By the Committees on Governmental Oversight and Productivity; Transportation; and Senators Sebesta and Lynn

585-2200A-05

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to highway safety; amending s. 61.13016, F.S.; allowing a driver's license 3 4 suspension to be set aside by a court if the 5 person proves that failure to pay child support 6 is due to medical inability or involuntary 7 unemployment; amending s. 316.006, F.S.; 8 providing for interlocal agreements between 9 municipalities and counties transferring 10 traffic regulatory authority; amending s. 316.083, F.S.; requiring an appropriate signal 11 12 when overtaking and passing a vehicle; amending 13 s. 316.155, F.S.; specifying that signals are required when moving right or left or 14 overtaking or passing a vehicle; amending s. 15 316.2095, F.S.; revising physical requirements 16 17 for operating motorcycles under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.212, F.S.; 18 granting local jurisdictions the authority to 19 enact ordinances governing the use of golf 20 21 carts which are more restrictive than state 22 law; amending s. 316.2126, F.S.; requiring that 23 the use of golf carts upon any state, county, or municipal road within a local jurisdiction 2.4 be in compliance with local ordinances 25 governing the use of golf carts; amending s. 26 27 316.302, F.S.; providing a penalty for 2.8 operating a commercial motor vehicle bearing a false or other illegal identification number; 29 amending s. 316.3045, F.S.; revising criteria 30 related to the operation of radios or other 31

1	sound-making devices in motor vehicles;
2	amending s. 318.1215, F.S.; clarifying that
3	funds from the Dori Slosberg Driver Education
4	Safety Act be used for driver education
5	programs in schools; requiring that funds be
6	used for enhancement of a driver education
7	program; providing a requirement for
8	behind-the-wheel training; amending s. 319.30,
9	F.S.; revising provisions relating to the
10	applicability of certificate of destruction
11	requirements for certain damaged vehicles;
12	amending s. 320.02, F.S.; authorizing the
13	withholding of motor vehicle registrations or
14	re-registrations in certain situations;
15	requiring motor vehicle dealers to maintain
16	certain information; allowing owners and
17	co-owners to dispute a dealer's claims of money
18	owed; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; providing for
19	motor vehicle dealer license discipline for the
20	failure to maintain evidence of notification to
21	the owner or co-owner of a vehicle regarding
22	registration and titling fees owed; revising
23	authorized uses of revenues from the United We
24	Stand specialty license plate; amending s.
25	320.08058, F.S.; revising requirements for
26	agencies that receive funds from the Choose
27	Life license plate; revising authorized uses of
28	revenues from the Animal Friend specialty
29	license plate; amending s. 320.089, F.S.;
30	allowing retired members of the U.S. Armed
31	Forces Reserve to be issued U.S. Reserve

license plates; amending s. 322.08, F.S.;
revising the use of funds collected from a
voluntary contribution associated with driver's
license renewals to be used for the purposes
designated by the Hearing Research Institute,
Inc.; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; providing
that the disposition of a related criminal
proceeding may not affect a suspension of a
driver's license for refusal to submit to
blood, breath, or urine testing; directing the
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
to invalidate a suspension for driving with an
unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
level if the suspended person is found not
guilty at trial of the underlying violation of
law; creating the Manufactured Housing
Regulatory Study Commission; providing for
membership; providing duties; requiring the
commission to file a report with the Governor
and the Legislature; amending s. 322.27, F.S.;
correcting a cross-reference relating to points
assigned for littering violations; amending s.
322.61, F.S.; specifying additional violations
that disqualify a person from operating a
commercial motor vehicle; providing penalties;
providing an exception to the requirement that
a commercial driver's license be in possession
of the commercial driver; removing requirements
for a Class D driver's license; amending s.
321.24, F.S.; providing that certain medical
professionals who volunteer for Florida Highway

Patrol service are considered employees of the

585-2200A-05

25

26 27

2.8

29

30

31

must state:

2 state for sovereign immunity purposes; providing an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 7 Section 1. Section 61.13016, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 61.13016 Suspension of driver's licenses and motor vehicle registrations .--10 (1) The driver's license and motor vehicle 11 12 registration of a support obligor who is delinquent in payment 13 or who has failed to comply with subpoenas or a similar order to appear or show cause relating to paternity or support 14 proceedings may be suspended. When an obligor is 15 days 15 delinquent making a payment in support or failure to comply 16 with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order in IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may provide 18 notice to the obligor of the delinquency or failure to comply 19 with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or 20 21 similar order and the intent to suspend by regular United 22 States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of 23 record with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent in making a 2.4

payment in support in non-IV-D cases, and upon the request of

intent to suspend by regular United States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of record with the Department of

Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In either case, the notice

the obligee, the depository or the clerk of the court must

provide notice to the obligor of the delinquency and the

2 3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

(a)	The	terms	of	the	order	creating	the	support
obligation;								

- (b) The period of the delinquency and the total amount of the delinquency as of the date of the notice or describe the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or other similar order which has not been complied with;
- (c) That notification will be given to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend the obligor's driver's license and motor vehicle registration unless, within 20 days after the date the notice is mailed, the obligor:
- 1.a. Pays the delinquency in full and any other costs and fees accrued between the date of the notice and the date the delinquency is paid;
- b. Enters into a written agreement for payment with the obligee in non-IV-D cases or with the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases; or in IV-D cases, complies with a subpoena or order to appear, order to show cause, or a similar order; or
- c. Files a petition with the circuit court to contest the delinquency action; and
 - 2. Pays any applicable delinquency fees.

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

26 27

28

29

30

If the obligor in non-IV-D cases enters into a written agreement for payment before the expiration of the 20-day period, the obligor must provide a copy of the signed written agreement to the depository or the clerk of the court.

(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 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 either

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

23

2.4

25 26

27

2.8

29

30

inability to pay because a medical condition exists that prevents the obligor from being employed or to extended 2 unemployment that is beyond the obligor's control. The obligor 3 must serve a copy of the petition on the Title IV-D agency in 4 IV-D cases or on the depository or clerk of the court in 5 non-IV-D cases. When an obligor timely files a petition to set aside a suspension, the court must hear the matter within 15 8 days after the petition is filed. The court must enter an order resolving the matter within 10 days after the hearing, 9 and a copy of the order must be served on the parties. The 10 timely filing of a petition under this subsection stays the 11 12 intent to suspend until the entry of a court order resolving 13 the matter.

(3)(2) 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, 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.

(4) (3) The obligor may, within 20 days after the mailing date on the notice of delinquency or noncompliance and intent to suspend, file in the circuit court a petition to contest the notice of delinquency or noncompliance and intent to suspend on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the existence of a delinquency or the identity of the obligor. 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 obligor timely files a petition to contest, 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 to contest stays the notice of delinquency and intent to suspend until the entry of a court order resolving the matter.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 316.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.006 Jurisdiction.--Jurisdiction to control traffic is vested as follows:

- (2) MUNICIPALITIES. --
- (a) Chartered municipalities shall have original jurisdiction over all streets and highways located within their boundaries, except state roads, and may place and maintain such traffic control devices which conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation upon all streets and highways under their original jurisdiction as they shall deem necessary to indicate and to carry out the provisions of this chapter or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.
- (b) A municipality may exercise jurisdiction over any private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, located within its boundaries if the municipality and party or parties owning or controlling such road or roads provide, by written agreement approved by the governing body of the municipality, for municipal traffic control jurisdiction over the road or roads encompassed by such agreement. Pursuant thereto:

2.4

2.8

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

- 1. Provision for reimbursement for actual costs of traffic control and enforcement and for liability insurance and indemnification by the party or parties, and such other terms as are mutually agreeable, may be included in such an agreement.
- 2. The exercise of jurisdiction provided for herein shall be in addition to jurisdictional authority presently exercised by municipalities under law, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or remove any such jurisdictional authority. Such jurisdiction includes regulation of access to such road or roads by security devices or personnel.
- 3. Any such agreement may provide for the installation of multiparty stop signs by the parties controlling the roads covered by the agreement if a determination is made by such parties that the signage will enhance traffic safety. Multiparty stop signs must conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation; however, minimum traffic volumes may not be required for the installation of such signage. Enforcement for the signs shall be as provided in s. 316.123.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, a municipality may, by interlocal agreement with a county, agree to transfer traffic regulatory authority over areas within the municipality to the county.

