CHAMBER ACTION

The State Infrastructure Council recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicles; amending s. 61.13016, F.S.; revising provisions for suspension of the driver's license of certain support obligors who are delinguent in payment; providing for set-aside of the suspension upon a showing of good cause; defining "good cause"; amending s. 261.03, F.S.; redefining the term "off-highway vehicle" to include a two-rider ATV; defining the term "two-rider ATV"; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "traffic signal preemption system"; amending s. 316.006, F.S.; providing for interlocal agreements between municipalities and counties transferring traffic regulatory authority; amending s. 316.074, F.S.; requiring hearing for violations of traffic control devices resulting in a crash; amending s. 316.075, F.S.; requiring hearing for specified violations of traffic control signal devices resulting in a crash; amending s. 316.0775, F.S.; providing that the unauthorized use of a traffic signal preemption device is a moving violation; amending s. Page 1 of 117

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316.122, F.S.; providing for the right-of-way for certain passing vehicles; creating s. 316.1576, F.S.; prohibiting driving through a railroad-highway grade crossing that does not have sufficient space or clearance; providing a penalty; creating s. 316.1577, F.S.; prohibiting employer from allowing, requiring, permitting, or authorizing certain violations pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossings; providing a penalty; amending s. 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 notice of consent for sobriety testing on a driver's license; amending s. 316.1936, F.S., relating to possession of open containers of alcohol; removing an exemption provided for passengers of a vehicle operated by a driver holding a Class D 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 an owner of a leased vehicle is not responsible for a parking ticket violation in certain circumstances; amending s. 316.2074, F.S.; redefining the term "all-terrain vehicle" to include a two-rider ATV; amending s. 316.2095, F.S.; revising equipment requirements for operating motorcycles; providing penalties; amending s. 316.212, F.S.; authorizing local governments to enact more restrictive golf cart equipment and operation regulations; requiring public notification; providing for enforcement Page 2 of 117

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jurisdiction; providing penalties; amending s. 316.2126, F.S.; providing for application of local golf cart equipment and operation regulations to golf cart and utility vehicle use by municipalities; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; updating a reference to the Code of Federal Regulations relating to commercial motor vehicles; amending s. 316.3045, F.S.; revising restrictions on the operation of radios or other soundmaking devices in motor vehicles; providing penalties; amending s. 316.605, F.S.; clarifying that portion of a license plate which must be clear and plainly visible; amending s. 316.613, F.S.; eliminating authorization for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to expend certain funds for promotional purposes; creating s. 316.6131, F.S.; authorizing the department to expend certain funds for public information and education campaigns; 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.; defining the term "off-highway vehicle" to include a two-rider ATV; providing a definition; amending ss. 317.0004, 317.0005, and 317.0006, F.S.; conforming references; amending s. 317.0007, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 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; repealing s. 317.0008(2), F.S., relating to the expedited Page 3 of 117

80 issuance of duplicate certificates of title for off-81 highway vehicles; amending ss. 317.0010, 317.0012, and 317.0013, F.S.; conforming references; creating s. 82 83 317.0014, F.S.; establishing procedures for the issuance 84 of a certificate of title for an off-highway vehicle; 85 providing duties of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; providing for a notice of lien and lien 86 satisfaction; creating s. 317.0015, F.S.; providing for 87 88 the applicability of certain provisions of law to the 89 titling of off-highway vehicles; creating s. 317.0016, 90 F.S.; providing for the expedited issuance of titles for 91 off-highway vehicles; creating s. 317.0017, F.S.; 92 prohibiting specified actions relating to the issuance of 93 titles for off-highway vehicles; providing a penalty; 94 creating s. 317.0018, F.S.; prohibiting the transfer of an 95 off-highway vehicle without delivery of a certificate of 96 title; prescribing other violations; providing a penalty; amending s. 318.1215, F.S.; clarifying that funds from the 97 98 Dori Slosberg Driver Education Safety Act be used for driver education programs in schools; requiring that funds 99 be used for enhancement of driver education program funds; 100 101 providing program requirements; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; authorizing the department to modify certain actions to 102 103 suspend or revoke a driver's license following notice of final disposition; providing that certain citation 104 105 procedures and proceedings apply to persons who do not 106 hold a commercial driver's license; providing penalties 107 for certain traffic infractions requiring a mandatory Page 4 of 117

108	hearing; providing for distribution of moneys collected;
109	requiring audit of certain funds; amending s. 318.21,
110	F.S.; providing for distribution of specified civil
111	penalties by county courts; amending s. 319.23, F.S.;
112	requiring a licensed motor vehicle dealer to notify the
113	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of a motor
114	vehicle or mobile home taken as a trade-in; requiring the
115	department to update its title record; amending s. 319.27,
116	F.S.; correcting an obsolete cross-reference; amending s.
117	319.30, F.S.; revising an exemption from certificate of
118	destruction requirements for certain damaged motor
119	vehicles and motor homes; amending s. 320.02, F.S.;
120	authorizing the department to withhold motor vehicle
121	registration or renewal of registration when notified by a
122	dealer of unpaid registration and titling fees; requiring
123	the motor vehicle dealer to maintain certain signed
124	evidence and information; providing for dispute of
125	dealer's claim of unpaid fees; amending s. 320.06, F.S.;
126	providing for a credit or refund when a registrant is
127	required to replace a license plate under certain
128	circumstances; amending s. 320.0601, F.S.; requiring that
129	a registration or renewal of a long-term leased motor
130	vehicle be in the name of the lessee; amending s.
131	320.0605, F.S.; exempting a vehicle registered as a fleet
132	vehicle from the requirement that the certificate of
133	registration be carried in the vehicle at all times;
134	amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; revising distribution and
135	authorized uses of revenues from the United We Stand and Page 5 of 117

Animal Friend specialty license plates; amending s.
320.0843, F.S.; requiring that an applicant's eligibility
for a disabled parking plate be noted on the certificate;
amending s. 320.089, F.S.; allowing retired members of the
United States Armed Forces Reserve to be issued U.S.
Reserve 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 license plates; providing a penalty; authorizing
the department to adopt rules; 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
dealer principals to provide certification of completing
continuing education under certain circumstances;
requiring motor vehicle dealers to maintain records for a
specified period; providing for denial, suspension, or
revocation of a motor vehicle dealer's license for failure
to maintain evidence of notification to the owner or
coowner of a vehicle regarding unpaid registration and
titling fees; providing certain penalties; amending s.
322.01, F.S.; redefining the terms "commercial motor
vehicle" and "out-of-service order"; providing the
definition of conviction applicable to offenses committed
in a commercial motor vehicle; amending s. 322.05, F.S.;
removing requirements for a Class D driver's license;
amending s. 322.051, F.S.; revising provisions relating to

164 the application for an identification card; providing that 165 the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image 166 on an identification card may not be waived under ch. 761, 167 F.S.; amending s. 322.07, F.S.; removing requirements for 168 a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; 169 providing that a United States passport is an acceptable proof of identity for purposes of obtaining a driver's 170 license; providing that a naturalization certificate 171 172 issued by the United States Department of Homeland 173 Security is an acceptable proof of identity for such 174 purpose; providing that specified documents are acceptable 175 as proof of nonimmigrant classification; removing 176 prescribed purpose of funds collected from a voluntary 177 contribution option on driver's license applications 178 associated with hearing research; amending s. 322.09, 179 F.S.; requiring the signature of a secondary guardian on a 180 driver's license application for a minor under certain 181 circumstances; amending s. 322.11, F.S.; providing for 182 notice to a minor before canceling the minor's license due 183 to the death of the person who cosigned the initial 184 application; amending s. 322.12, F.S.; removing 185 requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.135, F.S.; revising requirements for the deposit of 186 187 certain fees for a driver's license; revising requirements 188 for the tax collector in directing a licensee for 189 examination or reexamination; requiring county officers to 190 pay certain funds to the State Treasury by electronic 191 funds transfer within a specified period; amending s. Page 7 of 117

