1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the operation of vehicles 3 and vessels; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; 4 authorizing the exchange of certain information 5 between the Department of Revenue and the 6 Department of Highway Safety and Motor 7 Vehicles; amending s. 234.02, F.S.; updating the current allowable exception to the use of a 8 9 school bus; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; revising penalties for subsequent convictions of driving 10 under the influence; amending s. 316.1936, 11 12 F.S.; defining the term "road"; revising provisions relating to the possession of open 13 14 containers of alcoholic beverages in vehicles; providing penalties; amending s. 316.212, F.S.; 15 providing that a person under the age of 14 may 16 17 not operate a golf cart on public roads; amending s. 316.2125, F.S.; providing 18 19 restrictions on the operation of golf carts in retirement communities; amending s. 316.613, 20 21 F.S.; authorizing the expenditure of certain funds for safety and public awareness 22 23 campaigns; amending s. 318.1451, F.S.; eliminating a reference to traffic law and 24 25 substance abuse education courses; amending s. 26 319.17, F.S.; providing for the use of electronic records; amending s. 319.24; 27 28 revising record-retention requirements; 29 amending s. 320.031, F.S.; providing for the deposit of certain fees into the Highway Safety 30 Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 320.04; 31

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providing for the deposit of certain funds into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 320.05, F.S.; providing for the use of electronic records; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; providing for the issuance of a temporary receipt for electronic registration renewal via the Internet; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the United States Marine Corp License Plate; amending s. 320.833, F.S.; providing for the electronic retention of records; amending s. 320.865, F.S.; providing for the electronic retention of certain records; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; providing conditions for the issuance of identification cards; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; providing for proof of identity for the issuance of driver's licenses; amending s. 328.15, F.S.; revising records-retention requirements; amending s. 328.40, F.S.; providing for electronic retention of records; amending s. 715.05, F.S.; deleting requirements that notices of unclaimed motor vehicles be submitted to insurance companies; amending s. 316.211, F.S.; exempting persons of a specified age from certain motorcycle safety equipment requirements; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraph (r) is added to subsection (7) of

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

section 213.053, Florida Statutes, to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:

(r) Names, addresses, and federal employer

identification numbers, or such similar identifiers, to the

Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for use in the conduct of its official business.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 234.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

234.02 Safety and health of pupils.--Maximum regard for safety and adequate protection of health are primary requirements that must be observed by school boards in routing buses, appointing drivers, and providing and operating equipment, in accordance with all requirements of law and regulations of the commissioner in providing transportation pursuant to s. 234.01:

(1) School boards shall use school buses, as defined in s. 234.051, for all regular transportation. Regular transportation or regular use means transportation of students to and from school or school-related activities that are part of a scheduled series or sequence of events to the same location. "Students" means, for the purposes of this section, students enrolled in the public schools in prekindergarten

programs through grade 12. School boards may regularly use motor vehicles other than school buses only under the following conditions:

- (a) When the transportation is for physically handicapped or isolated students and the district has elected to provide for the transportation of the student through written or oral contracts or agreements.
- (b) When the transportation is a part of a comprehensive contract for a specialized educational program between a school board and a service provider who provides instruction, transportation, and other services.
- (c) When the transportation is provided through a public transit system.
- or practical in a motor vehicle owned or operated by a school board other than a school bus, and such transportation must be is provided in designated seating positions in a passenger car not to exceed 8 students or in a multipurpose passenger vehicle any other motor vehicle designed to transport 10 or fewer persons which meets all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards for passenger cars. Multipurpose passenger vehicles classified as utility vehicles with a wheelbase of 110 inches or less which are required by federal motor vehicle standards to display a rollover warning label may not be used.

When students are transported in motor vehicles, the occupant crash protection system provided by the vehicle manufacturer

must be used unless the student's physical condition prohibits such use.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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 project for a minimum of 50 hours; or the court may order 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

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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 incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently 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), or 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 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 or public means of transportation.
- (h) The court may also dismiss the order of 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 contents of the vehicle.

(k) (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 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 additional period of time in public service or a community

work project in lieu 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.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 316.1936, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.1936 Possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in vehicles prohibited; penalties.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Open container" means any container of alcoholic beverage which is immediately capable of being consumed from, or the seal of which has been broken.
- (b) "Road" means a way open to travel by the public, including, but not limited to, a street, highway, or alley. The term includes associated sidewalks, the roadbed, the right-of-way, and all culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, water storage areas, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel and all ferries used in connection therewith.
- (2)(a) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage or consume an alcoholic beverage while operating a vehicle in the state or while a passenger in or on a vehicle being operated in the state.
- (b) It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage or consume an alcoholic beverage while

seated in or on a motor vehicle that is parked or stopped within a road as defined in this section. Notwithstanding the prohibition contained in this section, passengers in vehicles designed, maintained, and used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation and in motor homes are exempt.