2.5 26

27

2.8

29

30

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

3

4 5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation on streets and highways located within municipal boundaries.

Section 3. Section 316.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle.--The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:

- (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction <u>shall give an appropriate</u> <u>signal as provided for in s. 316.156</u>, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
- (2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle, on audible signal or upon the visible blinking of the headlamps of the overtaking vehicle if such overtaking is being attempted at nighttime, and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- Section 4. Section 316.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.155 When signal required.--
- (1) No person may turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety, and then only after giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

22 23

2.4

25

26 27

2.8

29

30

provided, in the event any other vehicle may be affected by the movement.

- (2) A signal of intention to turn right or left must be given continuously during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning, except that such a signal by hand or arm need not be given continuously by a bicyclist if the hand is needed in the control or operation of the bicycle.
- (3) No person may stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear, when there is opportunity to give such signal.
- (4) The signals provided for in s. 316.156 shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, to overtake, or to pass a vehicle and may not, except as provided in s. 316.2397, be flashed on one side only on a parked or disabled vehicle or flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear.
- (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- Section 5. 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 and handholds for such passenger.
- (2) No person shall operate any motorcycle with handlebars or with handgrips that are higher than the top of the shoulders of the person operating the motorcycle while

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

26 27

2.8

29

properly seated upon 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 6. Section 316.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.212 Operation of golf carts on certain roadways. -- The operation of a golf cart upon the public roads or streets of this state is prohibited except as provided herein:
- (1) A golf cart may be operated only upon a county road that has been designated by a county, or a municipal city street that has been designated by a municipality 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 municipal city street that has been designated for use by golf carts if the Department of Transportation has reviewed and approved the location and

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

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

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

21 22

23

2.4

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

(3) Any other provision of this section to the 25 contrary notwithstanding, a golf cart may be operated for the 26 purpose of crossing a street or highway where a single mobile 27 2.8 home park is located on both sides of the street or highway and is divided by that street or highway, provided that the 29 governmental entity having original jurisdiction over such 30

street or highway shall review and approve the location of the

3

5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2.1 22

23

2.4

25

26 27

2.8

29 30

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

- (4) A golf cart may be operated only during the hours between sunrise and sunset, unless the responsible governmental entity has determined that a golf cart may be operated during the hours between sunset and sunrise and the golf cart is equipped with headlights, brake lights, turn signals, and a windshield.
- (5) A golf cart must be equipped with efficient brakes, reliable steering apparatus, safe tires, a rearview mirror, and red reflectorized warning devices in both the front and rear.
- (6) A golf cart may not be operated on public roads or streets by any person under the age of 14.
- (7) A local governmental entity may enact an ordinance regarding golf cart operation and equipment which is more restrictive than those enumerated in this section. Upon enactment of any such ordinance, the local governmental entity shall post appropriate signs or otherwise inform the residents that such an ordinance exists and that it shall be enforced within the local government's jurisdictional territory.
- (8) (7) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

23

2.4

25 26

27

2.8

29

30

either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), or a local ordinance corresponding thereto and enacted pursuant to subsection (7), or punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as a nonmoving violation for infractions of subsection subsections (5), subsection and (6), or a local ordinance corresponding thereto and enacted pursuant to subsection (7).