192	322.142, F.S.; providing that the requirement for a
193	fullface photograph or digital image on a driver's license
194	may not be waived under ch. 761, F.S.; amending s.
195	322.161, F.S.; removing requirements for a Class D
196	driver's license; amending s. 322.17, F.S., relating to
197	duplicate and replacement certificates; conforming a
198	cross-reference; amending s. 322.18, F.S.; revising the
199	expiration period for driver's licenses issued to
200	specified persons; conforming cross-references; amending
201	s. 322.19, F.S., relating to change of address or name;
202	conforming cross-references; amending s. 322.21, F.S.;
203	removing requirements for a Class D driver's license;
204	requiring the department to set a fee for a hazardous-
205	materials endorsement; providing maximum fee amount;
206	authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s.
207	322.212, F.S.; providing an additional penalty for giving
208	false information when applying for a commercial driver's
209	license; amending s. 322.22, F.S.; authorizing the
210	department to cancel any identification card, vehicle or
211	vessel registration, or fuel-use decal of a licensee who
212	pays certain fees or penalties with a dishonored check;
213	amending s. 322.251, F.S.; removing requirements for a
214	Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.;
215	revising provisions related to notice and review
216	procedures for administrative suspension of driver's
217	licenses; revising notice information; clarifying review
218	procedures; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; correcting a cross-
219	reference relating to points assigned for littering Page 8 of 117

220	violations; assigning point value for a conviction of
221	specified violations of a traffic control device or
222	traffic control signal device resulting in a crash;
223	amending s. 322.30, F.S.; removing the requirements for a
224	Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.53, F.S.;
225	removing requirements for a Class D driver's license;
226	removing a requirement that certain operators of a
227	commercial motor vehicle obtain a specified license;
228	amending s. 322.54, F.S.; revising the classification
229	requirements for certain driver's licenses; deleting
230	requirements for a Class D driver's license; amending s.
231	322.57, F.S.; providing testing requirements for school
232	bus drivers; removing certain license restriction
233	requirements; amending s. 322.58, F.S.; deleting
234	requirements for a Class D driver's license and changing
235	those requirements to a Class E driver's license; amending
236	and reenacting s. 322.61, F.S.; specifying additional
237	violations that disqualify a person from operating a
238	commercial motor vehicle; providing penalties; providing
239	an exception; removing requirements for a Class D driver's
240	license; amending s. 322.63, F.S.; clarifying provisions
241	governing alcohol and drug testing for commercial motor
242	vehicle operators; amending s. 322.64, F.S., and
243	reenacting s. $322.64(14)$, F.S., relating to citation
244	procedures and proceedings, to incorporate the amendment
245	to s. 322.61, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing for
246	a temporary permit issued following certain DUI offenses
247	to apply only to the operation of noncommercial vehicles; Page 9 of 117

amending s. 338.155, F.S.; exempting from payment of toll any person participating in the funeral procession of a law enforcement officer or firefighter killed in the line of duty; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the placement of a wrecker operator's lien against a motor vehicle; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; providing that certain medical professionals volunteering for Florida Highway Patrol service are considered employees of the state for sovereign immunity purposes; amending s. 843.16, F.S.; prohibiting the transportation of radio equipment that receives signals on frequencies used by this state's law enforcement officers or fire rescue personnel; redefining the term "emergency vehicle" to include any motor vehicle designated as such by the fire chief of a county or municipality; revising penalties; providing effective dates.

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

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- Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 61.13016, Florida Statutes, is amended and renumbered as subsection (3), present subsection (3) is renumbered as subsection (4), and a new subsection (2) is added to said section, to read:
- 61.13016 Suspension of driver's licenses and motor vehicle registrations.--
- (2) The suspension of the driver's license of an obligor pursuant to this section may be set aside for good cause if a petition is filed by the obligor in the circuit court within 20

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276 days after the mailing date of the notice. For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" means proof to the court that the failure to pay any delinquency is due to inability to pay because a medical condition exists that prevents the obligor from being employed or because of extended unemployment that is beyond the obligor's control. The obligor must serve a copy of the petition on the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases or depository or clerk of the court in non-IV-D cases. When an 284 obligor timely files a petition to set aside a suspension, the court must hear the matter within 15 days after the petition is filed. The court must enter an order resolving the matter within 10 days after the hearing, and a copy of the order must be served on the parties. The timely filing of a petition under this subsection stays the intent to suspend until the entry of a court order resolving the matter.

(3) If the obligor does not, within 20 days after the mailing date on the notice, pay the delinquency, enter into a payment agreement, comply with the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or other similar order, or file a motion to contest or a petition to set aside, the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases, or the depository or clerk of the court in non-IV-D cases, shall file the notice with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and request the suspension of the obligor's driver's license and motor vehicle registration in accordance with s. 322.058.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 261.03, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

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304 261.03 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term: (6) "Off-highway vehicle" means any ATV, two-rider ATV, or 305 306 OHM that is used off the roads or highways of this state for 307 recreational purposes and that is not registered and licensed 308 for highway use under chapter 320. 309 (11) "Two-rider ATV" means any ATV that is specifically designed by the manufacturer for a single operator and one 310 311 passenger. Section 3. Subsection (84) is added to section 316.003, 312 313 Florida Statutes, to read: 314 316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, 315 when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively 316 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context 317 otherwise requires: 318 (84) TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM. -- Any system or 319 device with the capability of activating a control mechanism 320 mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic signal's timing cycle. 321 322 Section 4. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of 323 section 316.006, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.006 Jurisdiction. -- Jurisdiction to control traffic is 324 325 vested as follows: 326 (2) MUNICIPALITIES. --327 (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, a municipality may, by interlocal agreement with a 328

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county, agree to transfer traffic regulatory authority over

areas within the municipality to the county.

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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. Effective October 1, 2005, subsection (6) of section 316.074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.074 Obedience to and required traffic control devices.--

- (1) The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto, placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this chapter.
- $(6)\underline{(a)}$ A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (b) A person committing a violation of subsection (1) resulting in a crash that causes serious bodily injury of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1) is subject to a mandatory hearing under the provisions of s. 318.19.
- Section 6. Effective October 1, 2005, subsection (4) of section 316.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 358 316.075 Traffic control signal devices.--

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(1) Except for automatic warning signal lights installed or to be installed at railroad crossings, whenever traffic, including municipal traffic, is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(c) Steady red indication. --

- 1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown; however:
- a. The driver of a vehicle which is stopped at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection in obedience to a steady red signal may make a right turn, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that municipal and county authorities may prohibit any such right turn against a steady red signal at any intersection, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign giving notice thereof is erected in a location visible to traffic approaching the intersection.

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b. The driver of a vehicle on a one-way street that intersects another one-way street on which traffic moves to the left shall stop in obedience to a steady red signal, but may then make a left turn into the one-way street, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that municipal and county authorities may prohibit any such left turn as described, which prohibition shall be effective when a sign giving notice thereof is attached to the traffic control signal device at the intersection.

- 2. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in s. 316.0755, pedestrians facing a steady red signal shall not enter the roadway.
- (4)(a) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a pedestrian violation or, if the infraction resulted from the operation of a vehicle, as a moving violation.
- (b) A person committing a violation of subparagraph (1)(c)1. resulting in a crash that causes serious bodily injury of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1) is subject to a mandatory hearing under the provisions of s. 318.19.
- Section 7. Section 316.0775, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.0775 Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals.--
- 412 (1) A No person may not shall, without lawful authority,
 413 attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or
 414 remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign
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or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. A violation of this <u>subsection</u> 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 device as defined under s.

