscuring 23 24 matter, so that they will be plainly visible and legible at 25 all times 100 feet from the rear or front. An object, material, or covering that covers any letter, numeral, or 26 27 other identification mark of the license plate may not be 28 placed, displayed, installed, affixed, or applied upon a 29 license plate.Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or 30 31 regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other 7

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 б 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. Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. SENATE SUMMARY Exempts certain law enforcement vehicles from statutory window sunscreening requirements. Requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to exempt a motor vehicle from statutory window sunscreening requirements when the driver has a medical condition that requires limited exposure to light. Revises standards for installation of any material the alters the visibility of a headlamp, taillamp, stop lamp, or turn signal lamp or the color of a headlamp. 

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