CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Finance & Tax recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicles, mobile homes, and vessels; amending s. 261.03, F.S.; revising the definition of "off-highway vehicle"; defining "two-rider ATV"; amending s. 261.05, F.S.; requiring the Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Advisory Committee to provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising the definitions of "motorcycle" and "motorized scooter"; defining "traffic signal preemption system"; amending s. 316.006, F.S.; authorizing transfer of traffic regulatory authority by interlocal agreement from a municipality to a county; amending s. 316.0775, F.S.; prohibiting unauthorized use or possession of a traffic signal preemption system; providing penalties; amending s. 316.122, F.S.; requiring the operator of a vehicle turning left to yield to certain vehicles passing on the left; providing penalties; creating s. 316.1576, F.S.; providing clearance specifications for a railroadhighway grade crossing; providing penalties; amending s.

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316.183, F.S.; increasing the minimum speed limit on interstate highways under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; revising the requirements for printing the warning of consent for certain testing for drugs or alcohol on a driver's license; amending s. 316.194, F.S.; authorizing traffic accident investigation officers to remove vehicles under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.1967, F.S.; providing that the lessee of a vehicle, rather than the owner, is responsible for parking ticket violations under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.2074, F.S.; revising the definition of "all-terrain vehicle"; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; authorizing the use of certain agricultural tractors and agricultural implements for the purpose of transporting certain products; amending s. 316.613, F.S.; deleting provisions that authorize the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to expend funds for certain purposes; creating s. 316.6131, F.S.; providing for the department to authorize the expenditure of funds for certain purposes; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; providing exceptions to a prohibition against using citations as evidence in a trial; amending s. 317.0003, F.S.; revising the definition of "off-highway vehicle"; defining "two-rider ATV"; amending s. 317.0007, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue a validation sticker as an additional proof of title for an off-highway vehicle; providing for the replacement of lost or destroyed off-highway vehicle validation stickers; providing for disposition of fees; amending s. 317.0008,

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F.S.; deleting a provision relating to the expedited issuance of duplicate certificates of title for offhighway vehicles; amending ss. 317.0001, 317.0004, 317.0005, 317.0006, 317.0010, 317.0012, and 317.0013, F.S.; conforming cross references; creating s. 317.0014, F.S.; establishing procedures for the issuance of a certificate of title for an off-highway vehicle; providing duties of the department; providing for a notice of lien and lien satisfaction; providing for issuance of a duplicate certificate; requiring return of certificate of title under certain circumstances; providing penalties for failure to return the certificate; providing for electronic transmission of liens; creating s. 317.0015, F.S.; providing for the applicability of certain provisions of law to the titling of off-highway vehicles; creating s. 317.0016, F.S.; providing for the expedited issuance of titles for off-highway vehicles; providing for a fee; providing for disposition of fees collected; creating s. 317.0017, F.S.; prohibiting specified actions relating to the issuance of titles for off-highway vehicles; providing penalties; creating s. 317.0018, F.S.; prohibiting the transfer of an off-highway vehicle without delivery of a certificate of title; requiring certificate of title; requiring surrender of said title under certain circumstances; providing penalties for violations; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; authorizing the department to modify certain actions to suspend or revoke a driver's license following certain notice of final disposition;

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reenacting s. 318.14(9), F.S., relating to citation procedures and proceedings, to incorporate the amendment to s. 322.61, F.S., in a reference thereto; amending s. 318.15, F.S.; providing for disposition of fees; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; requiring a licensed motor vehicle dealer to notify the department of a motor vehicle or mobile home acquired as a trade-in; requiring the department to update its title record; amending s. 319.27, F.S.; correcting obsolete cross references; amending s. 319.29, F.S.; requiring the department to verify the identity of certain persons receiving title certificates and to maintain documentation of the verification; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; revising the definitions of "motor vehicle," "apportionable vehicle," and "commercial motor vehicle"; amending s. 320.05, F.S.; removing fees for electronic access to certain motor vehicle and vessel information; amending s. 320.06, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 320.0601, F.S.; requiring that a transaction of a long-term leased motor vehicle be registered in the name of the lessee; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; exempting a vehicle registered as a fleet vehicle from the requirement that the certificate of registration be carried in the vehicle at all times; amending s. 320.0607, F.S.; requiring the department to verify the identity of certain persons receiving a replacement license plate or duplicate registration and to maintain documentation of the verification; amending s. 320.0843, F.S.; requiring that the applicant eligible for a disabled parking plate

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be noted on the registration certificate; amending s. 320.0848, F.S.; requiring the department to verify the identity of certain persons receiving a replacement or duplicate disabled parking permit and to maintain documentation of the verification; amending s. 320.086, F.S.; revising provisions relating to historical license plates; amending s. 320.131, F.S.; authorizing the department to provide for an electronic system for motor vehicle dealers to use in issuing temporary tags; providing penalties; amending s. 320.18, F.S.; authorizing the department to cancel the vehicle or vessel registration, driver's license, or identification card of a person who pays certain fees or penalties with a dishonored check; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; requiring certain dealer principals to provide certification of completing continuing education under certain circumstances; providing education requirements; requiring dealer schools to issue certificates of completion; providing for required training and information seminars to be conducted by licensed motor vehicle dealer training schools; requiring motor vehicle dealers to maintain records for a specified period; providing penalties for failure to comply with specified requirements for issuing temporary tags; amending s. 320.8249, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting certain acts by mobile home installers; providing penalties; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; excluding motorized scooters from the definitions of "motorcycle" and "motor vehicle"; amending s. 322.05,

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F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; revising identification card application requirements; revising timeframe for expiration of such cards; providing requirements for issuance of such cards; prohibiting waiver of the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image on such card; amending s. 322.07, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; revising driver's license application requirements; amending s. 322.12, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; conforming cross references; amending s. 322.121, F.S.; conforming cross references; amending s. 322.135, F.S.; revising requirements for the deposit of certain fees for a driver's license; revising requirements for the tax collector in directing a licensee for examination or reexamination; requiring county officers to pay certain funds to the State Treasury by electronic funds transfer within a specified period; amending s. 322.142, F.S.; prohibiting waiver of the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image on a driver's license; amending s. 322.161, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.17, F.S., relating to duplicate and replacement certificates; conforming cross references; amending s. 322.18, F.S.; revising timeframe for expiration of certain driver's licenses; conforming cross references; amending s. 322.19, F.S., relating to change of address or name; conforming

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cross references; amending s. 322.20, F.S.; authorizing the department to charge fees for electronic access to certain driver license information; requiring that certain information be available free of charge on the department's Internet website; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; requiring the department to set by rule a fee for a hazardous-materials endorsement; providing for deposit of fee proceeds; amending s. 322.22, F.S.; authorizing the department to cancel any identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, or fuel-use tax decal of a licensee who fails to pay certain fees or pays certain fees or penalties with a dishonored check; requiring surrender of such card, registration, or decal; amending s. 322.251, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.292, F.S.; requiring all DUI education courses to be conducted in a classroom with interaction among offenders and an instructor; revising requirements for initial licensure as a DUI program; amending ss. 322.30 and 322.53, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.54, F.S.; revising driver's license classification requirements; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; conforming cross references; amending s. 322.57, F.S.; providing testing requirements for school bus drivers; revising driver's license classification requirements; amending s. 322.58, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; changing such

requirements to Class E driver's license requirements; amending s. 322.61, F.S.; specifying additional violations that disqualify a person from operating a commercial motor vehicle; revising application to provide for violations while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle; providing penalties; removing requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.63, F.S.; revising provisions for alcohol and drug testing of commercial motor vehicle operators; revising the requirements for printing the notice of consent for certain testing for drugs or alcohol on a commercial driver's license; reenacting s. 322.64(14), F.S., relating to department review of disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle, to incorporate the amendment to s. 322.61, F.S., in a reference thereto; amending s. 328.11, F.S.; providing for expedited service for issuance of certificates of title for vessels; providing for a fee; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; revising provisions for the imposition of a wrecker operator's lien against a motor vehicle, vessel, or mobile home; providing that such provisions do not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of a lessor; amending s. 832.06, F.S.; providing for process and refunding by a state agency of certain worthless checks received by a county tax collector; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 261.03, Florida
Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to said
section, to read:
223 261.03 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

- (6) "Off-highway vehicle" means any ATV, two-rider ATV, or OHM that is used off the roads or highways of this state for recreational purposes and that is not registered and licensed for highway use under chapter 320.
- (11) "Two-rider ATV" means any ATV that is specifically designed by the manufacturer for a single operator and one passenger.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 261.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 261.05 Duties and responsibilities of the Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Advisory Committee.--
- (2) The advisory committee shall <u>study and make</u> recommendations to the <u>Governor and the Legislature department</u> regarding off-highway vehicle safety and training and education programs in the operation of such vehicles <u>and shall provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2005.</u>
- Section 3. Subsections (22) and (82) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (84) is added to said section, 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:

(22) MOTORCYCLE. -- Any motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor, a motorized scooter, or a moped.

- (82) MOTORIZED SCOOTER.--Any two or three-wheeled device, other than a motorcycle, moped, or motorized bicycle, that has handlebars, is designed to be stood or sat upon by the operator, is powered by an electric motor or gasoline engine, and is vehicle not having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level ground when in proper working condition.
- (84) TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM.--Any system or device with the capability of activating a control mechanism mounted on or near a traffic signal that alters a traffic signal's timing cycle.
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 316.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.006 Jurisdiction.--Jurisdiction to control traffic is vested as follows:
 - (2) MUNICIPALITIES. --

(a) Chartered municipalities shall have original jurisdiction over all streets and highways located within their boundaries, except state roads, and may place and maintain such traffic control devices which conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation upon all streets and highways under their original jurisdiction as they

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shall deem necessary to indicate and to carry out the provisions of this chapter or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.

