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A bill to be entitled An act relating to motor vehicles; amending s. 316.605, F.S.; revising requirements for placement of license plates on certain vehicles; amending s. 317.0008, F.S.; deleting a provision for expedited service for a duplicate certificate of title to off-highway vehicles and a charge therefor; creating s. 317.0014, F.S.; providing for issuance by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of certificates of title to off-highway vehicles in duplicate; providing for delivery to the owner; providing for delivery to a lienholder; requiring notice to all parties in certain conflict; providing procedures and timeframes for resolving conflict; providing for retention of certificate by certain lienholder; providing for subsequent encumbrance; providing for satisfaction of lien; providing for issuance of duplicate certificate; limiting notification responsibility of the department; creating s. 317.0015, F.S.; limiting application of titling requirements; creating s. 317.0016, F.S.; providing for expedited service on described title transactions; providing fee for such service; creating s. 317.0017, F.S.; prohibiting described acts involving vehicle identification numbers, applications, certificates of title, and papers in relation to off-highway vehicles; providing penalties; creating s. 317.0018, F.S.; prohibiting transfer without delivery of certificate, operation or use without certificate, and failure to surrender off-highway vehicle certificates under described circumstances; providing penalties; amending s. 319.23,

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F.S.; requiring certain dealers to report taking of motor



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vehicle or mobile home in trade; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to update certain records; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; exempting certain vehicles from specified requirement to possess and exhibit certificate of registration of motor vehicle; amending s. 320.0706, F.S.; providing for display of license plate on wreckers; amending s. 320.0821, F.S.; providing for issuance and display of wrecker license plates; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; providing period of time motor vehicle dealers are to maintain records of described transactions; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; increasing the fee for application, renewal, and duplication of identification cards; amending s. 322.12, F.S.; providing fees for certain second or subsequent examinations of specified applicants; revising language relating to fees for application for reinstatement of suspended or revoked licenses; amending s. 322.17, F.S.; revising language relating to replacement of a license due to a change of address; removing the requirement that a request for such replacement be in writing; removing a requirement regarding placement of an address sticker; amending s. 322.21, F.S., relating to license fees and procedures for collection and disposition of the fees; providing for exceptions to those procedures; revising language relating to fees for application for reinstatement of suspended or revoked licenses; providing a fee for requesting certain hearings; providing for deposit of moneys collected into the General Revenue Fund and the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; requiring that persons convicted of certain offenses of driving under the influence maintain a



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noncancelable motor vehicle liability policy for a specified period following license reinstatement; requiring periodic proof of financial responsibility and renewal of vehicle registration; requiring that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles issue a vehicle registration certificate and validation sticker displaying the date of expiration; amending s. 713.78, F.S., relating to liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels; providing that the registered owner of a vehicle, vessel, or mobile home may dispute a certain wrecker operator's lien when records of the department were marked sold prior to the issuance of the certificate of destruction; providing that specified procedures shall not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of a lessor; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. 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 or wreckers, 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

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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. Further, when only one registration plate is issued for a motor vehicle and this motor vehicle has a mechanical loading device that may damage the plate, the plate may be attached to the front of the vehicle. Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other than those furnished by the state shall be used. However, if the vehicle is not required to be licensed in this state, the license plates on such vehicle issued by another state, by a territory, possession, or district of the United States, or by a foreign country, substantially complying with the provisions hereof, shall be considered as complying with this chapter. Government license plates that are issued to any truck tractor or heavy truck owned by a government entity with a GVWR of 26,001 or more may be placed on the front of the vehicle and 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 2. Section 317.0008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317.0008 Duplicate certificate of title.--

(1) The department may issue a duplicate certificate of title upon application by the person entitled to hold such a

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HB 1415 2003 certificate if the department is satisfied that the original

certificate has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated. A fee of \$15

shall be charged for issuing a duplicate certificate.