Section 5. Section 316.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.212 Operation of golf carts on certain roadways.—The operation of a golf cart upon the public roads or streets of this state is prohibited except as provided herein:

- (1) A golf cart may be operated only upon a county road that has been designated by a county, or a city street that has been designated by a city, for use by golf carts. Prior to making such a designation, the responsible local governmental entity must first determine that golf carts may safely travel on or cross the public road or street, considering factors including the speed, volume, and character of motor vehicle traffic using the road or street. Upon a determination that golf carts may be safely operated on a designated road or street, the responsible governmental entity shall post appropriate signs to indicate that such operation is allowed.
- (2) A golf cart may be operated on a part of the State Highway System only under the following conditions:
- (a) To cross a portion of the State Highway System which intersects a county road or city street that has been designated for use by golf carts if the Department of Transportation has reviewed and approved the location and

design of the crossing and any traffic control devices needed for safety purposes.

- (b) To cross, at midblock, a part of the State Highway System where a golf course is constructed on both sides of the highway if the Department of Transportation has reviewed and approved the location and design of the crossing and any traffic control devices needed for safety purposes.
- (c) A golf cart may be operated on a state road that has been designated for transfer to a local government unit pursuant to s. 335.0415 if the Department of Transportation determines that the operation of a golf cart within the right-of-way of the road will not impede the safe and efficient flow of motor vehicular traffic. The department may authorize the operation of golf carts on such a road if:
- 1. The road is the only available public road along which golf carts may travel or cross or the road provides the safest travel route among alternative routes available; and
- 2. The speed, volume, and character of motor vehicular traffic using the road is considered in making such a determination.

Upon its determination that golf carts may be operated on a given road, the department shall post appropriate signs on the road to indicate that such operation is allowed.

(3) Any other provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, a golf cart may be operated for the purpose of crossing a street or highway where a single mobile home park is located on both sides of the street or highway and is divided by that street or highway, provided that the governmental entity having original jurisdiction over such street or highway shall review and approve the location of the

crossing and require implementation of any traffic controls needed for safety purposes. This subsection shall apply only to residents or guests of the mobile home park. Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, if notice is posted at the entrance and exit to any mobile home park that residents of the park utilize golf carts or electric vehicles within the confines of the park it shall not be necessary that the park have a gate or other device at the entrance and exit in order for such golf carts or electric vehicles to be lawfully operated in the park.

- (4) A golf cart may be operated only during the hours between sunrise and sunset, unless the responsible governmental entity has determined that a golf cart may be operated during the hours between sunset and sunrise and the golf cart is equipped with headlights, brake lights, turn signals, and a windshield.
- (5) A golf cart must be equipped with efficient brakes, reliable steering apparatus, safe tires, a rearview mirror, and red reflectorized warning devices in both the front and rear.
- (6) A golf cart may not be operated on public roads or streets by any person under the age of 14.
- (7)(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), or as a nonmoving violation for infractions of <u>subsections</u> subsection (5) and (6).
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 316.2125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2125 Operation of golf carts within a retirement community.--

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 316.212, the reasonable operation of a golf cart, equipped and operated as provided in  $\underline{s}$ . 316.212(4), (5), and (6) $\underline{s}$ . 316.212(5), within any self-contained retirement community is permitted unless prohibited under subsection (2).

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.613 Child restraint requirements.--

- (4) (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 provided for in this subsection, s. 316.614, s. 322.025, and s. 403.7145.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--

(1) 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, 322.095, 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.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 319.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.17 Rules; forms; indexes and records.--

(3) The department shall maintain indexes of motor vehicles and mobile homes by name of owner, by title number, and by manufacturer's motor number or vehicle identification number. The department shall keep an electronic a permanent record of notices of liens and satisfactions thereof. Such indexes and records shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable times, except as provided in chapter 119.

Section 10. Subsections (8), (9), and (10) of section 319.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

319.24 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances.--

- (8) The department shall not be required to retain on file any bill of sale or duplicate thereof, notice of lien, or satisfaction of lien covering any motor vehicle or mobile home for a period longer than 7 years after the date of the filing thereof; and thereafter the same may be destroyed.
- (8)(9) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 319.27 indicating that a lien on a motor vehicle or mobile home shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrances on the motor vehicle or mobile home, the department may electronically transmit the lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions may be electronically transmitted to the department and shall include the name and

address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions are used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the last lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vehicle. In subsequent transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle it shall be presumed that the motor vehicle title is subject to a lien as set forth in s. 319.225(6)(a) until the title to be issued pursuant to this subsection is received by the person or entity satisfying the lien.