- (b) A municipality may exercise jurisdiction over any private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, located within its boundaries if the municipality and party or parties owning or controlling such road or roads provide, by written agreement approved by the governing body of the municipality, for municipal traffic control jurisdiction over the road or roads encompassed by such agreement. Pursuant thereto:
- 1. Provision for reimbursement for actual costs of traffic control and enforcement and for liability insurance and indemnification by the party or parties, and such other terms as are mutually agreeable, may be included in such an agreement.
- 2. The exercise of jurisdiction provided for herein shall be in addition to jurisdictional authority presently exercised by municipalities under law, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or remove any such jurisdictional authority. Such jurisdiction includes regulation of access to such road or roads by security devices or personnel.
- 3. Any such agreement may provide for the installation of multiparty stop signs by the parties controlling the roads covered by the agreement if a determination is made by such parties that the signage will enhance traffic safety. Multiparty stop signs must conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation; however, minimum traffic volumes may not be required for the installation of such signage.

 Enforcement for the signs shall be as provided in s. 316.123.

(c) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, a municipality may, by interlocal agreement with a county, agree to transfer traffic regulatory authority over areas within the municipality to the county.

This subsection shall not limit those counties which have the charter powers to provide and regulate arterial, toll, and other roads, bridges, tunnels, and related facilities from the proper exercise of those powers by the placement and maintenance of traffic control devices which conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation on streets and highways located within municipal boundaries.

Section 5. Section 316.0775, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0775 Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals.--

- (1) A No person may not shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. A violation of this subsection section is a criminal violation pursuant to s. 318.17 and shall be punishable as set forth in s. 806.13 related to criminal mischief and graffiti, beginning on or after July 1, 2000.
- (2) A person may not, without lawful authority, possess or use any traffic signal preemption system as defined in s.

 316.003. A person who violates this subsection commits a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318, and shall have

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Section 6. Section 316.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.122 Vehicle turning left.—The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction, or any vehicle lawfully passing on the left of the turning vehicle, which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 7. Section 316.1576, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.1576 Insufficient clearance at a railroad-highway grade crossing.--

- (1) A person may not drive any vehicle through a railroadhighway grade crossing that does not have sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping.
- (2) A person may not drive any vehicle through a railroad-highway grade crossing that does not have sufficient undercarriage clearance to drive completely through the crossing without stopping.
- (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 316.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.183 Unlawful speed.--

- (2) On all streets or highways, the maximum speed limits for all vehicles must be 30 miles per hour in business or residence districts, and 55 miles per hour at any time at all other locations. However, with respect to a residence district, a county or municipality may set a maximum speed limit of 20 or 25 miles per hour on local streets and highways after an investigation determines that such a limit is reasonable. It is not necessary to conduct a separate investigation for each residence district. The minimum speed limit on all highways that comprise a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and have not fewer than four lanes is 40 miles per hour, except that when the posted speed limit is 70 miles per hour, the minimum speed limit is 50 miles per hour.
- Section 9. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.--

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- (e)1. By applying for a driver's license and by accepting and using a driver's license, the person holding the driver's license is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- 2. A nonresident or any other person driving in a status exempt from the requirements of the driver's license law, by his

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or her act of driving in such exempt status, is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.

- 3. A warning of the consent provision of this section shall be printed above the signature line on each new or renewed driver's license.
- Section 10. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 316.194, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 316.194 Stopping, standing or parking outside of municipalities.--

- (3)(a) Whenever any police officer or traffic accident investigation officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this section, the officer is authorized to move the vehicle, or require the driver or other persons in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle same, to a position off the paved or main-traveled part of the highway.
- (b) Officers and traffic accident investigation officers may are hereby authorized to provide for the removal of any abandoned vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety, cost of such removal to be a lien against motor vehicle, when an said abandoned vehicle is found unattended upon a bridge or causeway or in any tunnel, or on any public highway in the following instances:
- 1. Where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction of traffic;
- 2. Where such vehicle has been parked or stored on the public right-of-way for a period exceeding 48 hours, in other

than designated parking areas, and is within 30 feet of the pavement edge; and

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3. Where an operative vehicle has been parked or stored on the public right-of-way for a period exceeding 10 days, in other than designated parking areas, and is more than 30 feet from the pavement edge. However, the agency removing such vehicle shall be required to report same to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles within 24 hours \underline{after} of such removal.

Section 11. Section 316.1967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1967 Liability for payment of parking ticket violations and other parking violations.--

The owner of a vehicle is responsible and liable for payment of any parking ticket violation unless the owner can furnish evidence, when required by this subsection, that the vehicle was, at the time of the parking violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. In such instances, the owner of the vehicle is required, within a reasonable time after notification of the parking violation, to furnish to the appropriate law enforcement authorities an affidavit setting forth the name, address, and driver's license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had the care, custody, or control of the vehicle. The affidavit submitted under this subsection is admissible in a proceeding charging a parking ticket violation and raises the rebuttable presumption that the person identified in the affidavit is responsible for payment of the parking ticket violation. The owner of a vehicle is not responsible for a parking ticket violation if the vehicle

involved was, at the time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person who did not have permission of the owner to use the vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle is not responsible for a parking ticket violation and is not required to submit an affidavit or the other evidence specified in this section if the vehicle is registered in the name of the person who leased the vehicle.

- (2) Any person who is issued a county or municipal parking ticket by a parking enforcement specialist or officer is deemed to be charged with a noncriminal violation and shall comply with the directions on the ticket. If payment is not received or a response to the ticket is not made within the time period specified thereon, the county court or its traffic violations bureau shall notify the registered owner of the vehicle that was cited, or the registered lessee when the cited vehicle is registered in the name of the person who leased the vehicle, by mail to the address given on the motor vehicle registration, of the ticket. Mailing the notice to this address constitutes notification. Upon notification, the registered owner or registered lessee shall comply with the court's directive.
- (3) Any person who fails to satisfy the court's directive waives his or her right to pay the applicable civil penalty.
- (4) Any person who elects to appear before a designated official to present evidence waives his or her right to pay the civil penalty provisions of the ticket. The official, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether a parking violation has been committed and may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 or the fine amount designated by county

ordinance, plus court costs. Any person who fails to pay the civil penalty within the time allowed by the court is deemed to have been convicted of a parking ticket violation, and the court shall take appropriate measures to enforce collection of the fine.

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- (5) Any provision of subsections (2), (3), and (4) to the contrary notwithstanding, chapter 318 does not apply to violations of county parking ordinances and municipal parking ordinances.
- (6) Any county or municipality may provide by ordinance that the clerk of the court or the traffic violations bureau shall supply the department with a magnetically encoded computer tape reel or cartridge or send by other electronic means data which is machine readable by the installed computer system at the department, listing persons who have three or more outstanding parking violations, including violations of s. 316.1955. Each county shall provide by ordinance that the clerk of the court or the traffic violations bureau shall supply the department with a magnetically encoded computer tape reel or cartridge or send by other electronic means data that is machine readable by the installed computer system at the department, listing persons who have any outstanding violations of s. 316.1955 or any similar local ordinance that regulates parking in spaces designated for use by persons who have disabilities. The department shall mark the appropriate registration records of persons who are so reported. Section 320.03(8) applies to each person whose name appears on the list.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 316.2074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2074 All-terrain vehicles.--

- (2) As used in this section, the term "all-terrain vehicle" means any motorized off-highway vehicle 50 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of 900 pounds or less, designed to travel on three or more low-pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control, and intended for use by a single operator with no passenger. For the purposes of this section, "all-terrain vehicle" also includes any two-rider ATV as defined in s. 317.0003.
- Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--
- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY, AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, straight trucks, agricultural tractors, and cotton module movers, not exceeding 50 feet in length, or any combination of up to and including three implements of husbandry including the towing power unit, any agricultural implements attached to the towing power unit, and any single agricultural trailer, with a load thereon not exceeding 130 inches in width, or a self-propelled agricultural implement or an agricultural tractor is authorized for the purpose of transporting peanuts, grains, soybeans, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point of production to the first point of change of custody or of long-term storage, and for the purpose of

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returning to such point of production or for the purpose of moving the tractors, movers, or implements from one point of agricultural production to another, by a person engaged in the production of any such product or custom hauler, if such vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise complies with this section. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules. The Department of Transportation may issue overlength permits for cotton module movers greater than 50 feet but not more than 55 feet in overall length.

Section 14. 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 provided for in this subsection and ss. 316.614, 322.025, and 403.7145.

Section 15. Section 316.6131, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.6131 Educational expenditures.--The department may authorize the expenditure of funds for the purchase of educational items as part of the public information and

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education campaigns promoting highway safety and awareness as well as departmental community-based initiatives. Funds may be expended for, but are not limited to, educational campaigns provided in chapters 316, 320, and 322 and s. 403.7145.

Section 16. Subsection (9) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.650 Traffic citations.--

(9) Such citations shall not be admissible evidence in any trial, except when used as evidence of falsification, forgery, uttering, fraud, or perjury, or when used as physical evidence resulting from a forensic examination of the citation.

Section 17. Section 317.0001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317.0001 Short title.--<u>This chapter</u> Sections 317.0001-317.0013 may be cited as the "Florida Off-Highway Vehicle Titling Act."

Section 18. Section 317.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317.0003 Definitions.--As used in this chapter $\frac{1}{317.0001-317.0013}$, the term:

- (1) "ATV" means any motorized off-highway or all-terrain vehicle 50 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of 900 pounds or less, designed to travel on three or more low-pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control, and intended for use by a single operator and with no passenger.
- (2) "Dealer" means any person authorized by the Department of Revenue to buy, sell, resell, or otherwise distribute off-

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highway vehicles. Such person must have a valid sales tax certificate of registration issued by the Department of Revenue and a valid commercial or occupational license required by any county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state in which the person operates.

- (3) "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (4) "Florida resident" means a person who has had a principal place of domicile in this state for a period of more than 6 consecutive months, who has registered to vote in this state, who has made a statement of domicile pursuant to s.