- (2) In addition to the fee imposed by subsection (1), a fee of \$7 shall be charged for expedited service in issuing a duplicate certificate of title. Application for such expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The department shall issue each certificate of title applied for under this subsection within 5 working days after receipt of a proper application or shall refund the additional \$7 fee upon written request by the applicant.
- (2)(3) If, following the issuance of an original, duplicate, or corrected certificate of title by the department, the certificate is lost in transit and is not delivered to the addressee, the owner of the off-highway vehicle or the holder of a lien thereon may, within 180 days after the date of issuance of the certificate, apply to the department for reissuance of the certificate. An additional fee may not be charged for reissuance under this subsection.
- (3)(4) The department shall implement a system to verify that the application is signed by a person authorized to receive a duplicate certificate of title under this section if the address shown on the application is different from the address shown for the applicant on the records of the department.
- Section 3. Section 317.0014, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 317.0014 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances.--
- (1) The department shall assign a number to each certificate of title and shall issue each certificate of title



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and each corrected certificate in duplicate. The database record shall serve as the duplicate title certificate required herein.

One printed copy may be retained on file by the department.

(2) A duly authorized person shall sign the original certificate of title and each corrected certificate and, if there are no liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle, as shown in the records of the department or as shown in the application, shall deliver the certificate to the applicant or to another person as directed by the applicant or person, agent, or attorney submitting such application. If there are one or more liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle, the certificate shall be delivered by the department to the first lienholder as shown by department records or to the owner as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder. If the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder indicates that the certificate should be delivered to the first lienholder, the department shall deliver to the first lienholder, along with the certificate, a form to be subsequently used by the lienholder as a satisfaction. If the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder directs the certificate of title to be delivered to the owner, then, upon delivery of the certificate of title by the department to the owner, the department shall deliver to the first lienholder confirmation of the receipt of the notice of lien and the date the certificate of title was issued to the owner at the owner's address shown on the notice of lien and a form to be subsequently used by the lienholder as a satisfaction. If the application for certificate shows the name of a first lienholder different from the name of the first lienholder as shown by the records of the department, the certificate shall not be issued



HB 1415 2003 181 to any person until after all parties who appear to hold a lien and the applicant for the certificate have been notified of the 182 conflict in writing by the department by certified mail. If the 183 parties do not amicably resolve the conflict within 10 days 184 after the date such notice was mailed, then the department shall 185 serve notice in writing by certified mail on all persons 186 appearing to hold liens on that particular vehicle, including 187 the applicant for the certificate, to show cause within 15 days 188 after the date the notice is mailed why it should not issue and 189 deliver the certificate to the person indicated in the notice of 190 lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the 191 application as the first lienholder without showing any lien or 192 193 liens as outstanding other than those appearing in the 194 application or those which may have been filed subsequent to the filing of the application for the certificate. If, within the 195 15-day period, any person other than the lienholder shown in the 196 application or a party filing a subsequent lien, in answer to 197 such notice to show cause, appears in person or by a 198 representative, or responds in writing, and files a written 199 statement under oath that his or her lien on that particular 200 vehicle is still outstanding, the department shall not issue the 201 certificate to anyone until after such conflict has been settled 202 by the lien claimants involved or by a court of competent 203 jurisdiction. If the conflict is not settled amicably within 10 204 days after the final date for filing an answer to the notice to 205 show cause, the complaining party shall have 10 days to obtain a 206 ruling, or a stay order, from a court of competent jurisdiction. 207 If no ruling or stay order is issued and served on the 208 209 department within the 10-day period, the department shall issue the certificate showing no liens except those shown in the 210