 316.003. A person who violates this subsection commits a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318 and shall have 4 points assessed against his or her driver's license as set forth in s. 322.27.
- Section 8. 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 vehicles 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 9. Section 316.1576, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

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(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 railroadhighway 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 449 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in 450 chapter 318.
- 451 Section 10. Section 316.1577, Florida Statutes, is created 452 to read:
 - 316.1577 Employer responsibility for violations pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossings.--
 - (1) An employer may not knowingly allow, require, permit, or authorize a driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a federal, state, or local law or rule pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossings.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (1) is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.
 - Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 316.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.183 Unlawful speed.--

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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 Page 17 of 117

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 12. 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.--

(1)

- (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 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 13. Subsection (5) of section 316.1936, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.1936 Possession of open containers of alcoholic 496 beverages in vehicles prohibited; penalties.--

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497 (5) This section shall not apply to:

- (a) A passenger of a vehicle in which the driver is operating the vehicle pursuant to a contract to provide transportation for passengers and such driver holds a valid commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement or a Class D driver's license issued in accordance with the requirements of chapter 322;
- (b) A passenger of a bus in which the driver holds a valid commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement or a Class D driver's license issued in accordance with the requirements of chapter 322; or
- (c) A passenger of a self-contained motor home which is in excess of 21 feet in length.
- Section 14. 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.--
- 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,
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when <u>an</u> 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
- 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 of such removal.
- Section 15. Section 316.1967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.1967 Liability for payment of parking ticket violations and other parking violations.--
- (1) 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 Page 20 of 117

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.
- (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 Page 22 of 117

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 16. 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 17. Section 316.2095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.2095 Footrests, handholds, and handlebars.--
 - (1) Any motorcycle carrying a passenger, other than in a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests <u>and handholds</u> for such passenger.
 - (2) No person shall operate any motorcycle with handlebars with handgrips which are higher than the top of the shoulders of the person operating the motorcycle while properly seated upon

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the motorcycle more than 15 inches in height above that portion of the seat occupied by the operator.

- (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- Section 18. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.212, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (7) is renumbered as subsection (8) and amended, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:
- 316.212 Operation of golf carts on certain roadways.--The operation of a golf cart upon the public roads or streets of this state is prohibited except as provided herein:
- (1) A golf cart may be operated only upon a county road that has been designated by a county, or a <u>municipal</u> city street that has been designated by a <u>municipality</u> city, for use by golf carts. Prior to making such a designation, the responsible local governmental entity must first determine that golf carts may safely travel on or cross the public road or street, considering factors including the speed, volume, and character of motor vehicle traffic using the road or street. Upon a determination that golf carts may be safely operated on a designated road or street, the responsible governmental entity shall post appropriate signs to indicate that such operation is allowed.
- (2) A golf cart may be operated on a part of the State Highway System only under the following conditions:
- (a) To cross a portion of the State Highway System which intersects a county road or <u>municipal</u> <u>city</u> street that has been designated for use by golf carts if the Department of Page 24 of 117

664 Transportation has reviewed and approved the location and design of the crossing and any traffic control devices needed for 665 666 safety purposes.

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

(7) Regulations regarding golf cart operation and equipment that are more restrictive than those enumerated in this section may be enacted by the responsible local governmental entity. Upon enactment of any such regulation, the responsible local governmental entity shall post appropriate signs or otherwise inform the citizens that such regulations exist and shall be enforced within its jurisdictional territory.

(8) (8) (7) A violation of this section or local regulations corresponding to this section enacted pursuant to subsection (7) is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4) or local regulations corresponding to subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), or as a nonmoving violation for infractions of subsection subsections (5) or subsection and (6) or local regulations corresponding to subsection (5) or subsection (6).

Section 19. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 316.2126, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.2126 Use of golf carts and utility vehicles by municipalities. -- In addition to the powers granted by ss.

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316.212 and 316.2125, municipalities are hereby authorized to utilize golf carts and utility vehicles, as defined in s. 320.01, upon any state, county, or municipal roads located within the corporate limits of such municipalities, subject to the following conditions:

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- (1) Golf carts and utility vehicles must comply with the operational and safety requirements in ss. 316.212 and 316.2125 and any more restrictive regulations enacted by the local governmental entity and shall only be operated by municipal employees for municipal purposes, including, but not limited to, police patrol, traffic enforcement, and inspection of public facilities.
- (2) In addition to the safety equipment required in s. 316.212(5) and any more restrictive safety equipment required by the local governmental entity, such golf carts and utility vehicles must be equipped with sufficient lighting and turn signal equipment.
- Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.-(1)
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition

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of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on October 1, $\underline{2004}$ 720 $\underline{2002}$.

Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 316.3045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.3045 Operation of radios or other mechanical soundmaking devices or instruments in vehicles; exemptions.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person operating or occupying a motor vehicle on a street or highway to operate or amplify the sound produced by a radio, tape player, or other mechanical soundmaking device or instrument from within the motor vehicle so that the sound is:
- (a) Plainly audible at a distance of $\underline{25}$ $\underline{100}$ feet or more from the motor vehicle; or
- (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.--
- (1) Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this state and shall, except as otherwise provided in s. 320.0706 for front-end registration license plates on truck tractors, display the license plate or both of the license plates assigned to it by the state, one on the rear and, if two, the other on the front Page 27 of 117

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of the vehicle, each to be securely fastened to the vehicle outside the main body of the vehicle in such manner as to prevent the plates from swinging, and with all letters, numerals, printing, writing, and other identification marks upon the plates regarding the word "Florida," the registration decal, and the alphanumeric designation shall be clear and distinct and free from defacement, mutilation, grease, and other obscuring matter, so that they will be plainly visible and legible at all times 100 feet from the rear or front. Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other than those furnished by the state shall be used. However, if the vehicle is not required to be licensed in this state, the license plates on such vehicle issued by another state, by a territory, possession, or district of the United States, or by a foreign country, substantially complying with the provisions hereof, shall be considered as complying with this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 23. 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.
- 780 Section 24. 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 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 this chapter, chapters 320 and 322, and s. 403.7145.
 - Section 25. Subsection (9) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.650 Traffic citations.--

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- (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 26. Section 317.0003, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:
- 798 317.0003 Definitions.--As used in <u>this chapter</u> ss.
 799 317.0001-317.0013, the term:
- 800 (1) "ATV" means any motorized off-highway or all-terrain 801 vehicle 50 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of 900 Page 29 of 117

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-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.

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(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 27. 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. The provisions of chapter 319 are applicable to this chapter, unless otherwise explicitly stated.

Section 28. Section 317.0005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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858 317.0005 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 29. 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 30. Subsection (6) is added to section 317.0007, 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.

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Section 31. <u>Subsection (2) of section 317.0008, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 32. Section 317.0010, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

317.0010 Disposition of fees.--The department shall deposit all funds received under this chapter 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 33. 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:

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- (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) 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.
- (d) Knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by means of an invalid, duplicate, fictitious, forged, counterfeit, stolen, or unlawfully obtained certificate of title, bill of sale, or other indicia of ownership of an off-highway vehicle.

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914	(e) Knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by
915	means of a certificate of title to an off-highway vehicle which
916	certificate is required by law to be surrendered to the
917	department.
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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 34. 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.

931 318.18.

Section 35. Section 317.0014, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

(1) The department shall assign a number to each certificate of title and shall issue each certificate of title 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.