 222.17, or who has filed for homestead tax exemption on property in this state.
- (5) "OHM" or "off-highway motorcycle" means any motor vehicle used off the roads or highways of this state that has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and is designed to travel with not more than two wheels in contact with the ground, but excludes a tractor or a moped.
- (6) "Off-highway vehicle" means any ATV, two-rider ATV, or OHM that is used off the roads or highways of this state for recreational purposes and that is not registered and licensed for highway use pursuant to chapter 320.
- (7) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to an off-highway vehicle, including a person entitled to the use or possession of an off-highway vehicle subject to an interest held by another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment of

performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

- (8) "Public lands" means lands within the state that are available for public use and that are owned, operated, or managed by a federal, state, county, or municipal governmental entity.
- (9) "Two-rider ATV" means any ATV that is specifically designed by the manufacturer for a single operator and one passenger.
- Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 317.0004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 317.0004 Administration of off-highway vehicle titling laws; records.--
- (1) The administration of off-highway vehicle titling laws in this chapter ss. 317.0001-317.0013 is under the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, which shall provide for the issuing, handling, and recording of all off-highway vehicle titling applications and certificates, including the receipt and accounting of off-highway vehicle titling fees.
- Section 20. Section 317.0005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 317.0005 Rules, forms, and notices.--
- (1) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, which pertain to off-highway vehicle titling, in order to implement the provisions of this chapter ss. 317.0001-317.0013 conferring duties upon it.

(2) The department shall prescribe and provide suitable forms for applications and other notices and forms necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter ss. 317.0001-317.0013.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 317.0006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317.0006 Certificate of title required.--

- (1) Any off-highway vehicle that is purchased by a resident of this state after the effective date of this act or that is owned by a resident and is operated on the public lands of this state must be titled pursuant to this chapter ss. 317.0001-317.0013.
- Section 22. Subsection (6) is added to section 317.0007, 644 Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 317.0007 Application for and issuance of certificate of title.--
 - (6) In addition to a certificate of title, the department may issue a validation sticker to be placed on the off-highway vehicle as proof of the issuance of title required pursuant to s. 317.0006(1). A validation sticker that is lost or destroyed may, upon application, be replaced by the department or county tax collector. The department and county tax collector may charge and deposit the fees established in ss. 320.03(5), 320.031, and 320.04 for all original and replacement decals.
 - Section 23. 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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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 24. Section 317.0010, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 317.0010 Disposition of fees.--Except as otherwise specifically provided for in this chapter, the department shall

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deposit all funds received under <u>this chapter</u> ss. 317.0001-317.0013, less administrative costs of \$2 per title transaction, into the Incidental Trust Fund of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 317.0012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317.0012 Crimes relating to certificates of title; penalties.--

(3) It is unlawful to:

(c) Use a false or fictitious name, give a false or fictitious address, or make any false statement in any application or affidavit required by this chapter ss. 317.0001-317.0013 or in a bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership or otherwise commit a fraud in any application.

Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A violation of this subsection with respect to any off-highway vehicle makes such off-highway vehicle contraband which may be seized by a law enforcement agency and forfeited under ss. 932.701-932.704.

Section 26. Section 317.0013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317.0013 Nonmoving traffic violations.—Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this chapter ss. 317.0001—317.0012 for which a penalty is not otherwise provided commits a nonmoving traffic violation, punishable as provided in s. 318.18.

716 Section 27. Section 317.0014, Florida Statutes, is created 717 to read:

317.0014 Certificate of title; issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances.--

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- (1) The department shall assign a number to each certificate of title and shall issue each certificate of title and each corrected certificate in duplicate. The database record shall serve as the duplicate title certificate required in this section. 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 the 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

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744	delivery of the certificate of title by the department to the
745	owner, the department shall deliver to the first lienholder
746	confirmation of the receipt of the notice of lien and the date
747	the certificate of title was issued to the owner at the owner's
748	address shown on the notice of lien and a form to be
749	subsequently used by the lienholder as a satisfaction. If the
750	application for certificate shows the name of a first lienholder
751	different from the name of the first lienholder as shown by the
752	records of the department, the certificate may not be issued to
753	any person until after all parties who appear to hold a lien and
754	the applicant for the certificate have been notified of the
755	conflict in writing by the department by certified mail. If the
756	parties do not amicably resolve the conflict within 10 days
757	after the date the notice was mailed, the department shall serve
758	notice in writing by certified mail on all persons appearing to
759	hold liens on that particular vehicle, including the applicant
760	for the certificate, to show cause within 15 days following the
761	date the notice is mailed as to why it should not issue and
762	deliver the certificate to the person indicated in the notice of
763	lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the
764	application as the first lienholder without showing any lien or
765	liens as outstanding other than those appearing in the
766	application or those that have been filed subsequent to the
767	filing of the application for the certificate. If, within the
768	15-day period, any person other than the lienholder shown in the
769	application or a party filing a subsequent lien, in answer to
770	the notice to show cause, appears in person or by a
771	representative, or responds in writing, and files a written

772 statement under oath that his or her lien on that particular 773 vehicle is still outstanding, the department may not issue the 774 certificate to anyone until after the conflict has been settled 775 by the lien claimants involved or by a court of competent 776 jurisdiction. If the conflict is not settled amicably within 10 777 days after the final date for filing an answer to the notice to 778 show cause, the complaining party shall have 10 days in which to 779 obtain a ruling or stay order from a court of competent 780 jurisdiction. If a ruling or stay order is not issued and served 781 on the department within the 10-day period, it shall issue the 782 certificate showing no liens except those shown in the application or thereafter filed to the original applicant if 783 784 there are no liens shown in the application and none are 785 thereafter filed, or to the person indicated in the notice of 786 lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the 787 application as the first lienholder if there are liens shown in 788 the application or thereafter filed. A duplicate certificate or 789 corrected certificate shall show only the lien or liens as shown 790 in the application and any subsequently filed liens that may be 791 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 is 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

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800 encumbrance against the vehicle when the title certificate is in 801 the possession of the first lienholder, the owner shall send a 802 written request to the first lienholder by certified mail, and 803 the first lienholder shall forward the certificate to the 804 department for endorsement. If the title certificate is in the 805 possession of the owner, the owner shall forward the certificate 806 to the department for endorsement. The department shall return 807 the certificate to either the first lienholder or to the owner, 808 as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first 809 lienholder, after endorsing the second or subsequent lien on the 810 certificate and on the duplicate. If the first lienholder or 811 owner fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of 812 title to the department within 10 days after the date of the 813 owner's request, the department, on the written request of the 814 subsequent lienholder or an assignee of the lien, shall demand 815 of the first lienholder the return of the certificate for the 816 notation of the second or subsequent lien or encumbrance. 817 (5)(a) Upon satisfaction of any first lien or encumbrance 818 recorded by the department, the owner of the vehicle, as shown 819 on the title certificate, or the person satisfying the lien is 820 entitled to demand and receive from the lienholder a 821 satisfaction of the lien. If the lienholder, upon satisfaction 822 of the lien and upon demand, fails or refuses to furnish a 823 satisfaction of the lien within 30 days after demand, he or she 824 is liable for all costs, damages, and expenses, including 825 reasonable attorney's fees, lawfully incurred by the titled 826 owner or person satisfying the lien in any suit brought in this 827 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 final payment or notify the person satisfying the lien that
the title is not available within 10 working days after receipt
of 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 is responsible
for the cost of a duplicate title, including expedited title
charges as provided in s. 317.0016. This paragraph does not
apply to electronic transactions under 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
retained by the owner, the owner shall, within 5 days after
satisfaction of the 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 no subsequent liens are shown on the certificate of
title, 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.

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- (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 is entitled to retain the certificate of title except as provided in subsection (4) until his or her lien is satisfied. Upon satisfaction of the lien, the lienholder is 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 upon the form prescribed by the department, 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. 775.083.
- (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 must include the name and address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions is 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.
- (9) When sending any notice, the department is required to use only the last known address, as shown by its records.
- Section 28. Section 317.0015, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

910	317.0015 Application of lawSections 319.235, 319.241,
911	319.25, 319.27, 319.28, and 319.40 apply to all off-highway
912	vehicles that are required to be titled under this chapter.
913	Section 29. Section 317.0016, Florida Statutes, is created
914	to read:
915	317.0016 Expedited service; applications; feesThe
916	department shall provide, through its agents and for use by the
917	public, expedited service on title transfers, title issuances,
918	duplicate titles, recordation of liens, and certificates of
919	repossession. A fee of \$7 shall be charged for this service,
920	which is in addition to the fees imposed by ss. 317.0007 and
921	317.0008, and \$3.50 of this fee shall be retained by the
922	processing agency. All remaining fees shall be deposited in the
923	Incidental Trust Fund of the Division of Forestry of the
924	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Application for
925	expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The
926	department shall issue each title applied for pursuant to this
927	section within 5 working days after receipt of the application
928	except for an application for a duplicate title certificate
929	covered by s. 317.0008(3), in which case the title must be
930	issued within 5 working days after compliance with the
931	department's verification requirements.
932	Section 30. Section 317.0017, Florida Statutes, is created
933	to read:
934	317.0017 Offenses involving vehicle identification
935	numbers, applications, certificates, papers; penalty
936	(1) A person may not:

(a) 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) Retain or use such certificate, assignment, or cancellation knowing that it has been altered or forged.