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application or thereafter filed to the original applicant if
there are no liens shown in the application and none are
thereafter filed, or to the person indicated in the notice of
lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the
application as the first lienholder if there are liens shown in
the application or thereafter filed. A duplicate certificate or
corrected certificate shall only show such lien or liens as were
shown in the application and subsequently filed liens that may
be outstanding.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the certificate of title shall be retained by the first lienholder or the owner as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder. If the first lienholder is in possession of the certificate, the first lienholder shall be entitled to retain the certificate until the first lien is satisfied.
- (4) If the owner of the vehicle, as shown on the title certificate, desires to place a second or subsequent lien or encumbrance against the vehicle when the title certificate is in the possession of the first lienholder, the owner shall send a written request to the first lienholder by certified mail, and such first lienholder shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. If the title certificate is in the possession of the owner, the owner shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. The department shall return the certificate to either the first lienholder or to the owner, as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder, after endorsing the second or subsequent lien on the certificate and on the duplicate. If the first lienholder or owner fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of title to the department within 10 days after the date of the



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owner's request, the department, on the written request of the subsequent lienholder or an assignee thereof, shall demand of the first lienholder the return of such certificate for the notation of the second or subsequent lien or encumbrance.

- (5)(a) Upon satisfaction of any first lien or encumbrance recorded at the department, the owner of the vehicle, as shown on the title certificate, or the person satisfying the lien shall be entitled to demand and receive from the lienholder a satisfaction of the lien. If the lienholder, upon satisfaction of the lien and upon demand, fails or refuses to furnish a satisfaction thereof within 30 days after demand, he or she shall be held liable for all costs, damages, and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, lawfully incurred by the titled owner or person satisfying the lien in any suit brought in this state for cancellation of the lien. The lienholder receiving final payment as defined in s. 674.215 shall mail or otherwise deliver a lien satisfaction and the certificate of title indicating the satisfaction within 10 working days after receipt of such final payment or notify the person satisfying the lien that the title is not available within 10 working days after receipt of such final payment. If the lienholder is unable to provide the certificate of title and notifies the person of such, the lienholder shall provide a lien satisfaction and shall be responsible for the cost of a duplicate title, including fast title charges as provided in s. 317.0016. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to electronic transactions pursuant to subsection (8).
- (b) Following satisfaction of a lien, the lienholder shall enter a satisfaction thereof in the space provided on the face of the certificate of title. If the certificate of title was



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retained by the owner, the owner shall, within 5 days after the satisfaction of a lien, deliver the certificate of title to the lienholder and the lienholder shall enter a satisfaction thereof in the space provided on the face of the certificate of title. If there are no subsequent liens shown thereon, the certificate shall be delivered by the lienholder to the person satisfying the lien or encumbrance and an executed satisfaction on a form provided by the department shall be forwarded to the department by the lienholder within 10 days after satisfaction of the lien.

- (c) If the certificate of title shows a subsequent lien not then being discharged, an executed satisfaction of the first lien shall be delivered by the lienholder to the person satisfying the lien and the certificate of title showing satisfaction of the first lien shall be forwarded by the lienholder to the department within 10 days after satisfaction of the lien.
- (d) If, upon receipt of a title certificate showing satisfaction of the first lien, the department determines from its records that there are no subsequent liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle, the department shall forward to the owner, as shown on the face of the title, a corrected certificate showing no liens or encumbrances. If there is a subsequent lien not being discharged, the certificate of title shall be reissued showing the second or subsequent lienholder as the first lienholder and shall be delivered to either the new first lienholder or to the owner as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the new first lienholder. If the certificate of title is to be retained by the first lienholder on the reissued certificate, the first lienholder shall be entitled to retain the certificate of title except as provided in subsection (4)



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until his or her lien is satisfied. Upon satisfaction of the lien, the lienholder shall be subject to the procedures required of a first lienholder by subsection (4) and this subsection.

- (6) When the original certificate of title cannot be returned to the department by the lienholder and evidence satisfactory to the department is produced that all liens or encumbrances have been satisfied, upon application by the owner for a duplicate copy of the certificate on the form prescribed by the department and accompanied by the fee prescribed in this chapter, a duplicate copy of the certificate of title, without statement of liens or encumbrances, shall be issued by the department and delivered to the owner.
- (7) Any person who fails, within 10 days after receipt of a demand by the department by certified mail, to return a certificate of title to the department as required by subsection (4) or who, upon satisfaction of a lien, fails within 10 days after receipt of such demand to forward the appropriate document to the department as required by paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.073.
- (8) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 319.27 indicating that a lien on a vehicle shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle, 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



