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30 31 By the Committees on Finance & Taxation, Transportation and Representative Kyle

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; redefining the term "motor vehicle"; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; providing for the court to order the impoundment and immobilization of all vehicles owned by a person with a second or subsequent conviction of DUI; amending s. 316.1936, F.S.; prohibiting the possession of any open alcoholic beverage container in the passenger area of any motor vehicle on any public road; amending s. 316.2065, F.S.; revising language with respect to bicycle regulations; amending s. 316.228, F.S.; providing that any vehicle or trailer transporting logs, pulpwood, poles, or posts extending 4 feet or more from the rear of the vehicle must have an amber strobe light affixed to the projecting load; amending s. 316.2954, F.S.; revising language with respect to restrictions on sunscreening material on a motor vehicle; providing applicability; providing a penalty; creating s. 316.29545, F.S.; directing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to provide for the issuance of medical exemption certificates to certain persons who may operate a motor vehicle with sunscreening materials which are not in compliance with state law; providing for exemptions for certain law enforcement vehicles; providing for a fee; amending s.

316.2956, F.S.; providing a cross reference to 1 2 conform to the act; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; 3 revising width limits with respect to certain 4 noncommercial travel trailers, camping 5 trailers, truck campers, motor homes, and private motor coaches; providing a length limit 6 7 on motor homes; providing length limitations on 8 boat trailers; amending s. 316.530, F.S.; authorizing the use of cables and other devices 9 meeting federal safety standards in the towing 10 11 of certain vehicles; amending s. 316.605, F.S.; prohibiting the placement of materials on a 12 13 license plate under certain circumstances; 14 amending s. 316.613, F.S.; authorizing the 15 department to expend funds for the purchase of 16 promotional items and education campaigns with respect to child restraint requirements; 17 amending s. 318.1451, F.S.; deleting an 18 unnecessary statute reference; providing the 19 20 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 21 regulatory authority over the approval process for courses related to basic driver improvement 22 courses that use technology as the delivery 23 24 method; redefining the term "approved courses" 25 to mean those courses which have passed and 26 have maintained standards approved for 27 statewide delivery; amending s. 318.32, F.S.; 28 appointing traffic infraction hearing officers 29 to administer oaths; amending s. 319.001, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 319.14, 30 31 F.S.; revising language with respect to the

sale of certain nonconforming vehicles; 1 2 revising language with respect to certain 3 rebuilt vehicles; providing a penalty for 4 removal of certain decals; amending s. 319.27, 5 F.S.; revising language with respect to constructive notice for liens on certain motor 6 7 vehicles or mobile homes; amending s. 319.30, 8 F.S.; redefining the terms "major component parts" and "major part"; revising language with 9 respect to salvage certificates of title; 10 11 prohibiting the removal of a state-assigned 12 identification number plate from a motor 13 vehicle or mobile home; amending s. 319.33, 14 F.S.; prohibiting the removal of a 15 state-assigned identification number plate or 16 serial plate or any other decal for the purpose of identification of a motor vehicle; revising 17 language with respect to numbers and 18 identifying marks manufactured on a major 19 20 component part; providing for the confiscation 21 of a major component part that has been altered, defaced, destroyed, or removed; 22 amending s. 320.01, F.S.; increasing the length 23 24 limit for the definition of a "motor home"; amending s. 320.031, F.S.; providing for all 25 26 mail service charges to be paid into the 27 Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; amending 28 s. 320.04, F.S.; providing for the registration 29 service charge to be paid to the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 320.055, 30 31 F.S.; revising language with respect to

1 registration periods for certain apportioned 2 registration; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; 3 providing for a temporary receipt to be printed 4 upon a registration renewal via the Internet; 5 amending s. 320.07, F.S.; providing for the time period for the application of a delinquent 6 7 fee with respect to the expiration of 8 registration; amending s. 320.0805, F.S.; providing for a shorter period of time for a 9 personalized prestige license plate to remain 10 out of circulation; amending s. 320.08058, 11 12 F.S.; revising language concerning the 13 disbursement of the annual use fee assessed 14 from the Sea Turtle license plate; revising 15 language concerning the United States Marine 16 Corps license plate; amending s. 320.083, F.S.; revising language with respect to the special 17 license plates for amateur radio operators; 18 amending s. 320.089, F.S.; revising language 19 20 with respect to special license plates issued to members of the National Guard and active 21 United States Armed Forces reservists, former 22 prisoners of war, survivors of Pearl Harbor, 23 24 and Purple Heart medal recipients; amending s. 25 320.18, F.S.; authorizing the department to 26 suspend certain motor vehicle registrations and 27 driver licenses for persons who pay for certain 28 license plates, decals, tax liabilities, penalties, or interest by a dishonored check; 29 amending s. 320.27, F.S.; providing language 30 31 with respect to supplemental licenses for motor

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vehicle dealers authorizing off-premises sales; revising language with respect to certificate of title to provide additional indicia of ownership; amending s. 320.60, F.S.; redefining the term "motor vehicle"; amending s. 320.77, F.S.; providing language with respect to supplemental licenses for mobile home dealers authorizing off-premises sales; amending s. 320.771, F.S.; providing language with respect to supplemental licenses for recreational vehicle dealers authorizing off-premises sales; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; redefining the term "motor vehicle"; amending s. 322.025, F.S.; correcting cross references; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; revising language with respect to identification cards; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; revising language with respect to application for license; amending s. 322.161, F.S.; increasing the point requirement for restricting certain high-risk drivers; amending s. 322.22, F.S.; providing for license cancellation with respect to certain transactions which are paid for by a dishonored check; amending s. 322.271, F.S.; requiring proof of enrollment in a department-approved basic driver improvement or traffic law and substance abuse education course prior to certain driver license reinstatements; amending ss. 328.48, 328.72, 328.73, and 328.735, F.S.; correcting cross references; amending s. 713.585, F.S.; providing that the lienor of a

vehicle must give prior notice to the vehicle 1 2 owner at the last known address upon claim of a 3 lien and prior to the sale of the vehicle; 4 providing that the vehicle must be sold in the 5 county in which it has been held and in which notice has been published; providing for 6 7 penalties; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; providing 8 that the lienor of a vessel must send prior notice of the claim and sale of a vessel to the 9 most current known address; providing that the 10 11 vessel must be sold in the county in which it has been held and in which the notice has been 12 13 published; providing penalties; revising 14 language with respect to a certificate of 15 destruction authorizing the dismantling or 16 destruction of a vehicle or vessel; authorizing employees of the department to inspect records; 17 providing penalties for failure to maintain 18 certain records; amending s. 715.05, F.S.; 19 20 revising language with respect to the reporting of unclaimed motor vehicles; including 21 22 reference to vessels; providing penalties with respect to certain violations regarding 23 24 vessels; amending s. 715.07, F.S.; including reference to vessels as well as vehicles which 25 26 are parked or located on private property; 27 amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the 28 Department of Revenue to provide certain 29 information to the department for certain purposes; amending ss. 316.251 and 325.203, 30 F.S.; correcting cross references; creating an 31

interim task force on motor vehicles within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; providing for membership, organization, and meetings of the task force; providing purposes and duties; providing for interim and final reports; providing for termination of the task force; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (21) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(21) MOTOR VEHICLE. -- Any self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, goped, or moped.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--

- (6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4):
- (a) For the first conviction, the court shall place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year and, as a condition of such probation, shall order the defendant to participate in public service or a community work 31 project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order

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instead, that any defendant pay an additional fine of \$10 for each hour of public service or community work otherwise required, if, after consideration of the residence or location of the defendant at the time public service or community work is required, payment of the fine is in the best interests of the state. However, the total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 10 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 10 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant. impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (g), or paragraph (h).

(b) For the second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 10 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant the vehicle that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 30 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 30 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the 31 | incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently

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with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)2. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f),  $\frac{1}{2}$ paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

- (c) For the third or subsequent conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction for violation of this section, the court shall order imprisonment for not less than 30 days. The court must also, as a condition of probation, order the impoundment or immobilization of all vehicles owned by the defendant the vehicle that was operated by or in the actual control of the defendant or any one vehicle registered in the defendant's name at the time of impoundment or immobilization, for a period of 90 days or for the unexpired term of any lease or rental agreement that expires within 90 days. The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)3. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- (d) The court must at the time of sentencing the defendant issue an order for the impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle. Within 7 business days after the date that the court issues the order of impoundment or immobilization, the clerk of the court must send notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered owner of each vehicle, if the registered owner is a person other than the defendant, and 31 to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle.

- (e) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle when the offense occurred may submit to the court a police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the offense or documentation of having purchased the vehicle after the offense was committed from an entity other than the defendant or the defendant's agent. If the court finds that the vehicle was stolen or that the sale was not made to circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs. If the court denies the request to dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization, the petitioner may request an evidentiary hearing.
- (f) A person who owns but was not operating the vehicle when the offense occurred, and whose vehicle was stolen or who purchased the vehicle after the offense was committed directly from the defendant or the defendant's agent, may request an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the impoundment or immobilization should occur. If the court finds that either the vehicle was stolen or the purchase was made without knowledge of the offense, that the purchaser had no relationship to the defendant other than through the transaction, and that such purchase would not circumvent the order and allow the defendant continued access to the vehicle, the order must be dismissed and the owner of the vehicle will incur no costs.
- (g) The court shall also dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization of the vehicle if the court finds that the family of the owner of the vehicle has no other private means of transportation.

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The court may also dismiss the order of (h) impoundment or immobilization of any vehicles that are owned by the defendant but that are operated solely by the employees of the defendant or any business owned by the defendant.