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942	(2) A duly authorized person shall sign the original
943	certificate of title and each corrected certificate and, if
944	there are no liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle,
945	as shown in the records of the department or as shown in the
946	application, shall deliver the certificate to the applicant or
947	to another person as directed by the applicant or person, agent,
948	or attorney submitting the application. If there are one or more
949	liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle, the
950	certificate shall be delivered by the department to the first
951	lienholder as shown by department records or to the owner as
952	indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder.
953	If the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder indicates
954	that the certificate should be delivered to the first
955	lienholder, the department shall deliver to the first
956	lienholder, along with the certificate, a form to be
957	subsequently used by the lienholder as a satisfaction. If the
958	notice of lien filed by the first lienholder directs the
959	certificate of title to be delivered to the owner, then, upon
960	delivery of the certificate of title by the department to the
961	owner, the department shall deliver to the first lienholder
962	confirmation of the receipt of the notice of lien and the date
963	the certificate of title was issued to the owner at the owner's
964	address shown on the notice of lien and a form to be
965	subsequently used by the lienholder as a satisfaction. If the
966	application for certificate shows the name of a first lienholder
967	different from the name of the first lienholder as shown by the
968	records of the department, the certificate may not be issued to
969	any person until after all parties who appear to hold a lien and Page 35 of 117

970	the applicant for the certificate have been notified of the
971	conflict in writing by the department by certified mail. If the
972	parties do not amicably resolve the conflict within 10 days
973	after the date the notice was mailed, the department shall serve
974	notice in writing by certified mail on all persons appearing to
975	hold liens on that particular vehicle, including the applicant
976	for the certificate, to show cause within 15 days following the
977	date the notice is mailed as to why it should not issue and
978	deliver the certificate to the person indicated in the notice of
979	lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the
980	application as the first lienholder without showing any lien or
981	liens as outstanding other than those appearing in the
982	application or those that have been filed subsequent to the
983	filing of the application for the certificate. If, within the
984	15-day period, any person other than the lienholder shown in the
985	application or a party filing a subsequent lien, in answer to
986	the notice to show cause, appears in person or by a
987	representative, or responds in writing, and files a written
988	statement under oath that his or her lien on that particular
989	vehicle is still outstanding, the department may not issue the
990	certificate to anyone until after the conflict has been settled
991	by the lien claimants involved or by a court of competent
992	jurisdiction. If the conflict is not settled amicably within 10
993	days after the final date for filing an answer to the notice to
994	show cause, the complaining party shall have 10 days in which to
995	obtain a ruling, or a stay order, from a court of competent
996	jurisdiction. If a ruling or stay order is not issued and served
997	on the department within the 10-day period, it shall issue the

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

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the certificate of title shall be retained by the first lienholder or the owner as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder. If the first lienholder is in possession of the certificate, the first lienholder 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 encumbrance against the vehicle when the title certificate is in the possession of the first lienholder, the owner shall send a written request to the first lienholder by certified mail, and the first lienholder shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. If the title certificate is in the possession of the owner, the owner shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. The department shall return the certificate to either the first lienholder or to the owner, as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder, after endorsing the second or subsequent lien on the

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certificate and on the duplicate. If the first lienholder or

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1027 owner fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of 1028 title to the department within 10 days after the date of the 1029 owner's request, the department, on the written request of the 1030 subsequent lienholder or an assignee of the lien, shall demand 1031 of the first lienholder the return of the certificate for the 1032 notation of the second or subsequent lien or encumbrance. (5)(a) Upon satisfaction of any first lien or encumbrance 1033 1034 recorded by the department, the owner of the vehicle, as shown 1035 on the title certificate, or the person satisfying the lien is 1036 entitled to demand and receive from the lienholder a 1037 satisfaction of the lien. If the lienholder, upon satisfaction 1038 of the lien and upon demand, fails or refuses to furnish a 1039 satisfaction of the lien within 30 days after demand, he or she is liable for all costs, damages, and expenses, including 1040 1041 reasonable attorney's fees, lawfully incurred by the titled 1042 owner or person satisfying the lien in any suit brought in this 1043 state for cancellation of the lien. The lienholder receiving 1044 final payment as defined in s. 674.215 shall mail or otherwise 1045 deliver a lien satisfaction and the certificate of title 1046 indicating the satisfaction within 10 working days after receipt 1047 of final payment or notify the person satisfying the lien that 1048 the title is not available within 10 working days after receipt 1049 of final payment. If the lienholder is unable to provide the 1050 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.
- (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

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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.

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1109	(8) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in
1110	s. 319.27 indicating that a lien on a vehicle shall be noted on
1111	the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one
1112	or more liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle, the
1113	department may electronically transmit the lien to the first
1114	lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional
1115	liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions may be electronically
1116	transmitted to the department and must include the name and
1117	address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When
1118	electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions are
1119	used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until
1120	the last lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is
1121	issued to the owner of the vehicle.
1122	(9) In sending any notice, the department is required to
1123	use only the last known address, as shown by its records.
1124	Section 36. Section 317.0015, Florida Statutes, is created
1125	to read:

317.0015 Application of law.--Sections 319.235, 319.241, 319.25, 319.27, 319.28, and 319.40 apply to all off-highway vehicles that are required to be titled under this chapter.

Section 37. Section 317.0016, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

317.0016 Expedited service; applications; fees.--The department shall provide, through its agents and for use by the public, expedited service on title transfers, title issuances, duplicate titles, recordation of liens, and certificates of repossession. A fee of \$7 shall be charged for this service, which is in addition to the fees imposed by ss. 317.0007 and

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1137	317.0008, and \$3.50 of this fee shall be retained by the
1138	processing agency. All remaining fees shall be deposited in the
1139	Incidental Trust Fund of the Division of Forestry of the
1140	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Application for
1141	expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The
1142	department shall issue each title applied for pursuant to this
1143	section within 5 working days after receipt of the application
1144	except for an application for a duplicate title certificate
1145	covered by s. 317.0008(3), in which case the title must be
1146	issued within 5 working days after compliance with the
1147	department's verification requirements.
1148	Section 38. Section 317.0017, Florida Statutes, is created
1149	to read:
1150	317.0017 Offenses involving vehicle identification
1151	numbers, applications, certificates, papers; penalty
1152	(1) A person may not:
1153	(a) Alter or forge any certificate of title to an off-
1154	highway vehicle or any assignment thereof or any cancellation of
1155	any lien on an off-highway vehicle.
1156	(b) Retain or use such certificate, assignment, or
1157	cancellation knowing that it has been altered or forged.
1158	(c) Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title
1159	to an off-highway vehicle, or pass or attempt to pass a
1160	certificate of title or any assignment thereof to an off-highway
1161	vehicle, knowing or having reason to believe that the off-
1162	highway vehicle has been stolen.
1163	(d) Possess, sell or offer for sale, conceal, or dispose
1164	of in this state an off-highway vehicle, or major component part Page 42 of 117

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.
- 1190 (5) A person, firm, or corporation may not knowingly
 1191 possess, manufacture, sell or exchange, offer to sell or
 1192 exchange, supply in blank, or give away any counterfeit

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1193	manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or
1194	serial plates or any decal used for the purpose of identifying
1195	an off-highway vehicle. An officer, agent, or employee of any
1196	person, firm, or corporation, or any person may not authorize,
1197	direct, aid in exchange, or give away, or conspire to authorize,
1198	direct, aid in exchange, or give away, such counterfeit
1199	manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or
1200	serial plates or any decal. However, this subsection does not
1201	apply to any approved replacement manufacturer's or state-
1202	assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any
1203	decal issued by the department or any state.
1204	(6) A person who violates any provision of this section
1205	commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
1206	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any off-highway vehicle
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	used in violation of this section constitutes contraband that
1208	used in violation of this section constitutes contraband that may be seized by a law enforcement agency and that is subject to
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	may be seized by a law enforcement agency and that is subject to
1209	may be seized by a law enforcement agency and that is subject to forfeiture proceedings pursuant to ss. 932.701-932.704. This

Section 39. 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

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1221	a certificate of title to the vehicle duly assigned to the
1222	purchaser as provided in this chapter;
1223	(2) Operates or uses in this state an off-highway vehicle
1224	for which a certificate of title is required without the
1225	certificate having been obtained in accordance with this
1226	chapter, or upon which the certificate of title has been
1227	canceled;
1228	(3) Fails to surrender a certificate of title upon
1229	cancellation of the certificate by the department and notice
1230	thereof as prescribed in this chapter;
1231	(4) Fails to surrender the certificate of title to the
1232	department as provided in this chapter in the case of the
1233	destruction, dismantling, or change of an off-highway vehicle in
1234	such respect that it is not the off-highway vehicle described in
1235	the certificate of title; or
1236	(5) Violates any other provision of this chapter or a
1237	lawful rule adopted pursuant to this chapter
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1239	shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more
1240	than 6 months, or both, for each offense, unless otherwise
1241	specified.
1242	Section 40. Section 318.1215, Florida Statutes, is amended
1243	to read:
1244	318.1215 Dori Slosberg Driver Education Safety
1245	ActEffective October 1, 2002, notwithstanding the provisions
1246	of s. 318.121, a board of county commissioners may require, by
1247	ordinance, that the clerk of the court collect an additional \$3
1248	with each civil traffic penalty, which shall be used to fund