- (c) 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 the off-highway vehicle has been stolen.
- (d) 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 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) Use a false or fictitious name, give a false or fictitious address, or make any false statement in any application or affidavit required under this chapter or in a bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership or otherwise commit a fraud in any application.
- (2) A person may not knowingly 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) A person may not knowingly 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) A person may not knowingly and with intent to defraud 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 conspire to do any of the foregoing.
- (5) A person, firm, or corporation may not 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 identifying an off-highway vehicle. A person, or an officer, agent, or employee of any person, firm, or corporation, may not authorize, direct, aid in exchange, or give away, or conspire to authorize, direct, aid in exchange, or give away, such counterfeit manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal. However, this subsection does not apply to any approved replacement manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or any decal issued by the department or any state.
- (6) A 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 constitutes contraband that

may be seized by a law enforcement agency and that is 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 31. 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.--Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who:

- (1) Purports to sell or transfer an off-highway vehicle without delivering to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle a certificate of title to the vehicle duly assigned to the purchaser as provided in this chapter;
- (2) Operates or uses in this state an off-highway vehicle for which a certificate of title is required without the certificate having been obtained in accordance with this chapter, or upon which the certificate of title has been canceled;
- (3) Fails to surrender a certificate of title upon cancellation of the certificate by the department and notice thereof as prescribed in this chapter;
- (4) Fails to surrender the certificate of title to the department as provided in this chapter in the case of the destruction, dismantling, or change of an off-highway vehicle in such respect that it is not the off-highway vehicle described in the certificate of title; or

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L020	(5) Violates any other provision of this chapter or a
L021	lawful rule adopted pursuant to this chapter,
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L023	shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more
L024	than 6 months, or both, for each offense, unless otherwise
L025	specified.
L026	Section 32. Subsection (7) of section 318.14, Florida
L027	Statutes, is amended to read:
L028	318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception;
L029	procedures
L030	(7) (a) The official having jurisdiction over the
L031	infraction shall certify to the department within 10 days after
L032	payment of the civil penalty that the defendant has admitted to
L033	the infraction. If the charge results in a hearing, the official
L034	having jurisdiction shall certify to the department the final
L035	disposition within 10 days <u>after</u> Θ the hearing. <u>All</u>
L036	dispositions returned to the county requiring a correction shall
L037	be resubmitted to the department within 10 days after the
L038	notification of the error.
L039	(b) If the official having jurisdiction over the traffic
L040	infraction submits the final disposition to the department more
L041	than 180 days after the final hearing or after payment of the
L042	civil penalty, the department may modify any resulting
L043	suspension or revocation action to begin as if the citation were
L044	reported in a timely manner.
L045	Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1016	to section 322 61 Florida Statutes in a reference thereto

subsection (9) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.--

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1051 Any person who is cited for an infraction under this 1052 section other than a violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07(3)(a) or (b), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, 1053 1054 in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver 1055 1056 improvement course approved by the Department of Highway Safety 1057 and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld; points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed; 1058 1059 and the civil penalty that is imposed by s. 318.18(3) must be 1060 reduced by 18 percent; however, a person may not make an 1061 election under this subsection if the person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months. A 1062 1063 person may make no more than five elections under this 1064 subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 1065 318.18(8) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the 1066 withholding of adjudication of guilt by a court.

Section 34. Effective July 1, 2004, subsection (2) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 98 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; penalty.--
- (2) After suspension of the driver's license and privilege to drive of a person under subsection (1), the license and privilege may not be reinstated until the person complies with

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all obligations and penalties imposed on him or her under s. 318.18 and presents to a driver license office a certificate of compliance issued by the court, together with a nonrefundable service fee of up to \$37.50 imposed under s. 322.29, or pays the aforementioned service fee of up to \$37.50 to the clerk of the court or tax collector clearing such suspension. If the fee is collected by the clerk of the court, \$10 of the fee shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. If the fee is collected by the tax collector, \$10 of the fee shall be remitted to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for deposit into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Such person shall also be in compliance with requirements of chapter 322 prior to reinstatement.

Section 35. Subsection (6) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.--

(6) In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle or mobile 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 acquires a motor vehicle or mobile home as a trade-in, the dealer must file with the department a notice of sale signed by the seller. The department shall update its database for that title record to indicate "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 36. Subsections (2) and (3) 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 nonpossessory 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 notice when filed. No interest of a statutory nonpossessory lienor; the interest of a nonpossessory execution, attachment, or equitable lienor; or the

interest of a lien creditor as defined in s. $\underline{679.1021(1)(zz)}$ $\underline{679.301(3)}$, 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. $\underline{679.1021(1)(zz)}$ $\underline{679.301(3)}$ 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
 - (d) The name and address of the lienholder.
- (3)(a) A person may file a notice of lien with regard to a motor vehicle or mobile home before a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument is executed granting a lien, mortgage, or encumbrance on, or a security interest in, such motor vehicle or mobile home.
- (b) As applied to a determination of the respective rights of a secured party under this chapter and a lien creditor as

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defined by s. <u>679.1021(1)(zz)</u> <u>679.301(3)</u>, or a nonpossessory statutory lienor, a security interest under this chapter shall be perfected upon the filing of the notice of lien with the department, the county tax collector, or their agents. Provided, however, the date of perfection of a security interest of such secured party shall be the same date as the execution of the security agreement or other similar instrument if the notice of lien is filed in accordance with this subsection within 15 days after the debtor receives possession of the motor vehicle or mobile home and executes such security agreement or other similar instrument. The date of filing of the notice of lien shall be the date of its receipt by the department central office in Tallahassee, if first filed there, or otherwise by the office of the county tax collector, or their agents.

Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 319.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.29 Lost or destroyed certificates.--

(4) The department shall implement a system to verify that the application is signed by a person authorized to receive a duplicate title certificate 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. If the title certificate is being delivered to someone other than the owner of record, the identity of the person to whom the title certificate is delivered must be verified and the documentation of the verification must be maintained by the department.

Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (25) and (26) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 320.01 Definitions, general.--As used in the Florida Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:
 - (1) "Motor vehicle" means:

- (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, such vehicles as run only upon a track, bicycles, motorized scooters as defined in s. 316.003, or mopeds.
- (25) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle, except recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pickup and delivery vehicles, buses used in transportation of chartered parties, and government-owned vehicles, which is used or intended for use in two or more member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register vehicles and which is used for the transportation of persons for hire or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and:
- (a) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,001 pounds or more;
- (b) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or

1211 Is used in combination, when the weight of such 1212 combination is exceeds 26,001 pounds or more gross vehicle weight.

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- Vehicles, or combinations thereof, having a gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or less and two-axle vehicles may be proportionally registered.
- "Commercial motor vehicle" means any vehicle that which is not owned or operated by a governmental entity, that which uses special fuel or motor fuel on the public highways, and that which has a gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, or has three or more axles regardless of weight, or is used in combination when the weight of the such combination is exceeds 26,001 pounds or more gross vehicle weight.
- Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 320.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.05 Records of the department; inspection procedure; lists and searches; fees. --
- (3)(a) The department is authorized, upon application of any person and payment of the proper fees, to prepare and furnish lists containing motor vehicle or vessel information in a such form as the department may authorize, to search the records of the department and make reports thereof, and to make photographic copies of the department records and attestations thereof.
- 1236 Fees therefor shall be charged and collected as 1237 follows:

1. For providing lists of motor vehicle or vessel records for the entire state, or any part or parts thereof, divided according to counties, a sum computed at a rate of not less than 1 cent nor more than 5 cents per item.

- 2. For providing noncertified photographic copies of motor vehicle or vessel documents, \$1 per page.
- 3. For providing noncertified photographic copies of micrographic records, \$1 per page.
- 4. For providing certified copies of motor vehicle or vessel records, \$3 per record.
- 5. For providing noncertified computer-generated printouts of motor vehicle or vessel records, 50 cents per record.
- 6. For providing certified computer-generated printouts of motor vehicle or vessel records, \$3 per record.
- 7. For providing electronic access to motor vehicle, vessel, and mobile home registration data requested by tag, vehicle identification number, title number, or decal number, 50 cents per item, except that information provided via the department's Internet website is free of charge.
- 8. For providing electronic access to driver's license status report by name, sex, and date of birth or by driver license number, 50 cents per item.
- 8.9. For providing lists of licensed mobile home dealers and manufacturers and recreational vehicle dealers and manufacturers, \$15 per list.
- 9.10. For providing lists of licensed motor vehicle dealers, \$25 per list.
- 10.11. For each copy of a videotape record, \$15 per tape.

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 $\underline{11.12.}$ For each copy of the Division of Motor Vehicles Procedures Manual, \$25.

- (c) Fees collected <u>under</u> pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (d) The department shall furnish $\underline{\text{the}}$ such information without charge to any court or governmental entity.
- (e) When motor vehicle, vessel, or mobile home registration data is provided by electronic access through a tax collector's office, a fee for the electronic access is not required to be assessed. However, at the tax collector's discretion, a fee equal to or less than the fee charged by the department for the such information may be assessed by the tax collector for the electronic access. Notwithstanding paragraph (c), any funds collected by the tax collector as a result of providing such access shall be retained by the tax collector.
- Section 40. Subsection (4) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.--
- (4) The corporation organized under chapter 946 may manufacture license plates, validation stickers, and decals, as well as temporary tags, disabled hang tags, vessel decals, and fuel use decals, for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as provided in this chapter and chapter 328 327. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is not required to obtain competitive bids in order to contract with the corporation.

Section 41. Section 320.0601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 320.0601 <u>Lease and</u> rental car companies; identification of vehicles as for-hire.--
- (1) A rental car company may not rent in this state any for-hire vehicle, other than vehicles designed to transport cargo, that has affixed to its exterior any bumper stickers, insignias, or advertising that identifies the vehicle as a rental vehicle.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:

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- (a) "Bumper stickers, insignias, or advertising" does not include:
- 1. Any emblem of no more than two colors which is less than 2 inches by 4 inches, which is placed on the rental car for inventory purposes only, and which does not display the name or logo of the rental car company; or
- 2. Any license required by the law of the state in which the vehicle is registered.
- (b) "Rent in this state" means to sign a rental contract in this state or to deliver a car to a renter in this state.
- (3) A rental car company that leases a motor vehicle that is found to be in violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of \$500 per occurrence.
- 1316 (4) All original and transfer transactions of long-term

 1317 leased motor vehicles must be registered in the name of the

 1318 lessee.
- Section 42. 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 a vehicle 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 43. Section 320.0607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0607 Replacement license plates, validation decal, or mobile home sticker.--

- (1) \underline{A} Any law enforcement officer or department license and registration inspector may at any time inspect a license plate or validation decal for proper display and legibility as prescribed by chapter 316. A damaged or defaced plate or decal may be required to be replaced.
- (2) When a license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation decal has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the owner

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of the motor vehicle or mobile home for which the plate, sticker, or decal was issued shall make application to the department for a replacement. The application shall contain the plate, sticker, or decal number being replaced and a statement that the item was lost, stolen, or destroyed. If the application includes a copy of the police report prepared in response to a report of a stolen plate, sticker, or decal, such plate, sticker, or decal must be replaced at no charge.

- (3) The department shall implement a system to verify that the replacement application is signed by a person authorized to receive a replacement license plate or duplicate registration if the address on the application is different from the address for the applicant on the records of the department. If the replacement license plate or duplicate registration is being delivered to someone other than the owner of record, proof of identity for that person must be verified and the physical documentation of the verification must be maintained by the department.
- (4)(3) Except as provided in subsection (2), in all such cases, upon filing of an application accompanied by a fee of \$10 plus applicable service charges, the department shall issue a replacement plate, sticker, or decal as the case may be if it is satisfied that the information reported in the application is true. The replacement fee shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (5)(4) Any license plate, sticker, or decal lost in the mail <u>shall</u> may be replaced at no charge. A Neither the service charge or nor the replacement fee may not shall be applied to

the this replacement. However, the application for a replacement must shall contain a statement that the license plate, sticker, or decal was lost in the mail of such fact, the audit number of the lost item, and the date issued.