(i) (h) All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased or rented, by the person leasing or renting the vehicle, unless the impoundment or immobilization order is dismissed. All provisions of s. 713.78 shall apply.

(j)(i) The person who owns a vehicle that is impounded or immobilized under this paragraph, or a person who has a lien of record against such a vehicle and who has not requested a review of the impoundment pursuant to paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (g), may, within 10 days after the date that person has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner or lienholder. Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vehicle released by posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of such costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release, after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder must give a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the vehicle or to the 31 contents of the vehicle.

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 $\frac{(k)(j)}{(j)}$  A defendant, in the court's discretion, may be required to serve all or any portion of a term of imprisonment to which the defendant has been sentenced pursuant to this section in a residential alcoholism treatment program or a residential drug abuse treatment program. Any time spent in such a program must be credited by the court toward the term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a

violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former

s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for

driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated,

driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an

 $\verb"unlawful" breath-alcohol level, or any other similar"$ 

alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also

considered a previous conviction for violation of this

section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant

to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the

defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of

the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine

work project in freu of payment of that portion of the fine

which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider

the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the

reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the

court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of

sentencing.

1 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 2 316.1936, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 316.1936 Possession of open containers of alcoholic 4 beverages in vehicles prohibited; penalties. --5 (1) As used in this section, the term: 6 (a) "Open container" means any container of an 7 alcoholic beverage which is immediately capable of being 8 consumed from, or the seal of which has been broken. "Road" means a way open to travel by the public, 9 including, but not limited to, a street, highway, or alley. 10 11 The term includes associated sidewalks, the roadbed, the 12 right-of-way, and all culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, 13 water storage areas, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, 14 bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance 15 of travel and all ferries used in connection therewith. 16 (2)(a) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in 17 this section for any person to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage or consumes an alcoholic beverage while 18 19 operating a vehicle in the state or while a passenger in or on 20 a vehicle being operated in the state. (b) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this 21 22 section for any person to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage or consume an alcoholic beverage while 23 24 seated in or on a motor vehicle that is parked or stopped within a road, as defined in this section. 25 26 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 27 316.2065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.--28 29 (3) (d) A bicycle rider or passenger who is under 16 years

31 of age must wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and

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is fastened securely upon the passenger's head by a strap, and
   that meets the federal Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets;
   Final Rule, 16 C.F.R. part 1203 standards of the American
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   National Standards Institute (ANSI Z 90.4 Bicycle Helmet
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   Standards), the standards of the Snell Memorial Foundation
   (1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling),
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   or any other nationally recognized standards for bicycle
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   helmets adopted by the department. As used in this subsection,
   the term "passenger" includes a child who is riding in a
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   trailer or semitrailer attached to a bicycle. Helmets
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   purchased prior to October 1, 2000, and meeting the standards
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   of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z 90.4
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   Bicycle Helmet Standards), the standards of the Snell Memorial
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   Foundation (1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in
   Bicycling), or any other nationally recognized standards for
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   bicycle helmets adopted by the department may continue to be
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   worn by riders or passengers until March 9, 2009. This
   exception for helmets purchased prior to October 1, 2000, is
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   repealed March 9, 2009.
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           Section 5. Section 316.228, Florida Statutes, is
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316.228 Lamps or flags on projecting load.--

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amended to read:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear 4 feet or more 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 31 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 feet beyond its rear, red flags, not less than 12 inches square, marking the extremities of such load, at each point 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.

(2) Any motor vehicle or trailer, except as stated in s. 316.515(7), transporting a load of logs, long pulpwood, poles, or posts which extend more than 4 feet beyond the rear of the body or bed of such vehicle must have securely fixed as close as practical to the end of any such projection one amber strobe-type lamp equipped with a multidirectional type lens so mounted as to be visible from the rear and both sides of the projecting load. The strobe lamp must flash at a rate of at least 60 flashes per minute and must be plainly visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the rear and sides of the projecting load at any time of the day or night. The lamp must be operating at any time of the day or night when the vehicle is operated on any highway or parked on the shoulder or immediately adjacent to the traveled portion of any public roadway.

Section 6. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 316.2954, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) is added to said subsection, to read:

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

- (1) A person shall not operate any motor vehicle on any public highway, road, or street on which vehicle any windows behind the driver are composed of, covered by, or treated with any sunscreening material, or other product or material 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 specified below:
- (a) Sunscreening material consisting of film which, when applied to and tested on the rear window glass of the specific motor vehicle, has a total solar reflectance of visible light of not more than  $\underline{25}$   $\underline{35}$  percent as measured on the nonfilm side and a light transmittance of at least  $\underline{28}$   $\underline{15}$  percent in the visible light range; however, sunscreening material which, when applied to and tested on the rear window glass of the specific motor vehicle, has a total solar reflectance of visible light of not more than  $\underline{25}$   $\underline{35}$  percent as measured on the nonfilm side and a light transmittance of at least  $\underline{10}$   $\underline{6}$  percent in the visible light range may be used on multipurpose passenger vehicles  $\underline{and}$   $\underline{law}$  enforcement vehicles.
- (e) This section shall apply to the windows of all motor vehicles, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and law enforcement vehicles manufactured on or after July 1, 2001.
- (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 7. Section 316.29545, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.29545 Window sunscreening exclusions; medical exemption; certain law enforcement vehicles exempt.--

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- The department shall issue medical exemption certificates to persons who are afflicted with Lupus or similar medical conditions which require a limited exposure to light, which certificates shall entitle the person to whom the certificate is issued to have sunscreening material on the windshield, side windows, and windows behind the driver which is in violation of the requirements of ss. 316.2951-316.2957. The department shall provide, by rule, for the form of the medical certificate authorized by this section. At a minimum, the medical exemption certificate shall include a vehicle description with the make, model, year, vehicle identification number, medical exemption decal number issued for the vehicle, and the name of the person or persons who are the registered owners of the vehicle. A medical exemption certificate shall be nontransferable and shall become null and void upon the sale or transfer of the vehicle identified on the certificate.
- (2) The department shall exempt all law enforcement vehicles used in undercover or canine operations from the window sunscreening requirements of ss. 316.2951-316.2957.
- (3) The department may charge a fee in an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of issuing a medical exemption certificate as described in subsection (1).

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 316.2956, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(3) Any person who sells or installs sunscreening material in violation of any provision of ss. 316.2951-316.2955, except as allowed by s. 316.29545, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 31 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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Section 9. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (15) is added to said section, to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

- (1) WIDTH LIMITATION. -- The total outside width of any vehicle or the load thereon may not exceed 102 inches, exclusive of safety devices determined by the department to be necessary for the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles. The use of public roads that do not have at least one through lane of 12 feet or more in width in each direction, and the use of public roads deemed unsafe for wider vehicles on the basis of safety and engineering analyses, by vehicles exceeding 96 inches in width may be restricted by the Department of Transportation or by local officials for streets and roads under their respective jurisdictions. The total outside width of a noncommercial travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, motor home, or private motor coach as defined in s. 320.01 may be more than 102 inches if:
- (a) The excess width is attributable to appurtenances that do not extend beyond the exterior rearview mirrors installed on the motor home by the manufacturer or the exterior rearview mirrors of the tow vehicle; and
- (b) The exterior rearview mirrors only extend the distance necessary to provide the appropriate field of view for the vehicle before the appurtenances are attached.
- (3) LENGTH LIMITATION. -- Except as otherwise provided in this section, length limitations apply solely to a semitrailer or trailer, and not to a truck tractor or to the overall length of a combination of vehicles. No combination 31 of commercial motor vehicles coupled together and operating on

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the public roads may consist of more than one truck tractor and two trailing units. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in this section, a combination of vehicles not qualifying as commercial motor vehicles may consist of no more than two units coupled together; such nonqualifying combination of vehicles may not exceed a total length of 65 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon, but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of automobiles or boats may transport motor vehicles or boats on part of the 12 13 power unit; and, except as may otherwise be mandated under federal law, an automobile or boat transporter semitrailer may not exceed 50 feet in length, exclusive of the load; however, 16 the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer. The 50-feet length limitation does not apply to non-stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 65 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load 19 carried thereon, or to stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 75 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon. For purposes of this subsection, a "stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" 23 is an automobile or boat transporter configured as a 24 semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), any straight truck or truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of horticultural trees may allow the load to extend up to an additional 10 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, provided said trees are resting against a

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retaining bar mounted above the truck bed so that the root balls of the trees rest on the floor and to the front of the truck bed and the tops of the trees extend up over and to the rear of the truck bed, and provided the overhanging portion of the load is covered with protective fabric.