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1249	driver traffic education programs in public and nonpublic
1250	schools. The ordinance shall provide for the board of county
1251	commissioners to administer the funds, which shall be used for
1252	enhancement and not replacement of driver education program
1253	funds. The funds shall be used for direct educational expenses
1254	and shall not be used for administration. Each driver education
1255	program receiving funds pursuant to this section shall require
1256	that a minimum of 30 percent of a student's time in the program
1257	shall consist of behind-the-wheel training. This section may be
1258	cited as the "Dori Slosberg Driver Education Safety Act."
1259	Section 41. Subsections (7), (9), and (10) of section
1260	318.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1261	318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception;
1262	procedures
1263	(7) (a) The official having jurisdiction over the
1264	infraction shall certify to the department within 10 days after
1265	payment of the civil penalty that the defendant has admitted to
1266	the infraction. If the charge results in a hearing, the official
1267	having jurisdiction shall certify to the department the final
1268	disposition within 10 days <u>after</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ the hearing. <u>All</u>
1269	dispositions returned to the county requiring a correction shall
1270	be resubmitted to the department within 10 days after the
1271	notification of the error.
1272	(b) If the official having jurisdiction over the traffic
1273	infraction submits the final disposition to the department more
1274	than 180 days after the final hearing or after payment of the
1275	civil penalty, the department may modify any resulting

suspension or revocation action to begin as if the citation were reported in a timely manner.

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- Any person who does not hold a commercial driver's (9) license and who is cited for an infraction under this 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, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver improvement course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld; points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed; and the civil penalty that is imposed by s. 318.18(3) must be reduced by 18 percent; however, a person may not make an election under this subsection if the person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months. A person may make no more than five elections under this subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 318.18(8) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the withholding of adjudication of guilt by a court.
- (10)(a) Any person who does not hold a commercial driver's license and who is cited for an offense listed under this subsection may, in lieu of payment of fine or court appearance, elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and provide proof of compliance to the clerk of the court or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau. In such case, adjudication shall be withheld; however, no election shall be made under this subsection if such person has made an election under this subsection in the 12 months preceding election hereunder. No Page 47 of 117

person may make more than three elections under this subsection.

This subsection applies to the following offenses:

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- 1. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid driver's license in violation of the provisions of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15(1), or operating a motor vehicle with a license which has been suspended for failure to appear, failure to pay civil penalty, or failure to attend a driver improvement course pursuant to s. 322.291.
- 2. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid registration in violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07, or s. 320.131.
 - 3. Operating a motor vehicle in violation of s. 316.646.
- Any person cited for an offense listed in this subsection shall present proof of compliance prior to the scheduled court appearance date. For the purposes of this subsection, proof of compliance shall consist of a valid, renewed, or reinstated driver's license or registration certificate and proper proof of maintenance of security as required by s. 316.646. Notwithstanding waiver of fine, any person establishing proof of compliance shall be assessed court costs of \$22, except that a person charged with violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3) may be assessed court costs of \$7. One dollar of such costs shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services. One dollar of such costs shall be distributed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. Twelve dollars of such costs shall be distributed to the municipality and \$8 shall be deposited by the clerk of the court Page 48 of 117

into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, if the offense was committed within the municipality. If the offense was committed in an unincorporated area of a county or if the citation was for a violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3), the entire amount shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, except for the moneys to be deposited into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund and the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the operation of a vehicle without a valid driver's license, without a valid vehicle tag and registration, or without the maintenance of required security.

Section 42. Effective October 1, 2005, subsection (5) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.--

official or who is required so to appear shall be deemed to have waived his or her right to the civil penalty provisions of s. 318.18. The official, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether an infraction has been committed. If the commission of an infraction has been proven, the official may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$500, except that in cases involving unlawful speed in a school zone or, involving unlawful speed in a construction zone, or involving a death, the civil penalty may not exceed \$1,000; or require attendance at a driver improvement school, or both. If the person is required to appear before the designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(1)

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1360 and is found to have committed the infraction, the designated 1361 official shall impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 in addition to 1362 any other penalties and the person's driver license shall be 1363 suspended for 6 months. If the person is required to appear 1364 before the designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(2) and is 1365 found to have committed the infraction, the designated official shall impose a civil penalty of \$500 in addition to any other 1366 penalties and the person's driver license shall be suspended for 1367 1368 3 months. If the official determines that no infraction has been 1369 committed, no costs or penalties shall be imposed and any costs 1370 or penalties that have been paid shall be returned. Moneys 1371 received from the mandatory civil penalties imposed pursuant to 1372 this subsection upon persons required to appear before a 1373 designated official pursuant to s. 318.19(1) or (2) shall be 1374 remitted to the Department of Revenue and distributed in the 1375 following manner: One million dollars annually shall be transferred to 1376

- (a) One million dollars annually shall be transferred to ABATE of Florida, Inc., a 501(c)(4) corporation, for the purpose of fostering motorcycle safety awareness, education, and research programs relating to accident prevention. Such funds shall be subject to annual audit by the department and the Auditor General.
- (b) The remaining funds shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust to be used by the department for the purpose of fostering safety awareness, education, and research programs relating to accident prevention.
- Section 43. Effective October 1, 2005, subsection (13) is added to section 318.21, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

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318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts.—All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows:

- (13) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the proceeds from the mandatory civil penalties imposed pursuant to s.

 318.14(5) shall be distributed as provided in that section.
- Section 44. Subsection (6) of section 319.23, Florida
 1396 Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.--
- 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, within 30 days, 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

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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 45. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 319.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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. 679.1021(1)(zz) s. 679.301(3), if nonpossessory, shall be enforceable against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration unless such interest becomes a possessory lien or is noted upon the certificate of title for the subject motor vehicle or mobile home prior to the occurrence of the subsequent transaction. Provided the provisions of this subsection relating to a

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nonpossessory statutory lienor; a nonpossessory execution, attachment, or equitable lienor; or the interest of a lien creditor as defined in $\underline{s.\ 679.1021(1)(zz)}\ \underline{s.\ 679.301(3)}$ shall not apply to liens validly perfected prior to October 1, 1988. The notice of lien shall provide the following information:

- (a) The date of the lien if a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument was executed prior to the filing of the notice of lien;
 - (b) The name and address of the registered owner;
- (c) A description of the motor vehicle or mobile home, showing the make, type, and vehicle identification number; and
 - (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 defined by \underline{s} . 679.1021(1)(zz) \underline{s} . 679.301(3), 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 Page 53 of 117

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 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of any motor vehicle or mobile home which is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. However, an insurance company which pays money as compensation for total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, shall forward such title to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as the case may be, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it has obtained a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. When applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must provide the department with an estimate Page 54 of 117

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of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the vehicle are equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the vehicle, as established in any official used car or used mobile home quide, the department shall declare the vehicle unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle or mobile home described therein. This certificate of destruction shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle shall be required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home for which it is issued, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title, and, thereafter, the department shall refuse issuance of any certificate of title for that vehicle. Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable when a vehicle is worth less than \$5,000 \$1,500 retail in undamaged condition in any official used motor vehicle quide or used mobile home quide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the frame or engine. Any person who willfully and deliberately violates this paragraph or falsifies any document to avoid the requirements of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1527	Section 47. Subsection (19) is added to section 320.02,
1528	Florida Statutes, to read:
1529	320.02 Registration required; application for
1530	registration; forms; withholding of registration
1531	(19) The department is authorized to withhold registration
1532	or renewal of registration of any motor vehicle if the name of
1533	the owner or one of the coowners appears on a list that was
1534	submitted to the department by a licensed motor vehicle dealer
1535	showing that money is owed to the dealer for fees for a previous
1536	registration. The motor vehicle dealer must maintain signed
1537	evidence that the owner or coowner acknowledged the dealer's
1538	authority to submit the list to the department if the owner or
1539	coowner failed to pay and must note the amount the owner or
1540	coowner would be responsible to pay for the vehicle
1541	registration. The dealer must maintain the necessary
1542	documentation required in this subsection or face penalties as
1543	provided in s. 320.27. This subsection does not affect the
1544	issuance of a title to a motor vehicle.
1545	(a) If the motor vehicle owner or coowner has documentary
1546	proof that the registration fees have been paid to the dealer
1547	for the disputed amount, the motor vehicle owner or coowner may
1548	dispute the claim that money is owed to a dealer for
1549	registration fees by submitting a form to the department.
1550	Without clear evidence of the amounts owed for the vehicle
1551	registration and repayment, the department will assume initial
1552	payments are applied to government-assessed fees first.
1553	(b) If the motor vehicle owner's or coowner's dispute
1554	complies with paragraph (a), the department shall immediately
	Page 56 of 117

remove the motor vehicle owner's or coowner's name from the list, thereby allowing the issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker.