Section 7. Section 316.2126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Golf carts and utility vehicles must comply with the operational and safety requirements in ss. 316.212 and 316.2125, and with any more restrictive ordinances enacted by the local governmental entity pursuant to s. 316.212(7), 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 pursuant to s. 316.212(7), such golf carts and utility vehicles must be equipped with sufficient lighting and turn signal equipment.
- (3) Golf carts and utility vehicles may only be operated on state roads that have a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

1 2 3

4

5 6

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

18

19 20

21

22

23

2.4 25

26 27

29

(4)	A mun:	icipal	emp]	oyee	oper	rating	g a	golf	cart	0	r
utility	vehi	cle p	ırsuant	to	this	sect	cion 1	must	poss	sess	a	valid
driver's	lic	ense a	as requ	ired	d by s	s. 32	22.03	•				

Section 8. Subsection (11) is added to section 316.302, Florida Statutes, to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement. --

(11) In addition to any other penalty provided in this section, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle that bears an identification number required by this section which is false, fraudulent, or displayed without the consent of the person to whom it is assigned commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775<u>.083.</u>

Section 9. 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 25 + 100 feet or more from the motor vehicle; or
- (b) Louder than necessary for the convenient hearing by persons inside the vehicle in areas adjoining churches, schools, or hospitals.
- (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to 30 any law enforcement motor vehicle equipped with any

3 4

5

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

2.1

22

25

26 27

29

30

communication device necessary in the performance of law enforcement duties or to any emergency vehicle equipped with any communication device necessary in the performance of any emergency procedures.

- (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to motor vehicles used for business or political purposes, which in the normal course of conducting such business use soundmaking devices. The provisions of this subsection shall not be deemed to prevent local authorities, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of the police power, from regulating the time and manner in which such business may be operated.
- (4) The provisions of this section do not apply to the noise made by a horn or other warning device required or permitted by s. 316.271. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall promulgate rules defining "plainly audible" and establish standards regarding how sound should be measured by law enforcement personnel who enforce the provisions of this section.
- (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- 23 Section 10. Section 318.1215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4
 - 318.1215 Dori Slosberg Driver Education Safety Act.--Effective October 1, 2002, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 318.121, a board of county commissioners may require, by ordinance, that the clerk of the court collect an additional \$3 with each civil traffic penalty, which shall be used to fund <u>driver</u> traffic education programs in public and nonpublic schools. The ordinance shall provide for the board

of county commissioners to administer the funds, which shall 2 be used for enhancement, and not replacement, of driver education program funds. The funds shall be used for direct 3 educational expenses and shall not be used for administration. 4 Each driver education program receiving funds pursuant to this 5 section shall require that a minimum of 30 percent of a student's time in the program be behind-the-wheel training. 8 This section may be cited as the "Dori Slosberg Driver Education Safety Act." 9 10 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change 13 of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage .--14 (3) (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, 15 of any motor vehicle or mobile home which is considered to be 16 salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or 18 mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. 19 However, an insurance company which pays money as compensation 20 21 for total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home 23 and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, shall forward such title to the department for 2.4 processing. The owner or insurance company, as the case may 25 26 be, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a 27 total loss before it has obtained a salvage certificate of 2.8 title or certificate of destruction from the department. When 29 applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must provide the 30 department with an estimate of the costs of repairing the