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HB 1415 2003 used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until 331 the last lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is 332 issued to the owner of the vehicle. 333 (9) The department shall, in the sending of any notice, 334 only be required to use the last known address as shown by its 335 336 records. Section 4. Section 317.0015, Florida Statutes, is created 337 to read: 338 317.0015 Application of law.--The provisions of ss. 339 319.235, 319.241, 319.25, 319.27, 319.28, and 319.40 shall apply 340 341 to all off-highway vehicles which are required to be titled by the provisions of this chapter. 342 Section 5. Section 317.0016, Florida Statutes, is created 343 to read: 344 317.0016 Expedited service; applications; fees.--The 345 department shall establish a separate title office which may be 346 utilized by private citizens to receive expedited service on 347 title transfers, title issuances, duplicate titles, and 348 recording of liens and certificates of repossession. A fee of 349 \$7 shall be charged for this service, which is in addition to 350 the fees imposed by ss. 317.0007 and 317.0008, and \$3.50 of this 351 fee shall be retained by the processing agency. All remaining 352 fees shall be deposited in the Incidental Trust Fund of the 353 Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and 354 Consumer Services. Application for such expedited service may be 355 made by mail or in person. The department shall issue each title 356 applied for pursuant to this section within 5 working days after 357

duplicate title certificate covered by s. 317.0008(4), in which

receipt of the application, except for an application for a



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case the title must be issued within 5 working days after compliance with the department's verification requirements.

Section 6. Section 317.0017, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 317.0017 Offenses involving vehicle identification numbers, applications, certificates, papers; penalty.--
 - (1) It is unlawful:
- (a) To alter or forge any certificate of title to an offhighway vehicle or any assignment thereof or any cancellation of any lien on an off-highway vehicle.
- (b) To retain or use such certificate, assignment, or cancellation knowing that it has been altered or forged.
- (c) To procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title to an off-highway vehicle, or pass or attempt to pass a certificate of title or any assignment thereof to an off-highway vehicle, knowing or having reason to believe that such off-highway vehicle has been stolen.
- (d) To possess, sell or offer for sale, conceal, or dispose of in this state an off-highway vehicle, or major component part thereof, on which any motor number or vehicle identification number that has been affixed by the manufacturer or by a state agency, has been destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, with knowledge of such destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement, except as provided in s. 319.30(4).
- (e) To use a false or fictitious name, give a false or fictitious address, or make any false statement in any application or affidavit required under the provisions of this chapter or in a bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership or otherwise commit a fraud in any application.



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(2) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to obtain goods, services, credit, or money by means of an invalid, duplicate, fictitious, forged, counterfeit, stolen, or unlawfully obtained certificate of title, registration, bill of sale, or other indicia of ownership of an off-highway vehicle.

- (3) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to obtain goods, services, credit, or money by means of a certificate of title to an off-highway vehicle, which certificate is required by law to be surrendered to the department.
- (4) It is unlawful for any person knowingly and with intent to defraud to have in his or her possession, sell, offer to sell, counterfeit, or supply a blank, forged, fictitious, counterfeit, stolen, or fraudulently or unlawfully obtained certificate of title, bill of sale, or other indicia of ownership of an off-highway vehicle or to conspire to do any of the foregoing.
- (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 off-highway vehicle; 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 or state-assigned identification number plates, serial plates, or any decal issued by the department or any



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420 <u>state.</u>

(6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any off-highway vehicle used in violation of this section shall constitute contraband which may be seized by a law enforcement agency and shall be subject to forfeiture proceedings pursuant to ss. 932.701-932.704. This section is not exclusive of any other penalties prescribed by any existing or future laws for the larceny or unauthorized taking of off-highway vehicles, but is supplementary thereto.