 $\underline{(9)(10)}$  The department shall in the sending of any notice only be required to use the last known address as shown by its records.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 320.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

Section 12. 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 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 13. Subsection (2) of section 320.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.05 Records of the department; inspection procedure; lists and searches; fees.--

registration of a motor vehicle or mobile home, as herein provided for, the department shall register the motor vehicle or mobile home under the distinctive number assigned to such motor vehicle or mobile home by the department. Electronic; which registration records record shall be open to the inspection of the public during business hours. Information on a motor vehicle registration may not be made available to a person unless the person requesting the information furnishes positive proof of identification. The agency that furnishes a motor vehicle registration record shall record the name and address of any person other than a representative of a law

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enforcement agency who requests and receives information from a motor vehicle registration record and shall also record the name and address of the person who is the subject of the inquiry or other information identifying the entity about which information is requested. A record of each such inquiry must be maintained for a period of 6 months from the date upon which the information was released to the inquirer. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any financial institution, insurance company, motor vehicle dealer, licensee under chapter 493, attorney, or other agency which the department determines has the right to know from obtaining, for 12 professional or business use only, information in such records from the department through any means of telecommunication 14 pursuant to a code developed by the department providing all fees specified in subsection (3) have been paid. The department shall disclose records or information to the child 16 support enforcement agency to assist in the location of individuals who owe or potentially owe child support or to whom such an obligation is owed pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. 20

Section 14. 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 15. Subsection (29) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

- (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 centered top to bottom of the plate in proper colors.
- (b) The department shall distribute the United States Marine Corps license plate annual use fees in the following manner:
- 1. 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.
- 2. Any additional fees collected annually shall be deposited in the Marine Corps Scholarship Foundation, Inc., successor to the USMC USMV 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 and Young Marine programs in the state.

Section 16. Section 320.833, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.833 Retention, destruction, and reproduction of records; electronic retention.—Records and documents of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, created in compliance with, and in the implementation of, chapter 319 and this chapter, shall be retained by the department as specified in record retention schedules established under the general provisions of chapter 119. Further, the department is hereby authorized:

- (1) To destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records and documents, in conformity with the approved retention schedules.
- (2) To photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce on film, as authorized and directed by the approved retention schedules, whereby each page will be exposed in exact conformity with the original records and documents retained in compliance with the provisions of this section. Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or print of any records, made in compliance with the provisions of this section, shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or

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microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs.

(3) Beginning December 1, 2001, the department may maintain all records required or obtained in compliance with, and in the implementation of, chapter 319 and this chapter exclusively by electronic means.

Section 17. Section 320.865, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.865 Maintenance of records by the department.--Beginning December 1, 2001, the department shall maintain electronic uniform records of all complaints filed against licensees licensed under the provisions of ss. 320.27, 320.61, 320.77, 320.771, and 320.8225, any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding. The records shall contain all enforcement actions taken against licensees and against unlicensed persons acting in a capacity which would require them to be licensed under those sections. The electronic permanent file of each licensee and unlicensed person shall contain a record of any complaints filed against him or her and a record of any enforcement actions taken against him or her. All complaints and satisfactions thereof and enforcement actions on each licensee and unlicensed person shall be entered into the central database in such a manner that rapid retrieval will be facilitated. The complainant and the referring agency, if there is one, shall be advised of the disposition by the department of the complaint within 10 days of such action.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.051 Identification cards.--

31 (1)

(a) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:

 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 must include one of the following unless a driver's 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 19. 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:
- Such proof must include one of the following unless a driver's 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 license.

Section 20. <u>Subsection (10) of section 328.15</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 21. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 328.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

328.40 Administration of vessel registration and titling laws; records.--

- (2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall keep <u>electronic</u> records and perform such other clerical duties as required pertaining to:
  - (a) Vessel registration and titling.
- (b) Suspension of the vessel operating privilege under ss. 327.35-327.355.
- (3) All records made or kept by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles under this law are public records except for confidential reports.

Section 22. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (1) of section 715.05, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 318 of chapter 99-248, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

715.05 Reporting of unclaimed motor vehicles.--

(1) Whenever any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or whenever any towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle 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 communications giving the full description of the vehicle. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle, the department shall search its files to determine the owner's

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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) and notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, 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 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, 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.

Section 23. Effective July 1, 2000, subsection (3) of section 316.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.211 Equipment for motorcycle and moped riders.--

- (3)(a) This section does not apply to persons riding within an enclosed cab or to any person 16 years of age or older who is operating or riding upon a motorcycle powered by a motor with a displacement of 50 cubic centimeters or less or is rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower and which is not capable of propelling such motorcycle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level ground.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person over 21 years of age may operate or ride upon a motorcycle without

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wearing protective headgear securely fastened upon his or her
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   head if such person is covered by an insurance policy
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   providing for at least $10,000 in medical benefits for
    injuries incurred as a result of a crash while operating or
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    riding on a motorcycle.
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           Section 24. Except as otherwise provided in this act,
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    this act shall take effect October 1, 2000.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.