1	physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for
2	which a salvage certificate of title or certificate of
3	destruction is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the
4	physical and mechanical damage to the vehicle are equal to 80
5	percent or more of the current retail cost of the vehicle, as
6	established in any official used car or used mobile home
7	guide, the department shall declare the vehicle unrebuildable
8	and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the
9	dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle or mobile home
10	described therein. However, if the damaged motor vehicle is
11	equipped with custom-lowered floors for wheelchair access or a
12	wheelchair lift, the insurance company may, upon determing
13	that the vehicle is repairable to a condition that is safe for
14	operation on public roads, submit the certificate of title to
15	the department for reissuance as a salvage rebuildable title
16	and the addition of a title brand of "insurance-declared total
17	$\underline{\text{loss."}}$ This certificate of destruction shall be reassignable a
18	maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the
19	vehicle shall be required, and shall accompany the motor
20	vehicle or mobile home for which it is issued, when such motor
21	vehicle or mobile home is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a
22	certificate of title, and, thereafter, the department shall
23	refuse issuance of any certificate of title for that vehicle.
24	Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable when a vehicle
25	is worth less than \$1,500 retail in undamaged condition in any
26	official used motor vehicle guide or used mobile home guide or
27	when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home is recovered in
28	substantially intact condition and is readily resalable
29	without extensive repairs to or replacement of the frame or
30	engine. Any person who willfully and deliberately violates
31	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.
 3
 4
           Section 12. Subsection (19) is added to section
    320.02, Florida Statutes, to read:
 5
 6
           320.02 Registration required; application for
 7
   registration; forms.--
 8
          (19) The department is authorized to withhold
    registration or re-registration of a motor vehicle if the name
 9
10
    of the owner or of a co-owner appears on a list submitted to
    the department by a licensed motor vehicle dealer for a
11
   previous registration of that vehicle. The motor vehicle
12
13
    dealer must maintain signed evidence that the owner or
    co-owner acknowledged the dealer's authority to submit the
14
    list to the department if he or she failed to pay and must
15
   note the amount for which the owner or co-owner would be
16
    responsible for the vehicle registration. The dealer must
18
   maintain the necessary documentation required in this
19
    subsection or face penalties as provided in s. 320.27. This
    subsection does not affect the issuance of a title to a motor
2.0
21
   vehicle.
22
          (a) The motor vehicle owner or co-owner may dispute
23
    the claim that money is owed to a dealer for registration fees
    by submitting a form to the department if the motor vehicle
2.4
25
    owner or co-owner has documentary proof that the registration
    fees have been paid to the dealer for the disputed amount.
26
27
   Without clear evidence of the amounts owed for the vehicle
28
   registration and repayment, the department will assume initial
   payments are applied to government-assessed fees first.
29
          (b) If the registered owner's dispute complies with
30
   paragraph (a), the department shall immediately remove the
```

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

13

14

15

16

18

19 20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26 27

2.8

29

30

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

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

- (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 31 regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

26 27

28

29

- 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 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.

23456

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

13. Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a
result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without
limitation, the misrepresentation to any person by the
licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer,
importer, or distributor.

- 14. Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
- 15. Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange, or transfer of a newly acquired vehicle to the customer, unless the customer provides written authorization for the sale of the trade-in vehicle prior to delivery of the newly acquired vehicle.
- 16. Willful failure to comply with any administrative rule adopted by the department.
- 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 co-owner of a vehicle regarding registration or titling fees owned as required in s. 320.02(19).
- Section 14. Subsections (30), (33), and (56) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 320.08058 Specialty license plates.--
- 28 (30) CHOOSE LIFE LICENSE PLATES.--
- 29 (a) The department shall develop a Choose Life license 30 plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" must

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

13

14

15 16

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

2.5

26 27

2.8

29

30

appear at the bottom of the plate, and the words "Choose Life" must appear at the top of the plate.

- (b) The annual use fees shall be distributed annually to each county in the ratio that the annual use fees collected by each county bears to the total fees collected for the plates within the state. Each county shall distribute the funds to nongovernmental, not-for-profit agencies within the county, which agencies' services are limited to counseling and meeting the physical needs of pregnant women who are committed to placing their children for adoption. Funds may not be distributed to any agency that is involved or associated with abortion activities, including counseling for or referrals to abortion clinics, providing medical abortion-related procedures, or proabortion advertising, and funds may not be distributed to any agency that charges women for services received.