- (a) Straight trucks. -- No straight truck may exceed a length of 40 feet in extreme overall dimension, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. A straight truck may tow no more than one trailer, and such trailer may not exceed a length of 28 feet. However, such trailer limitation does not apply if the overall length of the truck-trailer combination is 65 feet or less, including the load thereon. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a truck-trailer combination engaged in the transportation of boats, or boat trailers whose design dictates a front-to-rear stacking method shall not exceed the length limitations of this paragraph exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer.
- (15) MOTOR HOMES.--No motor home may exceed a length of 45 feet exclusive of bumpers and safety devices.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 316.530, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.530 Towing requirements.--

(2) When a vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer on a public road or highway by means of a trailer hitch to the rear of the vehicle, there shall be attached in addition thereto safety chains, cables, or other safety devices that comply with 49 C.F.R. sub f 393.71(g)(2)(1) and 393.71(h)(10)31 from the trailer or semitrailer to the vehicle. These safety

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chains, cables, or other safety devices shall be of sufficient strength to maintain connection of the trailer or semitrailer to the pulling vehicle under all conditions while the trailer or semitrailer is being towed by the vehicle. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to trailers or semitrailers using a hitch known as a fifth wheel nor to farm equipment traveling less than 20 miles per hour.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.605 Licensing of vehicles.--

(1) Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this 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. No object, material, or covering that obscures any of the letters, numerals, or other identification marks of a license plate shall be placed, displayed, installed, affixed, or applied upon the license plate. Nothing shall be placed upon the face

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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.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.613 Child restraint requirements.--

- (4)(a) It is the legislative intent that all state, county, and local law enforcement agencies, and safety councils, in recognition of the problems with child death and injury from unrestrained occupancy in motor vehicles, conduct a continuing safety and public awareness campaign as to the magnitude of the problem.
- (b) The department may authorize the expenditure of funds for the purchase of promotional items as part of the public information and education campaigns in carrying out the directives of this subsection and ss. 316.614(7) and 322.025.

Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--

(1)(a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall approve the courses of all driver improvement schools, as the courses relate to ss. 318.14(9), 322.0261,  $31 \mid \frac{322.095}{1000}$ , and 322.291. The chief judge of the applicable

judicial circuit may establish requirements regarding the location of schools within the judicial circuit. A person may engage in the business of operating a driver improvement school that offers department-approved courses related to ss. 318.14(9), 322.0261, 322.095, and 322.291.

- (b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor

  Vehicles shall approve and regulate courses that use

  technology as the delivery method of all driver improvement schools as the courses relate to ss. 318.14(9) and 322.0261.
- (2)(a) In determining whether to approve the courses referenced in this section, the department shall consider course content designed to promote safety, driver awareness, crash avoidance techniques, and other factors or criteria to improve driver performance from a safety viewpoint.
- (b) In determining whether to approve courses of driver improvement schools that use technology as the delivery method as the courses relate to ss. 318.14(9) and 322.0261, the department shall consider only those courses submitted by a person, business, or entity which have approval for statewide delivery.

Section 14. Subsection (4) is added to section 318.32, Florida Statutes, to read:

318.32 Jurisdiction; limitations.--

(4) Duly appointed traffic infraction hearing officers may administer oaths in the performance of their duties as a hearing officer.

Section 15. Section 319.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.001 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (2) "Front-end assembly" means fenders, hood, grill, and bumper.
- (3)(2) "Licensed dealer," unless otherwise specifically provided, means a motor vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.27, a mobile home dealer licensed under s. 320.77, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.771.
- $\underline{\mbox{(4) "Motorcycle body assembly" means frame, fenders,}}$  and gas tanks.
- (5) "Motorcycle engine" means cylinder block, heads, engine case, and crank case.
  - (6) "Motorcycle transmission" means drive train.
- (7)(3) "New mobile home" means a mobile home the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser.
- (8)(4) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser; however, when legal title is not transferred but possession of a motor vehicle is transferred pursuant to a conditional sales contract or lease and the conditions are not satisfied and the vehicle is returned to the motor vehicle dealer, the motor vehicle may be resold by the motor vehicle dealer as a new motor vehicle, provided the selling motor vehicle dealer gives the following written notice to the purchaser: "THIS VEHICLE WAS DELIVERED TO A PREVIOUS PURCHASER." The purchaser shall sign an

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acknowledgement, a copy of which is kept in the selling dealer's file.

"Rear body section" means both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and floor pan.

(10)(5) "Satisfaction of lien" means full payment of a debt or release of a debtor from a lien by the lienholder.

(11)<del>(6)</del> "Used motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is not a "new motor vehicle" as defined in subsection (8)<del>(4)</del>.

Section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is Section 16. amended to read:

319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles and nonconforming vehicles .--

(1)(a) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange any vehicle that has been licensed, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle, or a vehicle that has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title of the vehicle, or its duplicate, words stating the nature of the previous use of the vehicle or the title has been stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle. If the certificate of title or duplicate was not so stamped upon initial issuance thereof or if, subsequent to initial issuance of the title, the use of the vehicle is changed to a use requiring the notation provided for in this section, the owner or lienholder of the vehicle shall surrender the certificate of title or duplicate 31 to the department prior to offering the vehicle for sale, and

the department shall stamp the certificate or duplicate as required herein. When a vehicle has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, the title shall be stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle.

- (b) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt, or assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt, or assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1)(e), which have been repaired or replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt.
  - (c) As used in this section:
- 1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.
- 2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.

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- "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle b. leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- 3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. "Assembled from parts" does not mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in subparagraph 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.
- 5. "Combined" means assembled by combining two motor vehicles neither of which has been titled and branded as 16 | "Salvage Unrebuildable."
  - 5.6. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
  - 6.7. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
  - 7.8. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
  - 8.9. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.
  - 9.<del>10.</del> "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.

- 10.11. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
- (2) No person shall knowingly sell, exchange, or transfer a vehicle referred to in subsection (1) without, prior to consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee the fact that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or is a vehicle that is rebuilt, or assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or is a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be.
- exchange any vehicle referred to in subsection (1), knowingly or intentionally advertises, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public in any communications medium, whether directly or indirectly, any offer to sell or exchange the vehicle shall clearly and precisely state in each such offer that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or that the vehicle or mobile home is a vehicle that is rebuilt, or assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be. Any person who violates this subsection commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (4) When a certificate of title, including a foreign certificate, is branded to reflect a condition or prior use of the titled vehicle, the brand must be noted on the registration certificate of the vehicle and such brand shall be carried forward on all subsequent certificates of title and registration certificates issued for the life of the vehicle.
- (5) Any person who knowingly sells, exchanges, or offers to sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section or any officer, agent, or employee of a person who knowingly authorizes, directs, aids in, or consents to the sale, exchange, or offer to sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (6) Any person who removes a rebuilt decal from a rebuilt vehicle with the intent to conceal the rebuilt status of the vehicle commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (7) (6) This section applies to a mobile home, travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, or fifth-wheel recreation trailer only when such mobile home or vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle or is assembled from parts.
- (8) (7) No person shall be liable or accountable in any civil action arising out of a violation of this section if the designation of the previous use or condition of the motor vehicle is not noted on the certificate of title and registration certificate of the vehicle which was received by, or delivered to, such person, unless such person has actively

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concealed the prior use or condition of the vehicle from the purchaser.

(9) (8) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle after the motor vehicle has ceased to be used as a lease vehicle and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use or to the transfer of ownership of a nonconforming vehicle with 36,000 or more miles on its odometer, or 34 months whichever is later and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use. Such owner, as shown on the title certificate, may request the department to issue a corrected certificate of title that does not contain the statement of the previous use of the vehicle as a lease vehicle or condition as a nonconforming vehicle.

Section 17. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 319.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

319.27 Notice of lien on motor vehicles or mobile homes; notation on certificate; recording of lien .--

(2) No lien for purchase money or as security for a debt in the form of a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument or any other lien, including a lien for child support, upon a motor vehicle or mobile home upon which a Florida certificate of title has been issued shall be enforceable in any of the courts of this state against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless a sworn notice of such lien has been filed in the department and such lien has been noted upon the certificate of title of the motor vehicle or mobile home. Such notice shall be effective as constructive 31 | notice when filed. No interest of a statutory nonpossessory

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lienor; the interest of a nonpossessory execution, attachment, or equitable lienor; or the interest of a lien creditor as defined in s. 679.301(3), if nonpossessory, shall be enforceable against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration unless such interest becomes a possessory lien or is noted upon the certificate of title for the subject motor vehicle or mobile home prior to the occurrence of the subsequent transaction. Provided the provisions of this subsection relating to a nonpossessory statutory lienor; a nonpossessory execution, attachment, or equitable lienor; or the interest of a lien creditor as defined in s. 679.301(3) shall not apply to liens validly perfected prior to October 1, 1988. The notice of lien shall provide the following information:

- (a) The date of the lien if a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument was executed prior to the filing of the notice of lien;
  - (b) The name and address of the registered owner;
- (c) A description of the motor vehicle or mobile home, showing the make, type, and vehicle identification number; and
  - The name and address of the lienholder.
- (4)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 24 (2), any person holding a lien for purchase money or as security for a debt in the form of a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument covering a motor vehicle or mobile home previously titled or registered outside this state upon which no Florida certificate of title has been issued may use the facilities of the department for the recording of such lien as constructive notice of such lien to

creditors and purchasers of such motor vehicle or mobile home in this state provided such lienholder files a sworn notice of such lien in the department, showing the following information:

1. The date of the lien;

- 2. The name and address of the registered owner;
- 3. A description of the motor vehicle or mobile home, showing the make, type, and vehicle identification number; and
  - 4. The name and address of the lienholder.

Upon the filing of such notice of lien and the payment of the fee provided in s. 319.32, the lien shall be recorded in the department.

(b) When a Florida certificate of title is first issued on a motor vehicle or mobile home previously titled or registered outside this state, the department shall note on the Florida certificate of title the following liens:

- 1. Any lien shown on the application for Florida certificate of title; and
- 2. Any lien filed in the department in accordance with paragraph (a); and
- 2.3. Any lien shown on the existing certificate of title issued by another state.

(b)(c) When a Florida certificate of title has been issued on a motor vehicle or mobile home previously titled or registered outside this state, liens valid in and registered under the law of the state wherein such liens were created are not valid in this state unless filed and noted upon the certificate of title under the provisions of this section.