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- (6)(5) Upon the issuance of an original license plate, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$10 to be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (7)(6) All funds derived from the sale of temporary tags under the provisions of s. 320.131 shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- Section 44. Section 320.0843, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.0843 License plates for persons with disabilities eligible for permanent disabled parking permits.--
- 1391 An Any owner or lessee of a motor vehicle who resides 1392 in this state and qualifies for a disabled parking permit under 1393 s. 320.0848(2), upon application to the department and payment of the license tax for a motor vehicle registered under s. 1394 1395 320.08(2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), (4)(a) or (b), (6)(a), or 1396 (9)(c) or (d), shall be issued a license plate as provided by s. 1397 320.06 which, in lieu of the serial number prescribed by s. 1398 320.06, shall be stamped with the international wheelchair user symbol after the serial number of the license plate. The license 1399 1400 plate entitles the person to all privileges afforded by a 1401 parking permit issued under s. 320.0848. If more than one 1402 registrant is listed on the registration issued under this

section, the eligible applicant for the license plate shall be

noted on the registration certificate.

(2) All applications for $\underline{\text{these}}$ such license plates must be made to the department.

Section 45. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 320.0848, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (2) DISABLED PARKING PERMIT; PERSONS WITH LONG-TERM MOBILITY PROBLEMS.--
- To obtain a replacement for a disabled parking permit that has been lost or stolen, a person must submit an application on a form prescribed by the department and must pay a replacement fee in the amount of \$1.00, to be retained by the issuing agency. If the person submits with the application a police report documenting that the permit was stolen, there is no replacement fee. The department shall implement a system to verify that the application for a disabled parking permit is signed by a person authorized to receive a replacement or duplicate disabled parking permit if the address on the application is different from the address for the applicant on the records of the department. If the replacement or duplicate disabled parking permit is being delivered to someone other than the owner of record, proof of identity for that person must be verified and the physical documentation of the verification must be maintained by the department.

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Section 46. Subsection (4) of section 320.086, Florida

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

Statutes, is amended to read:

320.086 Ancient or antique motor vehicles; "horseless carriage," antique, or historical license plates.--

- (4) Any person who is the registered owner of a motor vehicle as defined in this section that was and manufactured in the model year 1975 1974 or earlier, may apply to the department for permission to use a historical Florida license plate that clearly represents the model year of the vehicle as a personalized prestige license plate. This plate shall be furnished by the such person and shall be presented to the department with a reasonable fee to be determined by the department for approval and for authentication that the historic license plate and any applicable decals were issued by this state in the same year as the model year of the car or truck. The requirements of s. 320.0805(8)(b) do not apply to historical plates authorized under this subsection.
- Section 47. Subsection (8) is added to section 320.131, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 1450 320.131 Temporary tags.--

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1451 The department may administer an electronic system for 1452 licensed motor vehicle dealers to use in issuing temporary tags. Upon issuing a temporary tag, the dealer shall access the 1453 1454 electronic system and enter the appropriate vehicle and owner information within the timeframe specified by department rule. 1455 If a dealer fails to comply with the department's requirements 1456 1457 for issuing temporary tags using the electronic system, the 1458 department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license under s. 1459 320.27(9)(b)16. upon proof that the licensee has failed to 1460 comply with the department's requirements.

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Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 320.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.18 Withholding registration. --

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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 vehicle or vessel registration, driver's license, identification card, license plate or fuel-use tax decal if the owner uses a dishonored check to pay pays for the vehicle or vessel registration, driver's license, identification card, or license plate, fuel-use tax decal; to pay any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee; or to pay any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207 by a dishonored check, or if the vehicle owner or motor carrier has failed to pay a penalty for a weight or safety violation issued by the Department of Transportation Motor Carrier Compliance Office. The Department of Transportation and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may impound any commercial motor vehicle that has a canceled license plate or fuel-use tax decal until the tax liability, penalty, and interest specified in chapter 207, the license tax, or the fueluse decal fee, and applicable administrative fees have been paid for by certified funds.

Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

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- (4) LICENSE CERTIFICATE. --
- 1491 A license certificate shall be issued by the 1492 department in accordance with such application when the 1493 application is regular in form and in compliance with the 1494 provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in 1495 the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by 1496 the department. The actual cost of each original, additional, or 1497 replacement computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and 1498 is in addition to the fee for licensure. Such license, when so 1499 issued, entitles the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a motor vehicle dealer. Each license issued to a 1500 1501 franchise motor vehicle dealer expires annually on December 31 1502 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. Each license 1503 issued to an independent or wholesale dealer or auction expires 1504 annually on April 30 unless revoked or suspended prior to that 1505 date. Not less than 60 days prior to the license expiration 1506 date, the department shall deliver or mail to each licensee the 1507 necessary renewal forms. Each independent dealer shall certify 1508 that the dealer principal (owner, partner, officer of the 1509 corporation, or director) has completed 8 hours of continuing 1510 education prior to filing the renewal forms with the department. 1511 Such certification shall be filed once every 2 years commencing with the 2006 renewal period. The continuing education shall 1512 1513 include at least 2 hours of training in legal or legislative 1514 issues, 1 hour of training in department issues, and 5 hours of 1515 training in relevant motor vehicle industry topics. Continuing 1516 education shall be provided by dealer schools licensed under

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paragraph (b) either in a classroom setting or by correspondence. Such schools shall provide certificates of completion to the department and the customer, which shall be filed with the license renewal form, and such schools may charge a fee for providing continuing education. Any licensee who does not file his or her application and fees and any other requisite documents, as required by law, with the department at least 30 days prior to the license expiration date shall cease to engage in business as a motor vehicle dealer on the license expiration date. A renewal filed with the department within 45 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee of \$100. Thereafter, a new application is required, accompanied by the initial license fee. A license certificate duly issued by the department may be modified by endorsement to show a change in the name of the licensee, provided, as shown by affidavit of the licensee, the majority ownership interest of the licensee has not changed or the name of the person appearing as franchisee on the sales and service agreement has not changed. Modification of a license certificate to show any name change as herein provided shall not require initial licensure or reissuance of dealer tags; however, any dealer obtaining a name change shall transact all business in and be properly identified by that name. All documents relative to licensure shall reflect the new name. In the case of a franchise dealer, the name change shall be approved by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer. A licensee applying for a name change endorsement shall pay a fee of \$25 which fee shall apply to the change in the name of a main location and all additional locations licensed under the

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provisions of subsection (5). Each initial license application received by the department shall be accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 6 months, the applicant, or one or more of his or her designated employees, has attended a training and information seminar conducted by a licensed motor vehicle dealer training school the department. Such seminar shall include, but is not limited to, statutory dealer requirements, which requirements include required bookkeeping and recordkeeping procedures, requirements for the collection of sales and use taxes, and such other information that in the opinion of the department will promote good business practices. No seminar may exceed 8 hours in length.

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 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.

1573 (9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION.--

- (b) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s. 320.771 upon proof that a licensee has committed, with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of a licensee, violations of one or more of the following activities:
- 1. Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this section, a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.
- 2. Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, or importer. However, if such refusal is at the direction of the manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall not be a ground under this section.
- 3. Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.
- 4. Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or

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agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.

- 5. Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to the sale of a motor vehicle.
- 6. Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed in s. 319.23(6).
- 7. Use of the dealer license identification number by any person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.
- 8. Failure to continually meet the requirements of the licensure law.
- 9. Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the name of the customer or other member of the public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).
- 10. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a customer or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor vehicle which was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.
- 11. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
- 12. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.
- 13. Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the

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misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.

- 14. Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
- 15. Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange, or transfer of a newly acquired vehicle to the customer, unless the customer provides written authorization for the sale of the trade-in vehicle prior to delivery of the newly acquired vehicle.
- 16. Willful failure to comply with any administrative rule adopted by the department or the provisions of s. 320.131(8).
- 17. Violation of chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-559.9221, which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor vehicles or mobile homes. Additionally, in the case of used motor vehicles, the willful violation of the federal law and rule in 15 U.S.C. s. 2304, 16 C.F.R. part 455, pertaining to the consumer sales window form.
- Section 50. Subsections (1) and (9) of section 320.8249, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) of said section is reenacted, to read:
 - 320.8249 Mobile home installers license.--
- (1) Any person who <u>installs a engages in</u> mobile home <u>installation</u> shall obtain a mobile home installers license from the Bureau of Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Construction of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant

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to this section. Said license shall be renewed annually, and each licensee shall pay a fee of \$150.

- (9) A No licensed person or nor licensed applicant may not shall:
- (a) Obtain a mobile home installers license by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (b) Be convicted or found guilty of, or enter a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of mobile home installation or the ability to practice.
- (c) Violate any lawful order of the department or any other law of this state, including any provision of chapter 319 or this chapter.
 - (d) Commit fraud or deceit in the practice of contracting.
- (e) Commit incompetence or misconduct in the practice of contracting.
- (f) Commit gross negligence, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.
- (g) Commit violations of the installation standards for mobile homes or manufactured homes contained in rules $\underline{15C-1}$ and $\underline{15C-2}$ $\underline{15C-1.0102}$ to $\underline{15C-1.0104}$, Florida Administrative Code.
- (10) Any licensed person or license applicant who violates any provision of subsection (9) may have any of the following disciplinary penalties imposed by the department:
 - (a) License revocation;
 - (b) License suspension;
 - (c) A fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation;

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(d) A requirement to take and pass, or retake and pass, the department-approved examination;

(e) Probation;

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- (f) Probation subject to such restriction of practice as the department chooses to impose;
 - (g) A notice of noncompliance; or
 - (h) Refusal of licensure application.