- 1. Agencies that receive the funds must use at least 70 percent of the funds to provide for the material needs of pregnant women who are committed to placing their children for adoption, including clothing, housing, medical care, food, utilities, and transportation. Such funds may also be expended on infants awaiting placement with adoptive parents.
- 2. The remaining funds may be used for adoption, counseling, training, or advertising, but may not be used for administrative expenses, legal expenses, or capital expenditures.
- 3. Each agency that receives such funds must submit an annual attestation audit, prepared by a certified public accountant, to the county. The county may conduct a consolidated audit in lieu of the annual audit. Any unused funds that exceed 10 percent of the funds received by an

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

2.5

26 27

2.8

29

agency during its fiscal year must be returned to the county, which shall distribute them to other qualified agencies.

- (33) UNITED WE STAND LICENSE PLATES. --
- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.08053, the department shall develop a United We Stand license plate as provided in this section. The American Flag must appear on the license plate in addition to the words "United We Stand." The colors of the license plate must be red, white, and blue.
- (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, 100 50percent of the annual use fee shall be distributed to the Department of Transportation SAFE Council to fund a grant program to enhance security at airports throughout the state, pursuant to s. 332.14 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. --
- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.08053, the department shall develop an Animal Friend license plate as provided in this section. Animal Friend license plates must bear the colors and design approved by the department. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "Animal Friend" must appear at the bottom of the plate.
- (b) The department shall retain all annual use fee revenues from the sale of such plates until all startup costs for developing and issuing the plates are recovered, not to exceed \$60,000.

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

23

2.4

25

26 27

29

30

(c) After the department has recovered all startup
costs for developing and issuing the plates, the annual use
fees shall be distributed to the Florida Animal Friend, Inc.,
for Humane Society of the United States for animal welfare
programs and spay and neuter programs in the state.

- (d) No more than 10 percent of the fees collected may be used for administrative costs directly associated with marketing and promotion of the Animal Friend license plate and distribution of funds as described in paragraph (c).
- (e) Funds received from the purchase of the Animal Friend license plate shall not be used for litigation.

Section 15. 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 medal recipient, or proof of active or retired membership in any branch of the Armed Forces

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

- 1 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 3 numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded 5 veteran, " or "U.S. Reserve, " as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate. Additionally, the Purple 8 Heart plate may have the words "Purple Heart" stamped on the plate and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal appearing on 9 10 the plate.
- Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 322.08, Florida 11 12 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.08 Application for license.--
 - (6) The application form for a driver's license or duplicate thereof shall include language permitting the following:
 - (a) A voluntary contribution of \$5 per applicant, which contribution shall be transferred into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.
 - (b) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be deposited into the Florida Organ and Tissue Donor Education and Procurement Trust Fund for organ and tissue donor education and for maintaining the organ and tissue donor registry.
 - (c) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be distributed to the Florida Council of the Blind.
- 2.8 (d) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, 29 which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated, for the purpose of infant hearing screening in 30 Florida. 31

1	(e) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant,
2	which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation
3	International.
4	
5	A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the
6	trust funds shall also be included. For the purpose of
7	applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20,
8	contributions received under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) and
9	under s. 322.18(9)(a) are not income of a revenue nature.
10	Section 17. Subsection (14) of section 322.2615,
11	Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (16) is added to
12	that section, to read:
13	322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review
14	(14) (14) (a) The decision of the department under this
15	section $\underline{\text{may}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ not be considered in any trial for a
16	violation of s. 316.193, <u>and a</u> nor shall any written statement
17	submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental
18	review under this section <u>may not</u> be <u>admitted</u> admissible into
19	evidence against him or her in any such trial.
20	(b) The disposition of any related criminal
21	proceedings <u>does</u> shall not affect a suspension <u>for refusal to</u>
22	submit to a blood, breath, or urine test, authorized by s.