Section 18. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsections (4) and (5) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage .--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (e) "Major component parts" means:
- 1. For motor vehicles other than motorcycles, the front-end assembly, fenders, hood, grill, bumper, cowl assembly, rear body section, both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, floor pan, door assemblies, engine, frame, transmission, dashboard, hard-top roof, sunroof, T-top, airbag, wheels, windshield, and interior.
- 2. For trucks, in addition to those parts listed in subparagraph 1., the truck bed.
- 3. For motorcycles, the body assembly, frame, fenders, gas tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank case, transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and wheels.
- 4. For mobile homes, the frame. the front-end assembly 21 (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly; rear body section (both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and floor pan); door assemblies; engine; frame; or transmission.
  - (f) "Major part" means the front-end assembly, (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly,; or rear body section(both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and floor <del>pan)</del>.
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29 The owner of any motor vehicle or mobile home 30 which is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after 31 the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the

title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department 1 2 for processing. However, an insurance company which pays money 3 as compensation for total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor 4 5 vehicle or mobile home and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, shall forward such title to the 6 7 department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as 8 the case may be, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it has obtained a salvage 9 certificate of title from the department. When applying for a 10 11 salvage certificate of title, the owner or insurance company must provide the department with an estimate of the costs of 12 13 repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the 14 vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the physical and 15 16 mechanical damage to the vehicle is equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the vehicle, as established 17 in any official used car or used mobile home guide, the 18 19 department shall declare the vehicle unrebuildable and print 20 notice on the salvage certificate of title that the vehicle is unrebuildable; and, thereafter, the vehicle shall not be 21 rebuilt or sold in a rebuilt condition and the department 22 shall refuse issuance of any certificate of title for that 23 vehicle. Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable when a 24 vehicle is worth less than \$1,500 retail in undamaged 25 26 condition in any official used motor vehicle guide or used 27 mobile home guide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile 28 home is recovered in substantially intact condition and is 29 readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the frame or engine. Any person who willfully and 30 deliberately violates this paragraph or falsifies any document

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to avoid the requirements of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (4) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession any motor vehicle or mobile home when the manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate has been removed therefrom. However, nothing in this subsection shall be applicable when a vehicle defined in this section as a derelict or salvage was purchased or acquired from a foreign state requiring such vehicle's identification number plate to be surrendered to such state, provided the person shall have an affidavit from the seller describing the vehicle by manufacturer's serial number and the state to which such vehicle's identification number plate was surrendered.
- (5)(a) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, sell, or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, or give away any certificate of title or manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate of any motor vehicle, mobile home, or derelict that has been sold as salvage contrary to the provisions of this section, and it is unlawful for any person to authorize, direct, aid in, or consent to the possession, sale, or exchange or to offer to sell, exchange, or give away such certificate of title or manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, sell, or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, or give away any manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate of any motor vehicle or mobile 31 home that has been removed from the motor vehicle or mobile

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home for which it was manufactured, and it is unlawful for any person to authorize, direct, aid in, or consent to the possession, sale, or exchange or to offer to sell, exchange, or give away such manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate.

(c) This chapter does not apply to anyone who removes, possesses, or replaces a manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate, in the course of performing repairs on a vehicle, that require such removal or replacement. If the repair requires replacement of a vehicle part that contains the manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate, the manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate that is assigned to the vehicle being repaired will be installed on the replacement part. The manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate that was removed from this replacement part will be installed on the part that was removed from the vehicle being repaired.

Section 19. Subsection (5) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 319.33, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (7) of said section, to read:

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

(5) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to knowingly possess, manufacture, sell or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, supply in blank, or give away any counterfeit manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal used for the purpose of identification of any motor vehicle; 31 or for any officer, agent, or employee of any person, firm, or corporation, or any person who shall authorize, direct, aid in exchange, or give away such counterfeit manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal; or conspire to do any of the foregoing.

However, nothing in this subsection shall be applicable to any approved replacement manufacturer's identification number plates or serial plates or any decal issued by the department or any state.

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- (b) If all numbers or other identifying marks manufactured on a major component part on a mobile home or on a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, have been altered, defaced, destroyed, or otherwise removed for the purpose of concealing the identity of the major component part, the part shall constitute contraband and shall be subject to forfeiture by a seizing law enforcement agency, pursuant to applicable provisions of ss. 932.701-932.704. Any major component part forfeited under this subsection shall be destroyed or disposed of in a manner so as to make it unusable.
- (c) If all numbers or other identifying marks manufactured on a major component part of a motorcycle have been altered, defaced, destroyed, or otherwise removed, there shall be no property right in such major component part. The part shall be confiscated by a seizing law enforcement agency as contraband and shall not, under any circumstances, be released. Any confiscated major component part shall be retained until the seizing agency is advised by a prosecuting officer with jurisdiction within the county in which the confiscation occurred, that said part is no longer required as evidence. Thereafter, upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, any major component part confiscated under this

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section shall be destroyed or disposed of in a manner so as to make it unusable.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- "Motor vehicle" means: (1)
- (b) A recreational vehicle-type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. Recreational vehicle-type units, when traveling on the public roadways of this state, must comply with the length and width provisions of s. 316.515, as that section may hereafter be amended. As defined below, the basic entities are:
- The "travel trailer," which is a vehicular portable unit, mounted on wheels, of such a size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle. It is primarily designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use. It has a body width of no more than 8 1/2 feet and an overall body length of no more than 40 feet when factory-equipped for the road.
- The "camping trailer," which is a vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial sidewalls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- The "truck camper," which is a truck equipped with a portable unit designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the 31 | bed or chassis of the truck and constructed to provide

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temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

- The "motor home," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed 45 40 feet in length and the height and the width limitations provided in s. 316.515, is a self-propelled motor vehicle, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- The "private motor coach," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the length, width, and height limitations provided in s. 316.515(9), is built on a self-propelled bus type chassis having no fewer than three load-bearing axles, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- The "van conversion," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the length and width limitations provided in s. 316.515, is built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, and is designed for recreation, camping, and travel use.
- The "park trailer," which is a transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding 14 feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. The total area of the unit in a setup mode, when measured from the exterior surface of the exterior stud walls at the level of maximum dimensions, not including any bay window, does not exceed 400 square feet when constructed to ANSI A-119.5 standards, and 500 square feet when constructed to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Standards. 31 | The length of a park trailer means the distance from the

 exterior of the front of the body (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear of the body (at the opposite end of the body), including any protrusions.

8. The "fifth-wheel trailer," which is a vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require a special highway movement permit, of gross trailer area not to exceed 400 square feet in the setup mode, and designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 320.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.031 Mailing of registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers.--

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. All charges collected by the department, as prescribed in this section, shall be paid into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 320.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.04 Registration service charge.--

(2) The service charges shall be collected by the department on all applications handled directly from its office; and the proceeds thereof, together with any fees returned to it by the tax collector, shall be paid into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund General Revenue Fund. No tax collector, deputy tax collector, or employee of the state or any county shall charge, collect, or receive any fee or compensation for services performed as notary public in connection with or incidental to the issuance of license plates or titles. The provisions of this subsection and of s. 116.38(2) prohibiting the charging, collecting, or receiving of notary public fees do not apply to any privately owned license plate agency appointed by the county manager of a charter county which has an appointed tax collector.

Section 23. Subsection (5) of section 320.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(5) For a vehicle subject to <u>apportioned</u> registration under s. 320.08(4), (5)(a)1., (e), (6)(b), 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 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. For vehicles subject to registration other than apportioned under s.

320.08(4), (5)(a)1., (6)(b), or (14), the registration period

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begins on December 1 of a year and ends November 30 of the following year. The renewal period is the 31-day period beginning December 1.

Section 24. 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, a temporary receipt printed upon self-initiated electronic renewal of a registration via the Internet, or a cab card issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan shall, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be in the possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the vehicle for which issued and shall be exhibited upon demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the department. 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 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 320.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(4)(a) In addition to a penalty provided in subsection (3), a delinquent fee based on the following schedule of license taxes shall be imposed on any applicant who fails to 31 renew a registration prior to the end of the month in which

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renewal registration is due. The delinquent fee shall be
applied beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the day immediately

following the expiration of the registration period on the

11th calendar day of the month succeeding the renewal period.

The delinquent fee shall not apply to those vehicles which
have not been required to be registered during the preceding
registration period or as provided in s. 320.18(2). The

delinquent fee shall be imposed as follows:

- 1. License tax of \$5 but not more than \$25: \$5 flat
- 2. License tax over \$25 but not more than \$50: \$10 flat.
- 3. License tax over \$50 but not more than \$100: \$15
  - 4. License tax over \$100 but not more than \$400: \$50 flat.
- 5. License tax over \$400 but not more than \$600: \$100
  flat.
  - 6. License tax over \$600 and up: \$250 flat. Section 26. Subsection (6) of section 320.0805, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 320.0805 Personalized prestige license plates.--
  - (6) A personalized prestige license plate shall be issued for the exclusive continuing use of the applicant. An exact duplicate of any plate may not be issued to any other applicant during the same registration period. An exact duplicate may not be issued for any succeeding year unless the previous owner of a specific plate relinquishes it by failure to apply for renewal within 1 year of expiration of the registration period or reissuance for three consecutive annual registration periods following the original year of issuance.