Section 51. Subsections (25) and (26) of section 322.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 322.01 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter:
- (25) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle powered by a motor with a displacement of more than 50 cubic centimeters, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor, a ex moped, or a motorized scooter as defined in s. 316.003.
- (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, motorized scooters as defined in s. 316.003.
- Section 52. Subsections (4) and (10) of section 322.05, 1706 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 322.05 Persons not to be licensed. -- The department may not issue a license:
- (4) Except as provided by this subsection, to any person,
 as a Class A licensee, Class B licensee, or Class C licensee, or
 Class D licensee, who is under the age of 18 years. A person age

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16 or 17 years who applies for a Class D driver's license is subject to all the requirements and provisions of paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) and ss. 322.09 and 322.16(2) and (3). The department may require of any such applicant for a Class D driver's license such examination of the qualifications of the applicant as the department considers proper, and the department may limit the use of any license granted as it considers proper.

- (10) To any person, when the department has good cause to believe that the operation of a motor vehicle on the highways by such person would be detrimental to public safety or welfare. Deafness alone shall not prevent the person afflicted from being issued a Class D or Class E driver's license.
- Section 53. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to said section, 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.
- (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, county of residence and mailing address, country of birth, 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 documents issued to the applicant:

- a. A driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraph b., sub-subparagraph c., sub-subparagraph d., sub-subparagraph e., or sub-subparagraph g.;
 - b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c. A valid United States passport;

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- d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Justice;
 - e.d. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
 - $\underline{\text{f.e.}}$ An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Justice; or
 - g.f. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Justice, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, applicants may produce but are not limited to the following documents:
 - (I) A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
 - (II) A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- (III) Notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

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(IV) Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum status or any other relief issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

- (V) Notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (VI) Order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States including, but not limited to asylum.

Presentation of any of the foregoing documents described in sub-subparagraph f. or sub-subparagraph g. entitles shall entitle the applicant to an identification card a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 2 years, whichever first occurs.

- (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 \$3, including payment for the color photograph or digital image of the applicant.
- (c) Each such applicant may include fingerprints and any other unique biometric means of identity.
- (2)(a) Every identification card shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the <u>sixth</u> 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

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cardholder. Renewal of any identification card shall be made for a term which shall expire on the <u>sixth</u> fourth birthday of the applicant following expiration of the identification card renewed, unless surrendered earlier. Any application for renewal 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 \$10, of which \$4 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and \$6 into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department shall, at the end of 6 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.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using a document authorized under subsubparagraph (1)(a)3.e. (a)3.d., the identification card shall expire on the sixth fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue or upon first renewal or duplicate issued after implementation of this section. After an initial showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using an identification document authorized under sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.f. or sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.g. sub-subparagraphs (a)3.e.-f., the identification card shall

expire 2 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Justice documents, whichever date first occurs, and may not be renewed or obtain a duplicate except in person.

- (8) The department shall, on receipt of the required fee, issue to each qualified applicant for an identification card a color photographic or digital image identification card bearing a fullface photograph or digital image of the identification card holder. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 761, the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image of the identification card holder shall not be waived. A space shall be provided upon which the identification card holder shall affix his or her usual signature, as required in s. 322.14, in the presence of an authorized agent of the department so as to ensure that such signature becomes a part of the identification card.
- Section 54. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 322.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses.--
- (2) The department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary permit to an applicant for a Class D or Class E driver's license permitting him or her to operate a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class D or Class E driver's license is required while the department is completing its investigation and determination of all facts relative to such applicant's right to receive a driver's license. Such permit must be in his or her immediate possession while operating a

motor vehicle, and it shall be invalid when the applicant's license has been issued or for good cause has been refused.

- (3) Any person who, except for his or her lack of instruction in operating a Class D or commercial motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a Class D or commercial driver's license under this chapter, may apply for a temporary Class D or temporary commercial instruction permit. The department shall issue such a permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a Class D or commercial motor vehicle on the highways, provided that:
- (a) The applicant possesses a valid driver's license issued in any state; and
- (b) The applicant, while operating a Class D or commercial motor vehicle, is accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle being operated, and who is actually occupying the closest seat to the right of the driver.
- Section 55. 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:
- (a) Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, social security card number, county of residence and mailing address, country of birth, and a brief description.
 - (b) Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.

(c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:

- 1. A driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., or subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A valid United States passport;

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- 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Justice;
 - 5.4. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- $\underline{6.5.}$ An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Justice; or
- 7.6. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Justice for an original driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant may produce documents including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
- b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- 1902 <u>c. A notice of the approval of an application for</u>

 1903 <u>adjustment of status issued by the United States Immigration and</u>

 1904 Naturalization Service.

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d. Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum status or any other relief issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

- e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States

 Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- f. An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.

Presentation of any of the documents in subparagraph 6. or subparagraph 7. entitles the applicant to a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 2 years, whichever occurs first.

- (d) Whether the applicant has previously been licensed to drive, and, if so, when and by what state, and whether any such license or driving privilege has ever been disqualified, revoked, or suspended, or whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason for such disqualification, suspension, revocation, or refusal.
- (e) Each such application may include fingerprints and other unique biometric means of identity.

Section 56. Subsections (1) and (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) 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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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 test will incur a \$5 fee for each subsequent test, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial skills test will incur a \$10 fee for each subsequent test, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A person who seeks to retain a hazardous-materials endorsement, pursuant to s. $322.57(1)(e) \frac{322.57(1)(d)}{2}$, 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.

(3) For an applicant for a Class D or a Class E driver's license, such examination shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight given by the driver's license examiner designated by the department or by a licensed ophthalmologist, optometrist, or physician and a test of the applicant's hearing given by a driver's license examiner or a licensed physician. The examination shall also include a test of the applicant's ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic; his or her knowledge of the

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traffic laws of this state, including laws regulating driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, and driving while intoxicated; and his or her knowledge of the effects of alcohol and controlled substances upon persons and the dangers of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances and shall include an actual demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle.

The examination for an applicant for a commercial driver's license shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight given by a driver's license examiner designated by the department or by a licensed ophthalmologist, optometrist, or physician and a test of the applicant's hearing given by a driver's license examiner or a licensed physician. The examination shall also include a test of the applicant's ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic; his or her knowledge of the traffic laws of this state pertaining to the class of motor vehicle which he or she is applying to be licensed to operate, including laws regulating driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, and driving while intoxicated; his or her knowledge of the effects of alcohol and controlled substances and the dangers of driving a motor vehicle after having consumed alcohol or controlled substances; and his or her knowledge of any special skills, requirements, or precautions necessary for the safe operation of the class of vehicle which he or she is applying to be licensed

to operate. In addition, the examination shall include an actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles of the type covered by the license classification which the applicant is seeking, including an examination of the applicant's ability to perform an inspection of his or her vehicle.

(b) A person who seeks to retain a hazardous-materials endorsement must, upon renewal, pass the test for such endorsement as specified in s. $\underline{322.57(1)(e)}$ $\underline{322.57(1)(d)}$, 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.

Section 57. Subsection (8) of section 322.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.--

(8) In addition to any other examination authorized by this section, an applicant for a renewal of an endorsement issued under s. 322.57(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), er (e), or (f) may be required to complete successfully an examination of his or her knowledge regarding state and federal rules, regulations, and laws, governing the type of vehicle which he or she is seeking an endorsement to operate.

Section 58. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 322.135, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

322.135 Driver's license agents.--

(1) The department may, upon application, authorize any or all of the tax collectors in the several counties of the state, subject to the requirements of law, in accordance with rules of the department, to serve as its agent for the provision of specified driver's license services.

- (a) These services shall be limited to the issuance of driver's licenses and identification cards as authorized by this chapter.
- (b) Each tax collector who is authorized by the department to provide driver's license services shall bear all costs associated with providing those services.
- (c) A fee of \$5.25 is to be charged, in addition to the fees set forth in this chapter, for any driver's license issued or renewed by a tax collector. One dollar of the \$5.25 fee must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (4) A tax collector may not issue or renew a driver's license if he or she has any reason to believe that the licensee or prospective licensee is physically or mentally unqualified to operate a motor vehicle. The tax collector <u>may shall</u> direct any such licensee to the department for examination or reexamination under s. 322.221.
- (9) Notwithstanding chapter 116, each county officer within this state who is authorized to collect funds provided for in this chapter shall pay all sums officially received by the officer into the State Treasury no later than 5 working days after the close of the business day on which the officer received the funds. Payment by county officers to the state shall be made by means of electronic funds transfer.

Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 322.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses. --

(1) The department shall, upon receipt of the required fee, issue to each qualified applicant for a an original driver's license a color photographic or digital imaged driver's license bearing a fullface photograph or digital image of the licensee. Notwithstanding chapter 761, the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image of the licensee may not be waived. A space shall be provided upon which the licensee shall affix his or her usual signature, as required in s. 322.14, in the presence of an authorized agent of the department so as to ensure that such signature becomes a part of the license.

Section 60. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 322.161, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) and (3), respectively, and paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and present subsection (2) of said section are 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 six or more points pursuant to s. 318.14, excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period.

(2)(a) Any Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and who has accumulated six or more points pursuant to s. 318.14, excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period shall not be eligible to obtain a Class D license for a period of no less than 1 year. The period of ineligibility shall begin on the date

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of conviction for the violation that results in the licensee's accumulation of six or more points.

- (b) The period of ineligibility shall automatically expire after 1 year if the licensee does not accumulate any additional points. If the licensee accumulates any additional points, then the period of ineligibility shall be extended 90 days for each point. The period of ineligibility shall also automatically expire upon the licensee's 18th birthday if no other grounds for ineligibility exist.
- Section 61. Subsection (3) of section 322.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.17 Duplicate and replacement certificates. --
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, if a licensee establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under <u>s.</u> 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7. <u>s. 322.08(2)(c)5.-6.</u>, the licensee may not obtain a duplicate or replacement instruction permit or driver's license except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under <u>s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7 s. 322.08(2)(c)5.-6.</u>
- Section 62. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 322.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.18 Original applications, licenses, and renewals; expiration of licenses; delinquent licenses.--
- (2) Each applicant who is entitled to the issuance of a driver's license, as provided in this section, shall be issued a driver's license, as follows:

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(a) An applicant applying for an original issuance shall be issued a driver's license which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs on or after the sixth anniversary of the date of issue.