Section 48. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.--

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Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol (b) and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued for a 5-year period. At the end of said 5-year period, upon renewal, the plate shall be replaced. The fee for such replacement shall be \$10, \$2 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is replaced, to be credited towards the next \$10 replacement fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A credit or refund shall not be given for any prior years' payments of such prorated replacement fee when the plate is replaced or surrendered before the end of the 5-year period, except that a credit may be given when a registrant is required by the department to replace a license plate under s. 320.08056(8)(a). With each license plate, there shall be issued a validation sticker showing the owner's birth month, license plate number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation sticker is to be placed on the upper right corner of the license plate. Such license plate and validation sticker shall be issued based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The registration period shall be a Page 57 of 117

period of 12 months, and all expirations shall occur based on the applicant's appropriate registration period. A vehicle with an apportioned registration shall be issued an annual license plate and a cab card that denote the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction in which the vehicle is authorized to operate.

Section 49. 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.
- 1607 (b) "Rent in this state" means to sign a rental contract
 1608 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.

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(4) Any registration or renewal as required under s.

320.02 for an original or transfer of a long-term leased motor vehicle must be in the name and address of the lessee.

Section 50. Section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0605 Certificate of registration; possession required; exception. -- The registration certificate or an official copy thereof, a true copy of a rental or lease agreement issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a replacement vehicle in the same registration period, a temporary receipt printed upon 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 51. Paragraph (b) of subsection (33) and paragraph (c) of subsection (56) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1637 320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

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- (33) UNITED WE STAND LICENSE PLATES. --
- (b) The department shall retain all revenues from the sale of such plates until all startup costs for developing and issuing the plates have been recovered. Thereafter, 50 percent of the annual use fee shall be distributed to the Department of Transportation to fund a grant program to enhance security at airports throughout the state and 50 percent of such fees shall be distributed to the Rewards for Justice Fund, to be contributed to the United States State Department's Rewards for Justice program and used solely to apprehend terrorists and bring them to justice.
 - (56) ANIMAL FRIEND LICENSE PLATES. --
- (c) After the department has recovered all startup costs for developing and issuing the plates, the annual use fees shall be distributed to <u>Florida Animal Friend</u>, <u>Inc.</u> the Humane Society of the United States for animal welfare programs and spay and neuter programs in the state.
- Section 52. Section 320.0843, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1657 320.0843 License plates for persons with disabilities eligible for permanent disabled parking permits.--
 - (1) Any owner or lessee of a motor vehicle who resides in this state and qualifies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848(2), upon application to the department and payment of the license tax for a motor vehicle registered under s.
- 1663 320.08(2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), (4)(a) or (b), (6)(a), or
- | (9)(c) or (d), shall be issued a license plate as provided by s.

320.06 which, in lieu of the serial number prescribed by s.
320.06, shall be stamped with the international wheelchair user symbol after the serial number of the license plate. The license plate entitles the person to all privileges afforded by a parking permit issued under s. 320.0848. When more that one registrant is listed on the registration issued under this section, the eligible applicant shall be noted on the registration certificate.

(2) All applications for such license plates must be made to the department.

Section 53. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1)(a) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor, a recipient of the Purple Heart medal, or an active or retired member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces Reserve shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or retired status in the Florida National Guard, proof of membership in the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association or proof of active military duty in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, proof of being a Purple Heart

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medal recipient, or proof of active <u>or retired</u> membership in any branch of the Armed Forces Reserve, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06, upon which, in lieu of the serial numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded veteran," or "U.S. Reserve," as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate. Additionally, the Purple Heart plate may have the words "Purple Heart" stamped on the plate and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal appearing on the plate.

Section 54. Subsection (8) is added to section 320.131, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.131 Temporary tags.--

(8) The department may administer an electronic system for licensed motor vehicle dealers to use in issuing temporary license plates. Upon issuing a temporary license plate, the dealer shall access the electronic system and enter the appropriate vehicle and owner information within the timeframe specified by department rule. If a dealer fails to comply with the department's requirements for issuing temporary license plates using the electronic system, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license under s. 320.27(9)(b)16. upon proof that the licensee has failed to comply with the department's requirements. The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this subsection.

Section 55. 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 pays for the vehicle or vessel registration, driver's license, identification card, or license plate, fuel-use tax decal; pays any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee; or pays 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 fuel-use decal fee, and applicable administrative fees have been paid for by certified funds.

Section 56. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1748 320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

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- (4) LICENSE CERTIFICATE. --
- 1750 A license certificate shall be issued by the 1751 department in accordance with such application when the 1752 application is regular in form and in compliance with the 1753 provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in 1754 the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by 1755 the department. The actual cost of each original, additional, or 1756 replacement computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and 1757 is in addition to the fee for licensure. Such license, when so 1758 issued, entitles the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a motor vehicle dealer. Each license issued to a 1759 1760 franchise motor vehicle dealer expires annually on December 31 1761 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. Each license 1762 issued to an independent or wholesale dealer or auction expires 1763 annually on April 30 unless revoked or suspended prior to that 1764 date. Not less than 60 days prior to the license expiration 1765 date, the department shall deliver or mail to each licensee the 1766 necessary renewal forms. Each independent dealer shall certify 1767 that the dealer principal (owner, partner, officer of the 1768 corporation, or director) has completed 8 hours of continuing 1769 education prior to filing the renewal forms with the department. Such certification shall be filed once every 2 years commencing 1770 1771 with the 2006 renewal period. The continuing education shall 1772 include at least 2 hours of legal or legislative issues, 1 hour 1773 of department issues, and 5 hours of relevant motor vehicle 1774 industry topics. Continuing education shall be provided by dealer schools licensed under paragraph (b) either in a 1775

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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 provisions of subsection Page 65 of 117

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(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.

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

1832 (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 Page 67 of 117

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 Page 68 of 117

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

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- 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.
- 18. Failure to maintain evidence of notification to the owner or coowner of a vehicle regarding registration or titling fees owed as required under s. 320.02(19).
- Section 57. Subsections (8), (10), and (29) of section 322.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 322.01 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter:
- 1913 (8) "Commercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle or 1914 motor vehicle combination used on the streets or highways, 1915 which:

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1916 (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or 1917 more;

- (b) Has a declared weight of 26,001 pounds or more;
- (c) Has an actual weight of 26,001 pounds or more;
- 1920 (b)(d) Is designed to transport more than 15 persons, 1921 including the driver; or

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- (c)(e) Is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with Title 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F.
- (10)(a) "Conviction" means a conviction of an offense relating to the operation of motor vehicles on highways which is a violation of this chapter or any other such law of this state or any other state, including an admission or determination of a noncriminal traffic infraction pursuant to s. 318.14, or a judicial disposition of an offense committed under any federal law substantially conforming to the aforesaid state statutory provisions.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the definition of "conviction" provided in 49 C.F.R. part 383.5 applies to offenses committed in a commercial motor vehicle.
- (29) "Out-of-service order" means a prohibition <u>issued by</u> an authorized local, state, or Federal Government official which that precludes a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 72 hours or less.
- Section 58. Subsections (4) and (10) of section 322.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.05 Persons not to be licensed.--The department may not issue a license:

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(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 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 59. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that 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:

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1971 1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender,
1972 social security card number, county of residence and mailing
1973 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 Homeland Security;
 - e.d. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- $\underline{\text{f.e.}}$ An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- g.f. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, 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.