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Section 27. Subsections (19) and (29) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

- (19) SEA TURTLE LICENSE PLATES. --
- (a) The department shall develop a Sea Turtle license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of the plate, the words "Helping Sea Turtles Survive" must appear at the bottom of the plate, and the image of a sea turtle must appear in the center of the plate.
- (b) The annual use fees shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund in the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The first \$500,000 in annual revenue shall be used by the Florida Marine Turtle Protection Program to conduct sea turtle protection, research, and recovery programs. Additional annual use proceeds, up to an amount not exceeding 30 percent of the total annual use proceeds, shall be disbursed annually through the marine turtle grants program as provided in s. 370.12(1)(h). The remaining annual use proceeds shall be used by the commission for sea turtle conservation activities, except that up to 30 percent of the remaining annual use fee proceeds shall be annually disbursed through the marine turtle grants program as provided in s. 370.12(1)(h).
  - (29) UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS LICENSE PLATES. --
- (a) The department shall develop a United States Marine Corps license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at the top center of the plate, and the words "Marine Corps First to Fight" must appear at the bottom center of the plate. The United States Marine Corps logo, 3 inches in diameter, must appear on the left side 31 centered top to bottom of the plate in proper colors.

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- The department shall distribute the United States Marine Corps license plate annual use fees in the following manner:
- The first \$50,000 collected annually shall be deposited in the State Homes for Veterans Trust Fund and must be used solely for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining domiciliary and nursing homes for veterans subject to the requirements of chapter 216.
- Any additional fees collected annually shall be deposited in the Marine Corps Scholarship Foundation, Inc., successor to the USMC <del>USMV</del> Tag/Scholarship Fund, Inc., which shall use the fees to fund scholarships and assist Marine Corps Junior ROTC and Young Marine programs of this state. The foundation shall develop a plan to distribute the funds to recipients nominated by residents of the state to receive scholarships, and to the Marine Corps Junior ROTC programs in the state.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 320.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.083 Amateur radio operators; special license plates; fees.--

(1) A person who is the owner or lessee of an automobile or a truck for private use, a truck weighing not more than 5,000 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use; who is a resident of the state; and who holds a valid official amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission shall be issued a special license plate upon application, accompanied by proof of ownership of such radio station license, and payment of the 31 | following tax and fees:

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(a) The license tax required for the vehicle, as prescribed by s. 320.08(2), (3)(a), (b), or (c), (4)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f), or (9); and
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(b) An initial additional fee of \$5, and an additional fee of \$1.50 thereafter.

Section 29. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 320.089, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.089 Members of National Guard and active United States Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; special license plates; fee.--

- (2) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or a truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 5,000 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and who is a former prisoner of war, or their unremarried surviving spouse, shall, upon application therefor to the department, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Ex-POW" followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant meets the qualifications specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (a) A citizen of the United States who served as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the armed forces of a nation allied with the United States who was held as a prisoner of war at such time as the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.

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- A person who was serving as a civilian with the consent of the United States Government, or a person who was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who was not a United States citizen and was held as a prisoner of war when the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection upon payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.
- (3) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or a truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 5,000 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of this state and who is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal shall, upon application therefor to the department, with the payment of the required fees, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Purple Heart " and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 320.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.18 Withholding registration.--

(1) The department may withhold the registration of any motor vehicle or mobile home the owner of which has failed to register it under the provisions of law for any previous period or periods for which it appears registration should have been made in this state, until the tax for such period or periods is paid. The department may cancel any license plate 31 or fuel-use tax decal if the owner pays for the license plate,

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fuel-use tax decal, or any tax liability, penalty, or interest 1 specified in chapter 207 by a dishonored check. The department may cancel all other motor vehicle registrations and the driver license of any person who pays for a license plate, fuel-use tax decal, or any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207 by a dishonored check, said cancellations to continue until the registration fee and service charges or tax liability, as the case may be, and all applicable penalties, service charges, and reinstatement fees have been paid for in certified funds. The Department of Transportation and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 12 Vehicles may impound any commercial motor vehicle that has a 13 canceled license plate or fuel-use tax decal until the tax 14 liability, penalty, and interest specified in chapter 207, the license tax, or the fuel-use decal fee, and applicable 16 administrative fees have been paid for by certified funds. Section 31. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 18

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

(5) SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSE. -- Any person licensed hereunder shall obtain a supplemental license for each permanent additional place or places of business not contiguous to the premises for which the original license is issued, on a form to be furnished by the department, and upon payment of a fee of \$50 for each such additional location. Upon making renewal applications for such supplemental licenses, such applicant shall pay \$50 for each additional location. A supplemental license authorizing off-premises sales shall be issued, at no charge to the dealer, for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive calendar days. To obtain such a temporary supplemental license for off-premises sales,

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the applicant must be a licensed dealer; must notify the applicable local department office of the specific dates and location for which such license is requested, display a sign at the licensed location clearly identifying the dealer, and provide staff to work at the temporary location for the duration of the off-premises sale; must meet any local government permitting requirements; and must have permission of the property owner to sell at that location. In the case of an off-premises sale by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.27(1)(c)1. for the sale of new motor vehicles, the applicant must also include documentation notifying the applicable licensee licensed under s. 320.61 of the intent to engage in an off-premises sale 5 working days prior to the date of the off-premises sale. The licensee shall either approve or disapprove of the off-premises sale within 2 working days after receiving notice; otherwise, it will be deemed approved. This section does not apply to a nonselling motor vehicle show or public display of new motor vehicles.

(7) CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REQUIRED. -- For each used motor vehicle in the possession of a licensee and offered for sale by him or her, the licensee either shall have in his or her possession a duly assigned certificate of title from the owner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 319, from the time when the motor vehicle is delivered to the licensee and offered for sale by him or her until it has been disposed of by the licensee, or shall have reasonable indicia of ownership or right of possession, or shall have made proper application for a certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title in accordance with the provisions of chapter 319. A motor vehicle dealer may not sell or offer for 31 sale a vehicle in his or her possession unless the dealer

satisfies the requirements of this subsection. Reasonable 2 indicia of ownership shall include a duly assigned certificate of title; in the case of a new motor vehicle, a manufacturer's 3 certificate of origin issued to or reassigned to the dealer; a 4 5 consignment contract between the owner and the dealer along with a secure power of attorney from the owner to the dealer 6 7 authorizing the dealer to apply for a duplicate certificate of 8 title and assign the title on behalf of the owner; a court 9 order awarding title to the vehicle to the dealer; a salvage certificate of title; a photocopy of a duly assigned 10 11 certificate of title being held by a financial institution as 12 collateral for a business loan of money to the dealer ("floor 13 plan"); a copy of a canceled check or other documentation 14 evidencing that an outstanding lien on a vehicle taken in trade by a licensed dealer has been satisfied and that the 15 16 certificate of title will be, but has not yet been, received by the dealer; a vehicle purchase order or installment 17 contract for a specific vehicle identifying that vehicle as a 18 19 trade-in on a replacement vehicle; or a duly executed odometer 20 disclosure statement as required by Title IV of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act of 1972 (Pub. L. No. 21 22 92-513, as amended by Pub. L. No. 94-364 and Pub. L. No. 100-561) and by Part 580, Title 49, Code of Federal 23 Regulations, bearing the signatures of the titled owners of a 24 25 traded-in vehicle. 26 Section 32. Subsection (10) of section 320.60, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 320.60 Definitions for ss. 320.61-320.70.--Whenever used in ss. 320.61-320.70, unless the context otherwise 29 30 requires, the following words and terms have the following 31 meanings:

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(10) "Motor vehicle" means any new automobile, motorcycle, or truck the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser; however, when legal title is not transferred but possession of a motor vehicle is transferred pursuant to a conditional sales contract or lease and the conditions are not satisfied and the vehicle is returned to the motor vehicle dealer, the motor vehicle may be resold by the motor vehicle dealer as a new motor vehicle, provided the selling motor vehicle dealer gives the following written notice to the purchaser, "THIS VEHICLE WAS DELIVERED TO A PREVIOUS PURCHASER." The purchaser shall sign an acknowledgement, a copy of which is kept in the selling dealer's file.

Section 33. Subsection (7) of section 320.77, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.77 License required of mobile home dealers.--

(7) SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSE. -- Any person licensed pursuant to this section shall be entitled to operate one or more additional places of business under a supplemental license for each such business if the ownership of each business is identical to that of the principal business for which the original license is issued. Each supplemental license shall run concurrently with the original license and shall be issued upon application by the licensee on a form to be furnished by the department and payment of a fee of \$50 for each such license. Only one licensed dealer shall operate at the same place of business. A supplemental license authorizing off-premises sales shall be issued, at no charge to the dealer, for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive 31 calendar days. To obtain such a temporary supplemental license

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dealer; must notify the applicable local department office of the specific dates and location for which such license is requested, display a sign at the licensed location clearly identifying the dealer, and provide staff to work at the temporary location for the duration of the off-premises sale; must meet any local government permitting requirements; and must have permission of the property owner to sell at that location.

Section 34. Subsection (7) of section 320.771, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.--

(7) SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSE. -- Any person licensed pursuant to this section shall be entitled to operate one or more additional places of business under a supplemental license for each such business if the ownership of each business is identical to that of the principal business for which the original license is issued. Each supplemental license shall run concurrently with the original license and shall be issued upon application by the licensee on a form to be furnished by the department and payment of a fee of \$50 for each such license. Only one licensed dealer shall operate at the same place of business. A supplemental license authorizing off-premises sales shall be issued, at no charge to the dealer, for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive calendar days. To obtain such a temporary supplemental license for off-premises sales, the applicant must be a licensed dealer; must notify the applicable local department office of the specific dates and locations for which such license is requested, display a sign at the licensed location clearly

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identifying the dealer, and provide staff to work at the temporary location for the entire duration of the off-premises sale; must meet any local government permitting requirements; and must have permission of the property owner to sell at that location.