- (b) An applicant applying for a renewal issuance or renewal extension shall be issued a driver's license or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs 4 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed, except that a driver whose driving record reflects no convictions for the preceding 3 years shall be issued a driver's license or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs 6 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)5. s. 322.08(2)(c)4., the driver's license shall expire in accordance with paragraph (b). After an initial showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized in s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7. s. 322.08(2)(c)5. or 6., the driver's license shall expire $\underline{2}$ 4 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Justice documents, whichever date first occurs.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an applicant applying for an original or renewal issuance of a commercial driver's license as defined in s. 322.01(7), with a hazardous-materials endorsement, pursuant to s. 322.57(1)(e), shall be issued a driver's license that expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday that next occurs 4 years after the month of expiration of the license being issued or renewed.

- (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all licenses shall be renewable every 4 years or 6 years, depending upon the terms of issuance and shall be issued or extended upon application, payment of the fees required by s. 322.21, and successful passage of any required examination, unless the department has reason to believe that the licensee is no longer qualified to receive a license.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)5. s. 322.08(2)(c)4., the license, upon an initial showing of such documentation, is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person, unless the renewal or duplication coincides with the periodic reexamination of a driver as required pursuant to s. 322.121.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a licensee establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)6}$. or 7. \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)5}$. or 6., the licensee may not renew the driver's license except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under \underline{s} .

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322.08(2)(c)6. or 7 s. 322.08(2)(c)4.-6. A driver's license renewed under this paragraph expires 4 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Justice documents, whichever date first occurs.

Section 63. Subsection (4) of section 322.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.19 Change of address or name. --

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a licensee established his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)6}$. or 7. \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)5}$.-6., the licensee may not change his or her name or address except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)6}$. or 7 \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)4}$.-6.
- Section 64. Subsection (11) of section 322.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2171 322.20 Records of the department; fees; destruction of records.--
 - (11)(a) The department is authorized to charge the following fees for the following services and documents:
 - 1. For providing a transcript of any one individual's driver history record or any portion thereof for the past 3 years or for searching for the such record when no record is found to be on file....\$2.10
- 2. For providing a transcript of any one individual's driver history record or any portion thereof for the past 7 years or for searching for the such record when no record is found to be on file....\$3.10

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For providing a certified copy of a transcript of the driver history record or any portion thereof for any one individual....\$3.10

For providing a certified photographic copy of a document, per page....\$1.00

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- For providing an exemplified record....\$15.00
- For providing photocopies of documents, papers, letters, clearances, or license or insurance status reports, per page....\$0.50
- 7. For assisting persons in searching any one individual's driver record at a terminal located at the department's general headquarters in Tallahassee....\$2.00
- 8. For providing electronic access to driver's license status by name, gender, and date of birth, or by driver license number, per item, except that information provided via the department's Internet website shall be free of charge....\$0.50
- The department shall furnish the such information (b) without charge to any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency or court upon proof satisfactory to the department as to the purpose of the investigation.
- Section 65. Subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.--2206
 - Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
- An original or renewal commercial driver's license is 2208 2209 \$50, which shall include the fee for driver education provided by s. 1003.48; however, if an applicant has completed training 2210

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and is applying for employment or is currently employed in a public or nonpublic school system that requires the commercial license, the fee shall be the same as for a Class E driver's license. A delinquent fee of \$1 shall be added for a renewal made not more than 12 months after the license expiration date.

- (b) An original Class D or Class E driver's license is \$20, which shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48; however, if an applicant has completed training and is applying for employment or is currently employed in a public or nonpublic school system that requires a commercial driver license, the fee shall be the same as for a Class E license.
- (c) The renewal or extension of a Class D or Class E driver's license or of a license restricted to motorcycle use only is \$15, except that a delinquent fee of \$1 shall be added for a renewal or extension made not more than 12 months after the license expiration date. The fee provided in this paragraph shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48.
- (d) An original driver's license restricted to motorcycle use only is \$20, which shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48.
 - (e) Each endorsement required by s. 322.57 is \$5.
- (f) A hazardous-materials endorsement, as required by s. 322.57(1)(e), shall be set by the department by rule and shall reflect the cost of the required criminal history check, including the cost of the state and federal fingerprint check, and the cost to the department of providing and issuing the

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2239 <u>license. The fee shall not exceed \$100. This fee shall be</u>
2240 <u>deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.</u>

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Section 66. Section 322.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.22 Authority of department to cancel license, identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, fuel-use tax decal.--
- (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, identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, or fuel-use tax decal if the licensee fails to pay the correct fee or uses a dishonored check to pay pays for the driver's license, identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, or fuel-use tax decal; to pay any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207; or to pay pays any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee by a dishonored check.
- (2) Upon such cancellation, the licensee must surrender to the department the license, identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, or fuel-use tax decal so canceled.

Section 67. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 322.251, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification of license.--
- (4) A person whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle is temporarily disqualified may, upon surrendering his or her commercial driver's license, be issued a Class D or Class E driver's license, valid for the length of his or her unexpired commercial driver's license, at no cost. Such person may, upon the completion of his or her disqualification, be issued a commercial driver's license, of the type disqualified, for the remainder of his or her unexpired license period. Any such person shall pay the reinstatement fee provided in s. 322.21 before being issued a commercial driver's license.
- (5) A person whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle is permanently disqualified may, upon surrendering his or her commercial driver's license, be issued a Class D or Class E driver's license, if he or she is otherwise qualified to receive such license. Any such person shall be issued a Class D or Class E license, valid for the remainder of his or her unexpired license period, at no cost.
- Section 68. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.292 DUI programs supervision; powers and duties of the department.--
- (2) The department shall adopt rules to implement its supervisory authority over DUI programs in accordance with the procedures of chapter 120, including the establishment of

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2294 uniform standards of operation for DUI programs and the method 2295 for setting and approving fees, as follows:

- (c) Implement procedures for the granting and revoking of licenses for DUI programs, including:
- 1. A uniform application fee not to exceed \$1,000 but in an amount sufficient to cover the department's administrative costs in processing and evaluating DUI program license applications. The application fee shall not apply to programs that apply for licensure to serve a county that does not have a currently licensed DUI program or where the currently licensed program has relinquished its license.
- 2. In considering an application for approval of a DUI program, the department shall determine whether improvements in service may be derived from the operation of the DUI program and the number of clients currently served in the circuit. The department shall apply the following criteria:
- a. The increased frequency of classes and availability of locations of services offered by the applicant DUI program.
- b. Services and fees offered by the applicant DUI program and any existing DUI program.
- c. The number of DUI clients currently served and historical trends in the number of clients served in the circuit.
- d. The availability, accessibility, and service history of any existing DUI program services.
 - e. The applicant DUI program's service history.

f. The availability of resources, including personnel, demonstrated management capability, and capital and operating expenditures of the applicant DUI program.

g. Improved services to minority and special needs clients.

- 3. Authority for competing applicants and currently licensed DUI programs serving the same geographic area to request an administrative hearing under chapter 120 to contest the department's determination of need for an additional licensed DUI program in that area.
- 4. A requirement that the department revoke the license of any DUI program that does not provide the services specified in its application within 45 days after licensure and notify the chief judge of that circuit of such revocation.
- 5. A requirement that all applicants for initial licensure as a DUI program in a particular circuit on and after the effective date of this act must, at a minimum, satisfy each of the following criteria:
- a. Maintain a primary business office in the circuit which is located in a permanent structure that is readily accessible by public transportation, if public transportation is available. The primary business office must be adequately staffed and equipped to provide all DUI program support services, including registration and a file for each person who registers for the program.
- b. Have a satellite office for registration of DUI offenders in each county in the circuit which is located in a permanent structure that is readily accessible by public

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transportation, if public transportation is available. A satellite office is not required in any county where the total number of DUI convictions in the most recent calendar year is less than 200. In a county where the total number of DUI convictions in the most recent calendar year is less than 200 and no satellite office serves that county, another program provider, upon recommendation of the chief judge of the judicial circuit of that county, shall be approved by the department to serve the county, and such provider shall not be required to have a satellite office in each county in the circuit.

- c. Have a classroom in each county in the circuit which is located in a permanent structure that is readily accessible by public transportation, if public transportation is available. A classroom is not required in any county where the total number of DUI convictions in the most recent calendar year is less than 100. A classroom may not be located within 250 feet of any business that sells alcoholic beverages. However, a classroom shall not be required to be relocated when a business selling alcoholic beverages locates to within 250 feet of the classroom.
- d. Have a plan for conducting all DUI education courses, evaluation services, and other services required by the department. The level I DUI education course must be taught in four segments, with no more than 6 hours of classroom instruction provided to any offender each day. All DUI education courses must be in a classroom with face-to-face instruction and interaction among offenders and an instructor.
- e. Employ at least 1 full-time certified addiction professional for the program at all times.

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f. Document support from community agencies involved in DUI education and substance abuse treatment in the circuit.

- g. Have a volunteer board of directors and advisory committee made up of citizens who reside in the circuit in which licensure is sought.
- h. Submit documentation of compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, including, but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Section 69. Section 322.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.30 No operation under foreign license during suspension, revocation, or disqualification in this state.--
- (1) Any resident or nonresident whose driver's license or right or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified as provided in this chapter, shall not operate a motor vehicle in this state under a license, permit, or registration certificate issued by any other jurisdiction or otherwise during such suspension, revocation, or disqualification until a new license is obtained.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), any commercial motor vehicle operator whose privilege to operate such vehicle is disqualified may operate a motor vehicle in this state as a Class D or Class E licensee, if authorized by this chapter.

Section 70. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 322.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.53 License required; exemptions.--

(4) A resident who is exempt from obtaining a commercial driver's license pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph

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(2)(c) and who drives a commercial motor vehicle must obtain a Class D driver's license endorsed to authorize the operation of the particular type of vehicle for which his or her exemption is granted.