Section 7. Section 317.0018, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

317.0018 Transfer without delivery of certificate; operation or use without certificate; failure to surrender; other violations. -- Whoever, except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, purports to sell or transfer an off-highway vehicle without delivering to the purchaser or transferee thereof a certificate of title thereto duly assigned to such purchaser as provided in this chapter or operates or uses in this state an off-highway vehicle for which a certificate of title is required without such certificate having been obtained in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or upon which the certificate of title has been canceled; whoever fails to surrender any certificate of title upon cancellation of the same by the department and notice thereof as prescribed in this chapter; whoever fails to surrender the certificate of title to the department as provided in this chapter in case of the destruction or dismantling or change of an off-highway vehicle in such respect that it is not the off-highway vehicle described



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in the certificate of title; or whoever violates any of the other provisions of this chapter, or any lawful rule adopted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both, for each offense.

Section 8. Subsection (6) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.--
- In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle or mobile (6) home by a licensed dealer to a general purchaser, the certificate of title shall be obtained in the name of the purchaser by the dealer upon application signed by the purchaser, and in each other case such certificate shall be obtained by the purchaser. In each case of transfer of a motor vehicle or mobile home, the application for certificate of title, or corrected certificate, or assignment or reassignment, shall be filed within 30 days from the delivery of such motor vehicle or mobile home to the purchaser. An applicant shall be required to pay a fee of \$10, in addition to all other fees and penalties required by law, for failing to file such application within the specified time. When a licensed dealer takes a motor vehicle or mobile home in trade, the dealer must file with the department a notice of sale signed by the seller. The department shall then update its database for that title record to reflect "sold". A licensed dealer need not apply for a certificate of title for any motor vehicle or mobile home in stock acquired for stock purposes except as provided in s. 319.225.
- Section 9. Section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



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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 selfinitiated 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, except for vehicles registered under s. 320.0657. 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 10. Section 320.0706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0706 Display of license plates on trucks.—The owner of any commercial truck of gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more shall display the registration license plate on both the front and rear of the truck in conformance with all the requirements of s. 316.605 that do not conflict with this section. However, the owner of a truck tractor shall be required to display the registration license plate only on the front of such vehicle. Wreckers shall be required to display the registration license plate only on the rear of such vehicle.



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Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 320.0821, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to said section, to read:

320.0821 Wrecker license plates.--

- (1) The department shall issue <u>one</u> a wrecker license plate, regardless of gross vehicle weight, to the owner of any motor vehicle that is used to tow, carry, or otherwise transport motor vehicles and that is equipped for that purpose with a boom, winch, carrier, or other similar equipment, except a motor vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan, upon application and payment of the appropriate license tax and fees in accordance with s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e).
- (5) A wrecker license plate shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle.

Section 12. Subsection (6) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

(6) RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY LICENSEE.--Every licensee shall keep a book or record in such form as shall be prescribed or approved by the department, for a period of 5 years, in which the licensee shall keep a record of the purchase, sale, or exchange, or receipt for the purpose of sale, of any motor vehicle, the date upon which any temporary tag was issued, the date of title transfer, and a description of such motor vehicle together with the name and address of the seller, the purchaser, and the alleged owner or other person from whom such motor vehicle was purchased or received or to whom it was sold or delivered, as the case may be. Such description shall include the identification or engine number, maker's number, if any, chassis number, if any, and such other numbers or identification

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marks as may be thereon and shall also include a statement that a number has been obliterated, defaced, or changed, if such is the fact.

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, are 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 for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848, may be issued an identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.
- (b) An application for an identification card must be signed and verified by the applicant in a format designated by the department before a person authorized to administer oaths. The fee for an identification card is \$7, of which \$3 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and \$4 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The fee shall include, including payment for the color photograph or digital image of the applicant.
- (2)(a) Every identification card shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue. However, if an individual is 60 years of age or older, and has an identification card issued under this section, the card shall not expire unless done so by cancellation by the department or by the death of the cardholder. Renewal of any identification card shall be made for a term which shall expire on the fourth birthday of the applicant following expiration of the identification card renewed, unless surrendered earlier. Any application for renewal



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received later than 90 days after expiration of the identification card shall be considered the same as an application for an original identification card. The renewal fee for an identification card shall be \$7, of which \$3 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and \$4 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department shall, at the end of 4 years and 6 months after the issuance or renewal of an identification card, destroy any record of the card if it has expired and has not been renewed, unless the cardholder is 60 years of age or older.