Section 35. Subsection (26) of section 322.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

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

Section 36. Section 322.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.025 Driver improvement.--The department may implement programs to improve the driving ability of the drivers of this state. Such programs may include, but shall not be limited to, safety awareness campaigns, driver training, and licensing improvement. Motorcycle driver improvement programs implemented pursuant to this section or s. 322.0255 shall be funded by the motorcycle safety education fee collected pursuant to s.  $320.08(1)(c)\frac{d}{d}$ , which shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund of the department and appropriated for that purpose.

Section 37. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.051 Identification cards.--

(1) Any person who is 12 years of age or older, or any person who has a disability, regardless of age, who applies 31 | for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848, may be issued

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an identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.

- (a) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- 1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, social security card number, residence and mailing address, and a brief description.
  - 2. Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.
- 3. Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof shall include one of the following, unless a driver license record or identification card record has already been established, including one of the following: a certified copy of a United States birth certificate, a valid United States passport, an alien registration receipt card (green card), an employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Justice, or proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Justice, for an original identification card.
- Section 38. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 322.08 Application for license.--
- (2) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- (c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof shall include one of the following, unless a driver license record or identification card record has already been established, including one of the following: a certified copy of a United States birth certificate, a valid United States passport, an alien registration receipt card (green card), an employment authorization card issued by the United States 31 Department of Justice, or proof of nonimmigrant classification

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provided by the United States Department of Justice, for an original license.

Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.161 High-risk drivers; restricted licenses.--

(1)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall restrict the driving privilege of any Class D or Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and who has accumulated <u>five</u> four or more points pursuant to s. 318.14, excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period.

Section 40. Subsection (1) of section 322.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.22 Authority of department to cancel license.--

(1) The department is authorized to cancel any driver's license, upon determining that the licensee was not entitled to the issuance thereof, or that the licensee failed to give the required or correct information in his or her application or committed any fraud in making such application, or that the licensee has two or more licenses on file with the department, each in a different name but bearing the photograph of the licensee, unless the licensee has complied with the requirements of this chapter in obtaining the licenses. The department may cancel any driver's license if the licensee fails to pay the correct fee or pays for the license or pays any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee by a dishonored check. The department may cancel all motor vehicle registrations of any person who pays any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee by a dishonored check, said cancellations to continue until the administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fees, as the

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case may be, and all applicable penalties, service charges, and reinstatement fees have been paid for in certified funds.

Section 41. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 322.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(2)(a) Upon such hearing, the person whose license has been suspended, canceled, or revoked may show that such suspension, cancellation, or revocation of his or her license causes a serious hardship and precludes the person's carrying out his or her normal business occupation, trade, or employment and that the use of the person's license in the normal course of his or her business is necessary to the proper support of the person or his or her family. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall require proof of the successful completion of the applicable department-approved driver training course operating pursuant to s. 318.1451 or DUI program substance abuse education course and evaluation as provided in s. 316.193(5). Letters of recommendation from respected business persons in the community, law enforcement officers, or judicial officers may also be required to determine whether such person should be permitted to operate a motor vehicle on a restricted basis for business or employment use only and in determining whether such person can be trusted to so operate a motor vehicle. If a driver's license has been suspended under the point system or pursuant to s. 322.2615, the department shall require proof of enrollment in the applicable department-approved driver training course or licensed DUI program substance abuse education course, including evaluation and treatment, if 31 referred, and may require letters of recommendation described

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in this subsection to determine if the driver should be 1 reinstated on a restricted basis. A person whose license was suspended pursuant to s. 322.2616 shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present to the department proof of current enrollment in a department-approved basic driver improvement or traffic law and substance abuse education course. If such person fails to complete the approved course within 90 days after reinstatement or subsequently fails to complete treatment, if applicable, the department shall cancel his or her driver's license until the course and treatment, if applicable, is successfully completed, notwithstanding the 12 terms of the court order or any suspension or revocation of 13 the driving privilege. The department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege on a restricted basis upon 14 verification from the DUI program that the offender has 15 16 reentered and is currently participating in treatment and has completed the DUI education course and evaluation requirement. 17 If the DUI program notifies the department of the second 18 failure to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate 19 20 the driving privilege only after notice of completion of 21 treatment from the DUI program. The privilege of driving on a 22 limited or restricted basis for business or employment use shall not be granted to a person who has been convicted of a 23 violation of s. 316.193 until completion of the DUI program 24 substance abuse education course and evaluations as provided 25 26 in s. 316.193(5). Except as provided in paragraph (b), the privilege of driving on a limited or restricted basis for 28 business or employment use shall not be granted to a person 29 whose license is revoked pursuant to s. 322.28 or suspended pursuant to s. 322.2615 and who has been convicted of a 30 31 violation of s. 316.193 two or more times or whose license has

 been suspended two or more times for refusal to submit to a test pursuant to s. 322.2615 or former s. 322.261.

Section 42. Subsection (3) of section 328.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.48 Vessel registration, application, certificate, number, decal, duplicate certificate.--

(3) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall issue certificates of registration and numbers for city, county, and state-owned vessels, charging only the service fees required in  $\underline{s. 328.72(7)}$  and  $\underline{(8)}\underline{s. 327.25(7)}$  and  $\underline{(8)}$ , provided the vessels are used for purposes other than recreation.

Section 43. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 328.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.--

- (2) ANTIQUE VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE. --
- (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may issue a decal identifying the vessel as an antique vessel. The decal shall be displayed as provided in  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{328.48}$   $\underline{ss}$ .  $\underline{327.11}$  and  $\underline{327.14}$ .

Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 328.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.73 Registration; duties of tax collectors.--

(3) A fee of 50 cents shall be charged in addition to the fees required under  $\underline{s.~328.72}$   $\underline{s.~327.25}$  on every vessel decal registration sold to cover the cost of the Florida Real Time Vehicle Information System. The fees collected under this section shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating

Trust Fund and shall be used to fund that system and may be used to fund the general operations of the department.

Section 45. Subsection (2) of section 328.735, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.735 Advanced registration renewal; procedures.--

(2) Upon the filing of the application and payment of the appropriate vessel registration fee and service charges required by  $\underline{s.~328.72}$   $\underline{s.~327.25}$  and any additional fees required by law, the department or its agents shall issue to the owner of the vessel a decal and registration. When the decal is affixed to the vessel, the registration is renewed for the appropriate registration period.

Section 46. Subsections (1), (3), and (8) of section 713.585, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (14) is added to said section, to read:

713.585 Enforcement of lien by sale of motor vehicle.—A person claiming a lien under s. 713.58 for performing labor or services on a motor vehicle may enforce such lien by sale of the vehicle in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The lienor must give notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 15 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, from the beginning date of the assessment of storage charges on said motor vehicle, to the registered owner of the vehicle, to the customer at the address as indicated on the order for repair, and to all other persons claiming an interest in or lien thereon, as disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency of any other state in which the vehicle appears registered. Notice shall also be sent to the registered owner at the most current known address even if

different from that disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency of any other state in which the vehicle is registered. Such notice must contain:

- (a) A description of the vehicle (year, make, vehicle identification number) and its location.
- (b) The name and address of the owner of the vehicle, the customer as indicated on the order for repair, and any person claiming an interest in or lien thereon.
- (c) The name, address, and telephone number of the lienor.
- (d) Notice that the lienor claims a lien on the vehicle for labor and services performed and storage charges, if any, and the cash sum which, if paid to the lienor, would be sufficient to redeem the vehicle from the lien claimed by the lienor.
- (e) Notice that the lien claimed by the lienor is subject to enforcement pursuant to this section and that the vehicle may be sold to satisfy the lien.
- (f) If known, the date, time, and location of any proposed or scheduled sale of the vehicle. No vehicle may be sold earlier than 60 days after completion of the repair work.
- (g) Notice that the owner of the vehicle or any person claiming an interest in or lien thereon has a right to a hearing at any time prior to the scheduled date of sale by filing a demand for hearing with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the vehicle is held and mailing copies of the demand for hearing to all other owners and lienors as reflected on the notice.
- (h) Notice that the owner of the vehicle has a right to recover possession of the vehicle without instituting

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judicial proceedings by posting bond in accordance with the provisions of s. 559.917.

- (i) Notice that any proceeds from the sale of the vehicle remaining after payment of the amount claimed to be due and owing to the lienor will be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for disposition upon court order pursuant to subsection (8).
- (3) If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required in subsection (1), notice of the sale must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, not less than 15 days before the date of sale, to the customer as indicated on the order for repair, and to all other persons claiming an interest in or lien on the motor vehicle, as disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency of any other state in which the vehicle appears to have been registered or at the most current known address, even if different from that disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or of a corresponding agency of any other state in which the vehicle is registered. After diligent search and inquiry, if the name and address of the registered owner or the owner of the recorded lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements for this notice may be disregarded.
- (8) A vehicle subject to lien enforcement pursuant to this section must be sold by the lienor at public sale. The sale shall be held in the county in which the notice of sale is published and in which the vehicle is held. The vehicle shall be physically present for inspection at the time of the public sale. Immediately upon the sale of the vehicle and payment in cash of the purchase price, the lienor shall 31 deposit with the clerk of the circuit court the proceeds of

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the sale less the amount claimed by the lienor for work done and storage, if any, and all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in conducting the sale, including any attorney's fees and costs ordered by the court. Simultaneously with depositing the proceeds of sale remaining after payment to the lienor, the lienor shall file with the clerk a verified report of the sale stating a description of the vehicle sold, including the vehicle identification number; the name and address of the purchaser; the date of the sale; and the selling price. The report shall also itemize the amount retained by the lienor pursuant to this section and shall indicate whether a hearing was demanded and held. All proceeds held by the court shall be held for the benefit of the owner of the vehicle or any lienholder whose lien is discharged by the sale and shall be disbursed only upon order of the court. Unless a proceeding is initiated to validate a claim to such proceeds within 1 year and a day from the date of the sale, the proceeds shall be deemed abandoned property and disposition thereof shall be governed by s. 705.103. The clerk shall receive 5 percent of the proceeds deposited with her or him, not to exceed \$25, for her or his services under this section.