- (4)(5) A resident who is exempt from obtaining a commercial driver's license pursuant to paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(d), paragraph (2)(e), or paragraph (2)(f) may drive a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to the exemption granted in paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(d), paragraph (2)(e), or paragraph (2)(f) if he or she possesses a valid Class D or Class E driver's license or a military license.
- (5) (6) The department shall adopt rules and enter into necessary agreements with other jurisdictions to provide for the operation of commercial vehicles by nonresidents pursuant to the exemption granted in subsection (2).
- Section 71. Subsection (2) of section 322.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.54 Classification.--

- (2) The department shall issue, pursuant to the requirements of this chapter, drivers' licenses in accordance with the following classifications:
- (a) Any person who drives a motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of 26,001 pounds or more must possess a valid Class A driver's license, provided the gross vehicle weight rating, declared weight, or actual weight, whichever is greatest, of the vehicle being towed is more than 10,000 pounds. Any person who possesses a valid Class A driver's

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license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle within this state.

- (b) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A driver's license, who drives a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of 26,001 pounds or more must possess a valid Class B driver's license. Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A driver's license, who drives such vehicle towing a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of 10,000 pounds or less must possess a valid Class B driver's license. Any person who possesses a valid Class B driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A driver's license is required, within this state.
- (c) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A or a valid Class B driver's license, who drives a motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of 26,001 pounds or more must possess a valid Class C driver's license. Any person who drives a motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of less than 26,001 pounds and who is required to obtain an endorsement pursuant to paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), paragraph (1)(d), or paragraph (1)(f) of s. 322.57,

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must possess a valid Class C driver's license that is clearly restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination of less than 26,001 pounds. Any person who possesses a valid Class C driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A or a Class B driver's license is required, within this state.

(d) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A, valid Class B, or valid Class C driver's license, who drives a truck or a truck tractor having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of 8,000 pounds or more but less than 26,001 pounds, or which has a width of more than 80 inches must possess a valid Class D driver's license. Any person who possesses a valid Class D driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any type of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A, Class B, or Class C driver's license is required, within this state.

(d)(e) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A, valid Class B, or valid Class C, or valid Class D driver's license, who drives a motor vehicle must possess a valid Class E driver's license. Any person who possesses a valid Class E driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any type of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A, Class B, or Class C, or Class D driver's license is required, within this state.

Section 72. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 322.57 Tests of knowledge concerning specified vehicles; endorsement; nonresidents; violations.--
- (1) In addition to fulfilling any other driver's licensing requirements of this chapter, a person who:
- (a) Drives a double or triple trailer must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles.
- (b) Drives a passenger vehicle must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles and a test of his or her driving skill in such a vehicle.
- (c) Drives a school bus must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles and a test of his or her driving skill in such a vehicle.
- $\underline{(d)(e)}$ Drives a tank vehicle must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles.
- (e)(d) Drives a vehicle that transports hazardous materials and that is required to be placarded in accordance with Title 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F, must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles. Knowledge tests for hazardous-materials endorsements may not be administered orally for individuals applying for an initial hazardous-materials endorsement after June 30, 1994.

 $\underline{(f)}$ Operates a tank vehicle transporting hazardous materials must successfully complete the tests required in paragraphs $\underline{(d)}$ $\underline{(e)}$ and $\underline{(e)}$ $\underline{(d)}$ so that the department may issue a single endorsement permitting him or her to operate such tank vehicle.

(g)(f) Drives a motorcycle must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles and a test of his or her driving skills on such vehicle. A person who successfully completes such tests shall be issued an endorsement if he or she is licensed to drive another type of motor vehicle. A person who successfully completes such tests and who is not licensed to drive another type of motor vehicle shall be issued a Class E driver's license that is clearly restricted to motorcycle use only.

(2) Before driving or operating any vehicle listed in subsection (1), a person must obtain an endorsement on his or her driver's license. An endorsement under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e), or paragraph (f) of subsection (1) shall be issued only to persons who possess a valid Class A, valid Class B, or valid Class C driver's license. A person who drives a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination that requires an endorsement under this subsection and who drives a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of less than 26,000 pounds shall be issued a Class C driver's license that is clearly restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination of less than 26,000 pounds.

Section 73. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.58 Holders of chauffeur's licenses; effect of classified licensure.--

- (1) In order to provide for the classified licensure of commercial motor vehicle drivers, the department shall require persons who have valid chauffeur's licenses to report on or after April 1, 1991, to the department for classified licensure, according to a schedule developed by the department.
- (a) Any person who holds a valid chauffeur's license may continue to operate vehicles for which a Class $\underline{E} \rightarrow D$ driver's license is required until his or her chauffeur's license expires.
- Section 74. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (7) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (4) and (5) of said section are reenacted, to read:
- 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.--
- (1) A person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days. A person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations or any combination thereof arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be

disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a

period of 60 days if such convictions result in the suspension,

revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving

privilege:

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- (a) A violation of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, a weight violation, or a vehicle equipment violation, arising in connection with a crash resulting in death or personal injury to any person;
 - (b) Reckless driving, as defined in s. 316.192;
 - (c) Careless driving, as defined in s. 316.1925;
- (d) Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 316.1935;
- (e) Unlawful speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle, owned by such person, which is not properly insured;
 - (g) Improper lane change, as defined in s. 316.085; or
 - (h) Following too closely, as defined in s. 316.0895;
- (i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license;
 - (j) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in possession; or
- (k) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license or without the proper endorsement.
- (2) Any person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1)

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or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days. A person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the following offenses shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:
- (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while he or she is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- (b) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 percent or higher;
- (c) Leaving the scene of a crash involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by such person;
- 2624 (d) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;

(e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of a controlled substance; $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$

- (f) Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (g) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the licenseholder's commercial driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or while the licenseholder is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (h) Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (4) Any person who is transporting hazardous materials in a vehicle that is required to be placarded in accordance with Title 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F shall, upon conviction of an offense specified in subsection (3), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 3 years. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.
- (5) Any person who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection(3), or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.
- (7) A person whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified under this section may, if otherwise qualified, be issued a Class D or Class E driver's license, pursuant to s. 322.251.

Section 75. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 322.63, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) A person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a commercial motor vehicle within this state shall, by so operating such commercial motor vehicle, be deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved chemical or physical test of his or her blood or, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining his or her alcohol concentration and to a urine test or for the purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or of controlled substances.
- (a) By applying for a commercial driver's license and by accepting and using a commercial driver's license, the person holding the commercial driver's license is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any person who drives a commercial motor vehicle within this state and who is not required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state is, by his or her act of driving a commercial motor vehicle within this state, deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- (c) A notification of the consent provision of this section shall be printed above the signature line on each new or renewed commercial driver's license issued after March 31, 1991.
- (3)(a) The <u>breath and blood</u> physical and chemical tests authorized in this section shall be administered substantially

in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 76. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 322.61, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (14) of section 322.64, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 322.64 Holder of commercial driver's license; driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test.--
- (14) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, s. 322.61, or s. 322.62, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a disqualification imposed pursuant to this section.
- Section 77. Subsection (2) of section 328.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 328.11 <u>Certificates</u> <u>Duplicate certificate</u> of title<u>;</u> expedited service; duplicate certificates.--
- (2) In addition to the fee imposed by subsection (1), the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$5 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

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2708 refund the additional \$5 fee upon written request by the 2709 applicant.

Section 78. 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:
- 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 date of the tow.

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

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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 the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be increased to include no more than \$500 of the reasonable costs 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.

2. 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

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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.

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 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 does not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of the lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).
- Section 79. Subsection (1) of section 832.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 832.06 Prosecution for worthless checks given tax collector for licenses or taxes; refunds.--
- (1) Whenever any person, firm, or corporation violates the provisions of s. 832.05 by drawing, making, uttering, issuing, or delivering to any county tax collector any check, draft, or other written order on any bank or depository for the payment of money or its equivalent for any tag, title, lien, tax (except ad valorem taxes), penalty, or fee relative to a boat, airplane, motor vehicle, driver license, or identification card; any occupational license, beverage license, or sales or use tax; or any hunting or fishing license, the county tax collector, after the exercise of due diligence to locate the person, firm, or corporation which drew, made, uttered, issued, or delivered the check, draft, or other written order for the payment of money,

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or to collect the same by the exercise of due diligence and prudence, shall swear out a complaint in the proper court against the person, firm, or corporation for the issuance of the worthless check or draft. If the state attorney cannot sign the information due to lack of proof, as determined by the state attorney in good faith, for a prima facie case in court, or, if the amount of the worthless check or draft is \$150 or less, he or she shall issue a certificate so stating to the tax collector. If payment of the dishonored check, draft, or other written order, together with court costs expended, is not received in full by the county tax collector within 30 days after service of the warrant, 30 days after conviction, or 60 days after the collector swears out the complaint or receives the certificate of the state attorney, whichever is first, the county tax collector shall make a written report to this effect to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to motor vehicles and vessels, to the Department of Revenue relative to occupational licenses and the sales and use tax, to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage licenses, or to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, containing a statement of the amount remaining unpaid on the worthless check or draft. If the information is not signed, the certificate of the state attorney is issued, and the written report of the amount remaining unpaid is made, the county tax collector may request the sum be forthwith refunded by the appropriate governmental entity, agency, or department. If a

2848 warrant has been issued and served, he or she shall certify to 2849 that effect, together with the court costs and amount remaining 2850 unpaid on the check. The county tax collector may request that 2851 the sum of money certified by him or her be forthwith refunded 2852 by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the 2853 Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and 2854 Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional 2855 Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to 2856 the county tax collector. Within 30 days after receipt of the 2857 request, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, 2858 the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages 2859 and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional 2860 Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 2861 upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the certificate of 2862 the tax collector, or the report, shall refund to the county tax 2863 collector the sums of money so certified or reported. If any 2864 officer of any court issuing the warrant is unable to serve it 2865 within 60 days after the issuance and delivery of it to the 2866 officer for service, the officer shall make a written return to 2867 the county tax collector to this effect. Thereafter, the county 2868 tax collector may certify that the warrant has been issued and 2869 that service has not been had upon the defendant and further certify the amount of the worthless check or draft and the 2870 2871 amount of court costs expended by the county tax collector, and 2872 the county tax collector may file the certificate with the 2873 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to 2874 motor vehicles and vessels, with the Department of Revenue 2875 relative to occupational licenses and the sales and use tax,

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with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage licenses, or with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, together with a request that the sums of money so certified be forthwith refunded by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to the county tax collector, and within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the certificate, shall refund the sums of money so certified to the county tax collector.

Section 80. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect October 1, 2004.