- (3) In the event an identification card issued under this section is lost, destroyed, or mutilated or a new name is acquired, the person to whom it was issued may obtain a duplicate upon furnishing satisfactory proof of such fact to the department and upon payment of \$7 a fee of \$2.50 for such duplicate, of which \$2.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and \$4.50 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The fee which shall include payment for the color photograph or digital image of the applicant. Any person who loses an identification card and who, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original card shall immediately surrender the original card to the department. The same documentary evidence shall be furnished for a duplicate as for an original identification card.
- Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 322.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 322.12 Examination of applicants.--
- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that every applicant for an original driver's license in this state be

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



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required to pass an examination pursuant to this section. However, the department may waive the knowledge, endorsement, and skills tests for an applicant who is otherwise qualified and who surrenders a valid driver's license from another state or a province of Canada, or a valid driver's license issued by the United States Armed Forces, if the driver applies for a Florida license of an equal or lesser classification. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial knowledge examination shall incur a \$5 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial skills examination shall incur a \$10 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A person who seeks to retain a hazardous-materials endorsement, pursuant to s. 322.57(1)(d), must pass the hazardous-materials test, upon surrendering his or her commercial driver's license, if the person has not taken and passed the hazardous-materials test within 2 years preceding his or her application for a commercial driver's license in this state.

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



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2003 following a revocation, which is in addition to the fee for a license. Any person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver's license following the disqualification of his or her privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall pay a service fee of \$50, which is in addition to the fee for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows:

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

If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$105 must be charged. However, only one such \$105 fee is to be collected from one person convicted of such violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$105 fee and deposit it into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license, but the fee must not be collected if the suspension or revocation was overturned.

(5)(a) The department shall formulate a separate examination for applicants for licenses to operate motorcycles. Any applicant for a driver's license who wishes to operate a



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HB 1415 2003 motorcycle, and who is otherwise qualified, must successfully complete such an examination, which is in addition to the examination administered under subsection (3). The examination must test the applicant's knowledge of the operation of a motorcycle and of any traffic laws specifically relating thereto and must include an actual demonstration of his or her ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motorcycle. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial knowledge examination shall incur a \$5 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial skills examination shall incur a \$10 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. In the formulation of the examination, the department shall consider the use of the Motorcycle Operator Skills Test and the Motorcycle in Traffic Test offered by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation. The department shall indicate on the license of any person who successfully completes the examination that the licensee is authorized to operate a motorcycle. If the applicant wishes to be licensed to operate a motorcycle only, he or she need not take the skill or road test required under subsection (3) for the operation of a motor vehicle, and the department shall indicate such a limitation on his or her license as a restriction. Every first-time applicant for licensure to operate a motorcycle who is under 21 years of age must provide proof of completion of a motorcycle safety course, as provided for in s. 322.0255, before the applicant may be licensed to operate a motorcycle. Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 322.17, Florida

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

Statutes, is amended to read:



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322.17 Duplicate and replacement certificates. --

(2) Upon the surrender of the original license and the payment of a \$10 replacement fee, the department shall issue a replacement license to make a change in name, address, or restrictions. Upon written request by the licensee and notification of a change in address, and the payment of a \$10 fee, the department shall issue a replacement license or an address sticker which shall be affixed to the back of the license by the licensee. Nine dollars of the fee levied in this subsection shall go to the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund of the department.