(14) Any person who violates the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, any person who uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious address, or makes any false statements regarding the requirements of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 47. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4), 31 subsection (6), and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (d) is added to subsection (12), and subsection (13) is added to said section, to read:

713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and undocumented vessels .--

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- (b) Notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be sent within 7 business days after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel to the registered owner and to all persons of record claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel at the most current known address, even if different from that disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. It shall state the fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel, that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that charges have accrued and the amount thereof, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (5), and that any vehicle or vessel which remains unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services remain unpaid, may be sold after 35 days free of all prior liens.
- (6) Any vehicle or vessel which is stored pursuant to subsection (2) and which remains unclaimed, or for which reasonable charges for recovery, towing, or storing remain unpaid or for which a lot rental amount is due and owing to the mobile home park owner, as evidenced by a judgment for unpaid rent, and any contents not released pursuant to subsection (10), may be sold by the owner or operator of the storage space for such towing or storage charge or unpaid lot 31 rental amount after 35 days from the time the vehicle or

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vessel is stored therein. The sale shall be at public auction for cash. The vehicle shall be physically present for inspection concurrently with the sale at public auction. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required in subsection (4), notice of the sale shall be given to the person in whose name the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home is registered, to the mobile home park owner, and to all persons claiming a lien on the vehicle or vessel as shown on the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of the corresponding agency in any other state. Notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the vehicle or vessel and the person having the recorded lien on the vehicle or vessel at the address shown on the records of the registering agency or at the most current known address, even if different from that disclosed by the records of the registering agency and shall be mailed not less than 15 days before the date of the sale. After diligent search and inquiry, if the name and address of the registered owner or the owner of the recorded lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail may be dispensed with. addition to the notice by mail, public notice of the time and place of sale shall be made by publishing a notice thereof one time, at least 10 days prior to the date of the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the vehicle is stored and in which the sale is to be held. Within 5 business days following the sale, the proceeds of the sale, after payment of reasonable towing and storage charges, costs of the sale, and the unpaid lot rental amount, in that order of priority, shall be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for the county if the owner is absent, and the clerk shall hold such proceeds subject to the claim of the person

legally entitled thereto. The clerk shall be entitled to receive 5 percent of such proceeds for the care and disbursement thereof. The certificate of title issued under this law shall be discharged of all liens unless otherwise provided by court order.

(11)(a) Any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection (2) and who has complied with the provisions of subsections (3) and (6), when such vehicle or vessel is to be sold for purposes of being dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle, vessel, or mobile home described in the certificate of title, shall apply to the county tax collector for a certificate of destruction. A certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the vehicle or vessel described therein, shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle or vessel shall be required, and shall accompany the vehicle or vessel for which it is issued, when such vehicle or vessel is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title. The application for a certificate of destruction must include an affidavit from the applicant that it has complied with all applicable requirements of this section and, if the vehicle or vessel is not registered in this state, by a statement from a law enforcement officer that the vehicle or vessel is not reported stolen, and shall be accompanied by such documentation as may be required by the department.

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30 (d) Employees of the Department of Highway Safety and
31 Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers are authorized to

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inspect the records of any person regularly engaged in the 1 2 business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or 3 vessels, or transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier, to ensure compliance with the 4 requirements of this section. Any person who fails to maintain 6 records or fails to produce records, when so required, in a 7 reasonable manner and at a reasonable time commits a 8 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 9 775.082 or s. 775.083. 10

(13) Any person who violates the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, any person who uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious address, or makes any false statements regarding the requirements of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 48. Section 715.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

715.05 Reporting of unclaimed motor vehicles or vessels.--

(1) Whenever any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever any towing service, garage, repair shop, marina, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the applicable law enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of electronic 31 communications giving the full description of the vehicle or

vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle or vessel, the department shall search its files to determine the owner's name, the name of the insurance company insuring the vehicle, and whether any person has filed a lien upon the vehicle as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) or vessel as provided in s. 328.15(1) and notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, marina, or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain such information from the applicable law enforcement agency within 5 days from the date of storage and shall, by certified mail, return receipt requested, notify the owner, the insurer, and all lienholders of the location of the vehicle or vessel and of the fact that it is unclaimed. Such notice shall be given within 7 days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, from the date of storage and shall be complete upon mailing; however, if the state of registration is unknown, the person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, marina, or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall make a good faith best effort in so notifying the owner, the insurer, and any lienholders, and such notice shall be given within a reasonable period of time from the date of storage.

- (2) Nothing herein contained shall apply to any licensed public lodging establishment.
- (3) Failure to make good faith best efforts to comply with the notice requirement of this section or of s.715.07(2)(a)2., as appropriate, shall preclude the imposition of any storage charges against such vehicle or vessel.

Section 49. Section 715.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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715.07 Vehicles or vessels parked or located on private property; towing.--

- (1) As used in this section, the terms: term
- (a) "Vehicle" means any mobile item which normally uses wheels, whether motorized or not.
- (b) "Vessel" means any watercraft as defined in s. 327.02, excluding "documented" vessels.
- (2) The owner or lessee of real property, or any person authorized by the owner or lessee, which person may be the designated representative of the condominium association if the real property is a condominium, may cause any vehicle or vessel parked or located on such property without her or his permission to be removed by a person regularly engaged in the business of towing vehicles or vessels, without liability for the costs of removal, transportation, or storage or damages caused by such removal, transportation, or storage, under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) The towing or removal of any vehicle or vessel from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle or vessel is subject to strict compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:
- 1.a. Any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within 10 miles of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within 15 miles of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population. That site must be open for the purpose of redemption of vehicles or vessels on any day that the person or firm towing such vehicle or vessel is open for towing purposes, from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and, when closed, shall 31 have prominently posted a sign indicating a telephone number

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where the operator of the site can be reached at all times. Upon receipt of a telephoned request to open the site to redeem a vehicle or vessel, the operator shall return to the site within 1 hour or she or he will be in violation of this section.

- If no towing business providing such service is located within the area of towing limitations set forth in sub-subparagraph a., the following limitations apply: any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within 20 miles of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within 30 miles of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population.
- The person or firm towing or removing the vehicle or vessel shall, within 30 minutes of completion of such towing or removal, notify the municipal police department or, in an unincorporated area, the sheriff of such towing or removal, the storage site, the time the vehicle or vessel was towed or removed, and the make, model, color, and license plate number of the vehicle or the make, model, color, and registration number of the vessel and shall obtain the name of the person at that department to whom such information was reported and note that name on the trip record.
- 3. If the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle or vessel arrives at the scene prior to removal or towing of the vehicle or vessel, the vehicle or vessel shall be disconnected from the towing or removal apparatus, and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle or vessel without interference upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one-half of the posted rate for such towing service as provided in 31 subparagraph 6., for which a receipt shall be given, unless

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that person refuses to remove the vehicle or vessel which is otherwise unlawfully parked or located.

- The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the individual or firm towing or removing vehicles or vessels to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles or vessels are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles or vessels, is prohibited.
- 5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single-family residence, and except for instances when notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle or vessel that the area in which that vehicle or vessel is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable for unauthorized vehicles or vessels and subject to being removed at the owner's or operator's expense, any property owner or lessee, or person authorized by the property owner or lessee, prior to towing or removing any vehicle or vessel from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle or vessel, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:
- The notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property, within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. there are no curbs or access barriers, the signs must be posted not less than one sign for each 25 feet of lot frontage.
- The notice must clearly indicate, in not less than 2-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles or vessels will be 31 towed away at the owner's expense. The words "tow-away zone"

must be included on the sign in not less than 4-inch high letters.

- c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the person or firm towing or removing the vehicles <u>or vessels</u>, if the property owner, lessee, or person in control of the property has a written contract with the towing company.
- d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the words "tow-away zone" not less than 3 feet and not more than 6 feet above ground level and must be continuously maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removal of any vehicles or vessels.
- e. The local government may require permitting and inspection of these signs prior to any towing or removal of vehicles or vessels being authorized.
- f. A business with 20 or fewer parking spaces satisfies the notice requirements of this subparagraph by prominently displaying a sign stating "Reserved Parking for Customers Only Unauthorized Vehicles or Vessels Will be Towed Away At the Owner's Expense" in not less than 4-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background.

A business owner or lessee may authorize the removal of a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> by a towing company when the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is parked in such a manner that restricts the normal operation of business; and if a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> parked on a public right-of-way obstructs access to a private driveway the owner, lessee, or agent may have the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> removed by a towing company upon signing an order that the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> vessel be removed without a posted tow-away zone sign.