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(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 Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (IV) Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (V) Notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (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 subsubparagraph 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.

(2)

(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. (1)(a)3.d., the identification card shall expire on the 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 Page 73 of 117

showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.

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- (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 (1)(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 Homeland Security documents, whichever date first occurs, and may not be renewed or obtain a duplicate except in person.
- 2037 The department shall, upon receipt of the required 2038 fee, issue to each qualified applicant for an identification 2039 card a color photographic or digital image identification card 2040 bearing a fullface photograph or digital image of the 2041 identification cardholder. Notwithstanding chapter 761 or s. 2042 761.05, the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital 2043 image of the identification cardholder may not be waived. A 2044 space shall be provided upon which the identification cardholder 2045 shall affix his or her usual signature, as required in s. 2046 322.14, in the presence of an authorized agent of the department 2047 so as to ensure that such signature becomes a part of the 2048 identification card.

Section 60. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 322.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses.--

The department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary permit to an applicant for a Class D or Class E Page 74 of 117

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 61. Subsection (2) and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, are 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., Θ subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A valid United States passport;
- 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
 - 5.4. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- $\underline{6.5.}$ An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- 7.6. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant may produce the following documents, including, but not limited to:

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<u>a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court</u> scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.

- b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- c. A notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- 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.

(6) The application form for a driver's license or duplicate thereof shall include language permitting the following:

(d) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated, for the purpose of infant hearing screening in Florida.

A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust funds shall also be included. For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) and under s. 322.18(9)(a) are not income of a revenue nature.

Section 62. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.09 Application of minors; responsibility for negligence or misconduct of minor.--

(1)(a) The application of any person under the age of 18 years for a driver's license must be signed and verified before a person authorized to administer oaths by the father, mother, or guardian; by a secondary guardian if the primary guardian dies before the minor reaches 18 years of age; or, if there is no parent or guardian, by another responsible adult who is willing to assume the obligation imposed under this chapter upon a person signing the application of a minor. This section does

2162 not apply to a person under the age of 18 years who is 2163 emancipated by marriage.

Section 63. Section 322.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.11 Revocation of license upon death of person signing minor's application.—The department, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death of the person who signed the application of a minor for a license, shall, 90 days after giving written notice to the minor, cancel such license and may shall not issue a new license until such time as the new application, duly signed and verified, is made as required by this chapter. This provision does shall not apply if in the event the minor has attained the age of 18 years.

Section 64. Subsection (3) of section 322.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.12 Examination of applicants.--

(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 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

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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.

Section 65. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 322.135, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that 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.
- (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

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2218	the officer into the State Treasury no later than 5 working days
2219	after the close of the business day in which the officer
2220	received the funds. Payment by county officers to the state
2221	shall be made by means of electronic funds transfers.
2222	Section 66. Subsection (1) of section 322.142, Florida
2223	Statutes, is amended to read:
2224	322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses
2225	(1) The department shall, upon receipt of the required
2226	fee, issue to each qualified applicant for \underline{a} \overline{a} original
2227	driver's license a color photographic or digital imaged driver's
2228	license bearing a fullface photograph or digital image of the
2229	licensee. Notwithstanding chapter 761 or s. 761.05, the
2230	requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image of the
2231	licensee may not be waived. A space shall be provided upon which
2232	the licensee shall affix his or her usual signature, as required
2233	in s. 322.14, in the presence of an authorized agent of the
2234	department so as to ensure that such signature becomes a part of
2235	the license.
2236	Section 67. Section 322.161, Florida Statutes, is amended
2237	to read:
2238	322.161 High-risk drivers; restricted licenses
2239	(1)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
2240	contrary, the department shall restrict the driving privilege of
2241	any Class D or Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and who
2242	has accumulated six or more points pursuant to s. 318.14,
2243	excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period.
2244	(2)(a) Any Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and

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ted 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 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.
- (2)(3) Any action taken by the department pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any formal or informal administrative hearing or similar administrative procedure.
- (3)(4) The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section.
- Section 68. 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. s. 322.08(2)(c)5.-6., 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>

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Section 69. 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:
- (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.

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(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 Homeland Security 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 $\underline{s.\ 322.08(2)(c)5.\ s.}$ $\underline{322.08(2)(c)4.}$, 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 s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7. s. 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 s. 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 Homeland Security documents, whichever date first occurs.
- Section 70. Subsection (4) of section 322.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2344 322.19 Change of address or name.--

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- (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 <u>s.</u>

 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7. <u>s. 322.08(2)(c)5.-6.</u>, the licensee may not change his or her name or address except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under <u>s.</u>

 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7 <u>s. 322.08(2)(c)4.-6</u>.
- Section 71. Subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida 2353 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.--
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
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(a) An original or renewal commercial driver's license is \$50, which shall include the fee for driver 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 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.
- 2383 (f) A hazardous-materials endorsement, as required by s.
 2384 322.57(1)(e), shall be set by the department by rule and shall

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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
license. The fee shall not exceed \$100. This fee shall be
deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The
department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54
to administer the provisions of this paragraph.

Section 72. Present subsection (7) of section 322.212, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8), and a new subsection (7) is added to that section to read:

322.212 Unauthorized possession of, and other unlawful acts in relation to, driver's license or identification card.--

(7) In addition to any other penalties provided by this section, any person who provides false information when applying for a commercial driver's license shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days.

Section 73. Subsection (1) of section 322.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.22 Authority of department to cancel license.--

(1) The department is authorized to cancel any driver's license, upon determining that the licensee was not entitled to the issuance thereof, or that the licensee failed to give the required or correct information in his or her application or committed any fraud in making such application, or that the licensee has two or more licenses on file with the department, each in a different name but bearing the photograph of the licensee, unless the licensee has complied with the requirements of this chapter in obtaining the licenses. The department may Page 87 of 117

cancel any driver's license, identification card, vehicle or

vessel registration, or fuel-use decal if the licensee fails to

pay the correct fee or pays for the driver's license,

identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, or fuel-use

decal; pays any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in

chapter 207; or pays any administrative, delinquency, or

reinstatement fee by a dishonored check.

Section 74. 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.

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Section 75. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), paragraph (b) of subsection (10), and subsection (11) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--

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- (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level as provided in that section and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.

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4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.

- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the license was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level in violation of s. 316.193:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 3. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level as provided in s. 316.193.
- (10) A person whose driver's license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.

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(b) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level, is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the arrest.

- (11) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer, including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or blood test or the refusal to take either test or the refusal to take a urine test. However, as provided in subsection (6), the driver may subpoen the officer or any person who administered or analyzed a breath or blood test.
- Section 76. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke license.--
- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when Page 91 of 117

such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.

- (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:
 - 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton--4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property damage of more than \$50--6 points.
 - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash--6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:

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- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--3 points.
- b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--4 points.
- 6. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)--3 points.

 However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s.
- 2550 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12).
- 7. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash--4 points.

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8. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(5)(b)--3 points.

Section 77. Effective October 1, 2005, paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke license.--

- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.
- (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:
 - 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton--4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property damage of more than \$50--6 points.
 - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash--6 points.
- 4. Violation of a traffic control device as provided in s. 316.074(1) or a traffic control signal device as provided in s.

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2580 316.075(1)(c)1., resulting in a crash that causes serious bodily 2581 injury of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1)--6 points.