Section 16. Subsection (5) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to said section, to read:

- 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.--
- (5) The department shall collect and, unless otherwise specified, transmit all fees received by it under this section to the Treasurer to be placed in the General Revenue Fund of the state, and sufficient funds for the necessary expenses of the department shall be included in the appropriations act. The fees shall be used for the maintenance and operation of the department.
- (8) Any person who applies for reinstatement following the suspension or revocation of his or her driver's license shall pay a service fee of \$25 following a suspension, and \$50 following a revocation, which shall be in addition to the fee for a license. Any person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver's license following the disqualification of his or her privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall

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pay a service fee of \$50, which shall be in addition to the fee

for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at

the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper

receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds

received by it as follows:

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

If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a violation of s. 316.193 or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$105 must be charged. However, only one such \$105 fee is to be collected from one person convicted of such violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$105 fee and deposit it into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license, but the fee must not be collected if the suspension or revocation was overturned.

- (9) Any citizen requesting a hearing as provided in s. 322.2615 or s. 322.2616 shall pay a filing fee of \$50 to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- Section 17. <u>Noncancelable motor vehicle liability policy</u> required following certain DUI offenses.--
- (1) If a person's motor vehicle license is suspended or revoked due to any violation of section 316.193, Florida



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Statutes, that person must maintain proof of financial responsibility as provided in this section for each motor vehicle registered in his or her name for 3 years following license reinstatement. During the 3-year period, the person may not register a motor vehicle unless he or she maintains a noncancelable motor vehicle liability policy of at least 3 months' duration which insures the operator against loss from liability for bodily injury, death, and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in an amount not less than the limits described in section 324.021(7), Florida Statutes, and which conforms to the requirements of section 324.151, Florida Statutes. The vehicle registration is subject to renewal every 3 months.

(2) Notwithstanding section 320.055, Florida Statutes, upon reinstatement of the person's license and proof of financial responsibility as provided in subsection (1), the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall issue a vehicle registration certificate that is valid for 3 months and shall issue a validation sticker that displays an expiration date of 3 months after the date of issuance.

Section 18. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (13) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(13)

(c)1. The registered owner of a vehicle, vessel, or mobile home may dispute a wrecker operator's lien, by notifying the department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the department, if at least one of the following applies:



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- a. The registered owner presents a notarized bill of sale proving that the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was sold in a private or casual sale before the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- b. The registered owner presents proof that the Florida certificate of title of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was sold to a licensed dealer as defined in s. 319.001 before the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- c. The records of the department were marked sold prior to the issuance of the certificate of destruction authorized under subsection (11).

If the registered owner's dispute of a wrecker operator's lien complies with one of these criteria, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker. If the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home is owned jointly by more than one person, each registered owner must dispute the wrecker operator's lien in order to be removed from the list. However, the department shall deny any dispute and maintain the registered owner's name on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor

vehicle under s. 320.03(8) if the wrecker operator has provided

the department with a certified copy of the judgment of a court

which orders the registered owner to pay the wrecker operator's

lien claimed under this section. In such a case, the amount of

increased to include no more than \$500 of the reasonable costs

the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be



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and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the judgment. The department's action under this subparagraph is ministerial in nature, shall not be considered final agency action, and is appealable only to the county court for the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed.

- A person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has been imposed may alternatively obtain a discharge of the lien by filing a complaint, challenging the validity of the lien or the amount thereof, in the county court of the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed. Upon filing of the complaint, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker operator's lien to ensure the payment of such lien in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker operator's lien. Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the prevailing party.
- 3. If a person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has been imposed does not object to the lien, but cannot discharge the lien by payment because the wrecker operator has moved or gone out of business, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle

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HB 1415 2003 under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the clerk of court in the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed, a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker operator's lien. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the application fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker operator's lien. The department shall mail to the wrecker operator, at the address upon the lien form, notice that the wrecker operator must claim the security within 60 days, or the security will be released back to the person who posted it. At the conclusion of the 60 days, the department shall direct the clerk as to which party is entitled to payment of the security, less applicable clerk's fees.

- 4. A wrecker operator's lien expires 5 years after filing.
- (f) This subsection applies only to the annual renewal in the registered owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This subsection shall not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of a lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 19. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.