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- Any person or firm that tows or removes vehicles or vessels and proposes to require an owner, operator, or person in control of a vehicle or vessel to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle or vessel must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such services and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessees, or persons in control of property which authorize such person or firm to remove vehicles or vessels as provided in this section.
- 7. Any person or firm towing or removing any vehicles or vessels from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicles or vessels shall, on any trucks, wreckers as defined in s. 713.78(1)(b), or other vehicles used in the towing or removal, have the name, address, and telephone number of the company performing such service clearly printed in contrasting colors on the driver and passenger sides of the vehicle. name shall be in at least 3-inch permanently affixed letters, and the address and telephone number shall be in at least 1-inch permanently affixed letters.
- 8. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removing the vehicle or vessel shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel. person or firm shall be liable for any damage occasioned to the vehicle or vessel if such entry is not in accordance with the standard of reasonable care.
- 9. When a vehicle or vessel has been towed or removed pursuant to this section, it must be released to its owner or 31 custodian within one hour after requested. Any vehicle or

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vessel owner, custodian, or agent shall have the right to inspect the vehicle or vessel before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel from liability for damages noted by the owner or other legally authorized person at the time of the redemption may be required from any vehicle or vessel owner, custodian, or agent as a condition of release of the vehicle or vessel to its owner. A detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the company or person towing or removing the vehicle or vessel must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

- (b) These requirements shall be the minimum standards and shall not preclude enactment of additional regulations by any municipality or county including the right to regulate rates when vehicles or vessels are towed from private property.
- (3) This section does not apply to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue squad, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles or vessels which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.
- (4) When a person improperly causes a vehicle or vessel to be removed, such person shall be liable to the owner or lessee of the vehicle or vessel for the cost of removal, transportation, and storage; any damages resulting from the removal, transportation, or storage of the vehicle or vessel; attorneys' fees; and court costs.
- (5)(a) Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)2. or subparagraph (2)(a)6. commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 31 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)7. commits is guilty of a felony of the 3 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 4 775.083, or s. 775.084. 5 Section 50. Paragraph (r) is added to subsection (7) 6 of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, to read: 7 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing .--8 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 9 section, the department may provide: 10 (r) Names, addresses, and federal employer identification numbers, or such similar identifiers, to the 11 12 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for use in the 13 conduct of its official duties. 14 15 Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be 16 pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or 17 nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of 18 19 confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of 20 confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 21 22 Section 51. Subsection (2) of section 316.251, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 24 316.251 Maximum bumper heights.--25 (2) "New motor vehicles" as defined in s. 26  $319.001(8)\frac{4}{1}$ , "antique automobiles" as defined in s. 320.08, 27 "horseless carriages" as defined in s. 320.086, and "street 28 rods" as defined in s. 320.0863 shall be excluded from the requirements of this section. 29 Section 52. Paragraphs (k) and (l) of subsection (4) 30 31 of section 325.203, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

325.203 Motor vehicles subject to annual inspection; exemptions.--

- (4) The following motor vehicles are not subject to inspection:
- (k) New motor vehicles, as defined in s. 319.001(8)(4). Such vehicles are exempt from the inspection requirements of this act at the time of the first registration by the original owner and, thereafter, are subject to the inspection requirements of this act. Beginning May 1, 2000, such vehicles are exempt from those inspection requirements for a period of 2 years from the date of purchase.
- (1) New motor vehicles as defined in s. 319.001(8)(4) which are utilized as short-term rental vehicles and licensed under s. 320.08(6)(a). Such vehicles are exempt from the inspection requirements of this act at the time of the first registration. Said vehicles are also exempt from the inspection requirements of this act at the time of the first registration renewal by the original owner, provided this renewal occurs prior to the expiration of 12 months from the date of first registration of the motor vehicle. Beginning May 1, 2000, such vehicles are exempt from those inspection requirements for a period of 2 years from the date of purchase.

Section 53. (1) TASK FORCE ON THE MOTOR VEHICLE
INDUSTRY.--There is hereby created within the Department of
Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the Task Force on the Motor
Vehicle Industry. The task force shall be charged with
examining and evaluating the motor vehicle industry in the
state, specifically the licensing of motor vehicle dealers,
the enforcement of motor vehicle dealer regulations, and the

structure and manner in which the Department of Motor Vehicles carries out its regulatory purpose.

- (2) MEMBERSHIP; ORGANIZATION; MEETINGS.--
- (a) The task force shall be composed of 15 members, to be appointed by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as follows:
- 1. One representative of the Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, to be appointed by the Governor.
- 2. One representative of independent motor vehicle dealers as recommended by the Florida Independent Automobile Dealers Association, to be appointed by the Governor.
- 3. One representative of motor vehicle franchise dealers as recommended by the Florida Automobile Dealers Association, to be appointed by the Governor.
- 4. One representative from an auto auction chain that is recommended by a group affiliated with the National Auto Auction Association, to be appointed by the Governor.
- 5. One representative of the Florida Auto Dismantlers and Recyclers Association, to be appointed by the Governor.
- 6. One representative from the Department of Revenue, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 7. One representative of independent motor vehicle dealers as recommended by the Florida Independent Automobile Dealers Association, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 8. A Florida tax collector as recommended by the Florida Tax Collectors Association, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.

- 9. One representative from a Better Business Bureau within the state, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 10. One representative of motor vehicle franchise dealers as recommended by the Tampa Bay Auto Dealers
  Association, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 11. One representative from the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 12. One representative of independent motor vehicle dealers as recommended by the Florida Independent Automobile Dealers Association, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 13. One representative of the motor vehicle auction industry who is affiliated with an independent motor vehicle auction concern and is recommended by a group affiliated with the National Auto Auction Association, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 14. One representative of the insurance industry that writes motor vehicle dealer surety bonds, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 15. One representative of motor vehicle franchise dealers as recommended by the South Florida Auto Dealers

  Association, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Highway

Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Division of Consumer Services

of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the

Department of Revenue, the Florida Independent Automobile

Dealers Association, the Florida Tax Collectors Association, 1 2 the Florida Automobile Dealers Association, and the Florida 3 Auto Dismantlers and Recyclers Association shall submit to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the names of 4 5 their recommended representatives for selection as appointees to the task force. A person who desires to be considered for 6 7 appointment to the task force as a representative of the 8 insurance industry or a Better Business Bureau shall submit 9 his or her name and a statement of the designated category he 10 or she proposes to represent to the Department of Highway 11 Safety and Motor Vehicles, which shall forward all recommended 12 names to the appointing authority for the designated category. 13 In order to facilitate and coordinate the efforts of the task force, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 14 Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each name a 15 16 liaison whom the task force may contact for assistance and 17 information during the course of the task force's existence. Members of the task force shall be appointed no later than 18 July 1, 2000. 19 20 The Governor shall appoint the chair of the task force. Any vacancy in the task force membership shall be 21 22 filled in the manner of the original appointment. (c) Upon appointment of the members, the task force 23 shall schedule an organizational meeting to be held no later 24 than July 20, 2000. Thereafter, the task force shall meet at 25 26 least once a month, at the call of the chair, or at the call 27 of a quorum of the task force, at various locations throughout 28 the state to be determined by the task force. A quorum is 29 necessary for the purpose of conducting official business of the task force. Eight members of the task force shall 30

constitute a quorum.

- (d) The task force shall use accepted rules of procedure to conduct its meetings. The department shall keep on file a complete record of each meeting.
- (e) Members of the task force from the private sector shall not be entitled to per diem or travel expenses. Members of the task force who are employees of state agencies shall receive per diem and travel expenses from the budgets of their respective agencies.
- Vehicles shall provide administrative and staff support
  services relating to the functions of the task force, and
  members of the task force may request assistance from the
  Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as necessary.
  - (3) PURPOSES; DUTIES.--
- (a) The task force shall conduct an in-depth review of the motor vehicle industry in the state, which shall include, but not be limited to, problems associated with licensing requirements for motor vehicle dealers, unlicensed persons engaging in business as motor vehicle dealers, and enforcement of statutes and rules regulating the motor vehicle industry. The task force shall, in its review, analyze the provisions of chapter 320, Florida Statutes, and any other applicable provisions of state law as they relate to the motor vehicle industry and motor vehicle dealer licensing requirements and enforcement.
  - (b) The task force may, in its discretion:
- 1. Conduct meetings, hearings, and workshops in Tallahassee, and at different locations throughout the state, and take evidence, testimony, and argument at such meetings, hearings, and workshops from state agencies and consumer organizations.

- 2. Examine and evaluate the procedures and methods for approval of an applicant for licensure as a motor vehicle dealer, for establishment of motor vehicle dealer locations, for enforcement actions against unlicensed persons engaging in business as motor vehicle dealers, and for enforcement of existing statutes and rules regulating motor vehicle dealers.
- 3. Assess the roles of the Department of Highway
  Safety and Motor Vehicles and county tax collectors regarding
  the motor vehicle industry.
- (c) The in-depth review established in this section shall not include the relationship between motor vehicle dealers licensed under s. 320.27(1)(c)1., Florida Statutes, and their respective line-make licensees licensed under s. 320.61, Florida Statutes, or the provisions of ss. 320.60-320.70, Florida Statutes.
- (d) Upon completing the review, assessment, and evaluation pursuant to this act, the task force may meet further to consider its accomplishments and to compile its findings into legislative recommendations.
- (4) INTERIM AND FINAL REPORT; TERMINATION OF TASK
  FORCE.--By January 31, 2001, the task force shall submit its
  interim findings and recommendations in the form of a written
  report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
  Speaker of the House of Representatives. The task force shall
  make a final report of its findings and recommendations, which
  may include proposed legislation, to the Governor, the
  President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
  Representatives by March 1, 2001, at which time the task force
  shall cease to exist.
- 30 (5) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

1		Sec	ction	54. I	xcept	as	oth	nerwise	provided	herein,	this
2	act	shall	take	effect	Octol	ber	1,	2000.			
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