- 5.4. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
- 6.5. Unlawful speed:

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- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--3 points.
- b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--4 points.
- 2588 $\frac{7.6.}{6}$ All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)--3 points.
- 2590 However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s.
- 2591 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12).
- 2592 <u>8.7.</u> Any moving violation covered above, excluding 2593 unlawful speed, resulting in a crash--4 points.
- 9.8. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)--3 points.
- 2595 Section 78. Section 322.30, Florida Statutes, is amended 2596 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.
- 2606 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), any commercial motor 2607 vehicle operator whose privilege to operate such vehicle is Page 94 of 117

disqualified may operate a motor vehicle in this state as a Class D or Class E licensee, if authorized by this chapter.

Section 79. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 322.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.53 License required; exemptions. --

- (2) The following persons are exempt from the requirement to obtain a commercial driver's license:
- (b) Military personnel driving military vehicles operated for military purposes.
- (4) A resident who is exempt from obtaining a commercial driver's license pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (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 80. 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 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 Page 96 of 117

the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A driver's license is required, within this state.

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- 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, 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 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)(e) of s. 322.57, 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

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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 81. 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.

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(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. This subsection shall be implemented in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 383.123.

(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.

 $\underline{(f)}(e)$ 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 Page 99 of 117

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), er 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 82. 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 $E \rightarrow D$ driver's

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2773 license is required until his or her chauffeur's license 2774 expires.

Section 83. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (7), (8), and (10) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (4) and (5) of that section are reenacted, to read:

322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.--

- (1) A person who, for offenses occurring 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, for offenses occurring 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:
- (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;
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(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 the proper class of commercial driver's license or without the proper endorsement; or
- (k) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in possession. Any person who provides proof to the clerk of court or designated official in the jurisdiction where the citation was issued, before the date the person must appear in court or pay any fine for such a violation, that the person held a valid commercial driver's license on the date the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense.
- (2) Any person who, <u>for offenses occurring</u> 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 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

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2829 period of 120 days. A person who, for offenses occurring within 2830 a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic 2831 violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination 2832 thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a 2833 noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other 2834 applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalty 2835 provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a 2836 commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if such 2837 convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or 2838 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;
- (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; $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- (f) Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a commercial motor vehicle;

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(g) Driving a commercial vehicle while the licenseholder's commercial driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or while the licenseholder is disqualified from driving a commercial 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.
- (8) A driver who is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a violation of an out-of-service order while driving a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified as follows:

(a) Not less than 90 days nor more than 1 year if the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a first violation of an out-of-service order.

- (b) Not less than 1 year nor more than 5 years if, <u>for</u> <u>offenses occurring</u> during any 10-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed two violations of out-of-service orders in separate incidents.
- (c) Not less than 3 years nor more than 5 years if, <u>for offenses occurring</u> during any 10-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed three or more violations of out-of-service orders in separate incidents.
- (d) Not less than 180 days nor more than 2 years if the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver. A driver is disqualified for a period of not less than 3 years nor more than 5 years if, for offenses occurring during any 10-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed any subsequent violations of out-of-service orders, in separate incidents, while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver.
- (10)(a) A driver must be disqualified for not less than 60 days if the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have Page 105 of 117

committed a first violation of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation.

- (b) A driver must be disqualified for not less than 120 days if, for offenses occurring during any 3-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a second railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.
- (c) A driver must be disqualified for not less than 1 year if, for offenses occurring during any 3-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.
- Section 84. 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

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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 physical and chemical</u> tests authorized in this section shall be administered substantially in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 85. Subsection (1) of section 322.64, Florida Statutes, is amended, and, for the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 322.61, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (14) of that section 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.--
- (1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating any commercial motor vehicle a person who while operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized Page 107 of 117

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by s. 322.63 arising out of the operation or actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. Upon disqualification of the person, the officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit for the operation of noncommercial vehicles only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of disqualification. If the person has been given a blood, breath, or urine test, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3).

- (b) The disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year, for a first refusal, or permanently, if he or she has previously been disqualified as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 6 months

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for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if he or she has previously been disqualified, or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended, for a violation of s. 316.193.

- 2. The disqualification period <u>for operating commercial</u> <u>vehicles</u> shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the disqualification by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest or disqualification will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of disqualification.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the arrest.
- (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 86. Subsection (1) of section 338.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.155 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; exemptions.--

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(1) No persons are permitted to use any toll facility without payment of tolls, except employees of the agency operating the toll project when using the toll facility on official state business, state military personnel while on official military business, handicapped persons as provided in this section, persons exempt from toll payment by the authorizing resolution for bonds issued to finance the facility, and persons exempt on a temporary basis where use of such toll facility is required as a detour route. Any law enforcement officer operating a marked official vehicle is exempt from toll payment when on official law enforcement business. Any person operating a fire vehicle when on official business or a rescue vehicle when on official business is exempt from toll payment. Any person participating in the funeral procession of a law enforcement officer or firefighter killed in the line of duty is exempt from toll payment. The secretary, or the secretary's designee, may suspend the payment of tolls on a toll facility when necessary to assist in emergency evacuation. The failure to pay a prescribed toll constitutes a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation pursuant to s. 318.18. The department is authorized to adopt rules relating to quaranteed toll accounts. Section 87. 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)

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(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 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 Page 111 of 117

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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.

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

Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

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- 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

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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 88. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.--

(9)

- (b) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Employee" includes any volunteer firefighter, any volunteer highway patrol troop surgeon appointed by the director of the Florida Highway Patrol, and any volunteer licensed health professional appointed by the director of the Florida Highway Patrol to work under the medical direction of a highway patrol troop surgeon.
- 2. "Officer, employee, or agent" includes, but is not limited to, any health care provider when providing services pursuant to s. 766.1115, any member of the Florida Health Services Corps, as defined in s. 381.0302, who provides uncompensated care to medically indigent persons referred by the Department of Health, and any public defender or her or his employee or agent, including, among others, an assistant public defender and an investigator.

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Section 89. Section 843.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 843.16 Unlawful to install <u>or transport</u> radio equipment using assigned frequency of state or law enforcement officers; definitions; exceptions; penalties.--
- A No person, firm, or corporation may not shall install or transport in any motor vehicle or business establishment, except an emergency vehicle or crime watch vehicle as herein defined or a place established by municipal, county, state, or federal authority for governmental purposes, any frequency modulation radio receiving equipment so adjusted or tuned as to receive messages or signals on frequencies assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to police or law enforcement officers or fire rescue personnel of any city or county of the state or to the state or any of its agencies. Provided, nothing herein shall be construed to affect any radio station licensed by the Federal Communications System or to affect any recognized newspaper or news publication engaged in covering the news on a full-time basis or any alarm system contractor certified pursuant to part II of chapter 489, operating a central monitoring system.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Emergency vehicle" shall specifically mean:
- 1. Any motor vehicle used by any law enforcement officer or employee of any city, any county, the state, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or the Armed Forces of the United States while on official business;

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2. Any fire department vehicle of any city or county of the state or any state fire department vehicle;

- 3. Any motor vehicle designated as an emergency vehicle by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles when said vehicle is to be assigned the use of frequencies assigned to the state;
- 4. Any motor vehicle designated as an emergency vehicle by the sheriff or fire chief of any county in the state when said vehicle is to be assigned the use of frequencies assigned to the said county;
- 5. Any motor vehicle designated as an emergency vehicle by the chief of police or fire chief of any city in the state when said vehicle is to be assigned the use of frequencies assigned to the said city.
- (b) "Crime watch vehicle" means any motor vehicle used by any person participating in a citizen crime watch or neighborhood watch program when such program and use are approved in writing by the appropriate sheriff or chief of police where the vehicle will be used and the vehicle is assigned the use of frequencies assigned to the county or city. Such approval shall be renewed annually.
- (3) This section shall not apply to any holder of a valid amateur radio operator or station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission or to any recognized newspaper or news publication engaged in covering the news on a full-time basis or any alarm system contractor certified pursuant to part II of chapter 489, operating a central monitoring system.

(4) Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of th	ıe
provisions of this section commits shall be deemed guilty of a	ì
misdemeanor of the $\underline{\text{first}}$ $\underline{\text{second}}$ degree, punishable as provided	l
in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.	

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Section 90. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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