23	316.1932 or s. 316.1933, imposed under pursuant to this
24	section.
25	(16) The department shall invalidate a suspension for
26	driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
27	level imposed under this section if the suspended person is
28	found not quilty at trial of an underlying violation of s.
29	316.193.
30	Section 18. (1) There is created the Manufactured
31	Housing Regulatory Study Commission. The study commission

1	shall be composed of 11 members who shall be appointed as
2	follows:
3	(a) Four members appointed by the Florida Manufactured
4	Housing Association, one member representing publicly owned
5	manufacturers of manufactured housing, one member representing
6	privately owned manufacturers of manufactured housing, and two
7	members who are retail sellers of manufactured housing, one of
8	whom must also sell residential manufactured buildings
9	approved by the Department of Community Affairs.
10	(b) Two members from the Senate, appointed by the
11	President of the Senate.
12	(c) Two members from the House of Representatives,
13	appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
14	(d) The secretary of the Department of Community
15	Affairs or the secretary's designee.
16	(e) The executive director of the Department of
17	Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or the director's designee.
18	(f) The commissioner of the Department of Agriculture
19	and Consumer Services or the commissioner's designee.
20	
21	The commission members representing the departments of
22	Community Affairs, Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and
23	Agriculture and Consumer Services shall serve as ex officio,
24	nonvoting members of the study commission.
25	(2) The study commission shall review the programs
26	regulating manufactured and mobile homes which are currently
27	located at the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
28	and must include a review of the following programs and
29	activities:
30	(a) The federal construction and inspection programs.
31	

1	(b) The installation program, including the regulation
2	and inspection functions.
3	(c) The Mobile Home and RV Protection Trust Fund.
4	(d) The licensing of manufacturers, retailers, and
5	installers of manufactured and mobile homes.
6	(e) The titling of manufactured and mobile homes.
7	(f) Dispute resolution.
8	
9	During the course of the study, the study commission must
10	review the sources funding the programs to determine if the
11	manufactured and mobile home programs are or can be
12	self-sustaining. The study commission shall also consider the
13	impact that changes in regulation may have on the industry and
14	its consumers.
15	(3) The study commission shall be administratively
16	supported by the staff of the transportation committees of the
17	Senate and the House of Representatives.
18	(4)(a) The study commission must hold its initial
19	meeting no later than August 15, 2005, in Tallahassee. Staff
20	to the commission shall schedule and organize the initial
21	meeting. Subsequent meetings of the study commission must be
22	held in Tallahassee according to a schedule developed by the
23	<u>chair.</u>
24	(b) At the initial meeting, the study commission shall
25	elect a chair from one of the elected official members.
26	(5) The study commission must submit a final report
27	setting forth its findings and recommendations to the
28	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
29	House of Representatives on or before January 1, 2006.
30	(6) Members of the study commission shall serve
31	without compensation, but are entitled to be reimbursed for

2.4

not more than 1 year.

per diem and travel expenses under section 112.061, Florida
Statutes.

(7) The study commission terminates after submitting its final report but not later than February 15, 2006.

Section 19. 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 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
- (a) When a licensee accumulates 12 points within a 12-month period, the period of suspension shall be for not more than 30 days.
- (b) When a licensee accumulates 18 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraph(a), within an 18-month period, the suspension shall be for a period of not more than 3 months.
- (c) When a licensee accumulates 24 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraphs

3

4

5

7

8

9 10

11

22

- 1 (a) and (b), within a 36-month period, 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:
- 12 a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or 13 posted speed--3 points.
- b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted 14 speed--4 points. 15
- 6. All other moving violations (including parking on a 16 highway outside the limits of a municipality) -- 3 points.
- However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 18
- 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12). 19
- 7. Any moving violation covered above, excluding 20 21 unlawful speed, resulting in a crash--4 points.
 - 8. Any conviction under <u>s. 403.413(6)(b)</u> s. 403.413(5)(b)--3 points.
- (e) A conviction in another state of a violation 2.4 25 therein which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of the traffic laws of this state, or a conviction 26 27 of an offense under any federal law substantially conforming to the traffic laws of this state, except a violation of s. 322.26, may be recorded against a driver on the basis of the 29 same number of points received had the conviction been made in 30
- a court of this state.

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

18

- (f) In computing the total number of points, when the licensee reaches the danger zone, the department is authorized to send the licensee a warning letter advising that any further convictions may result in suspension of his or her driving privilege.
- (q) The department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this law and may make rules and regulations necessary for its administration.
- (h) Three points shall be deducted from the driver history record of any person whose driving privilege has been suspended only once pursuant to this subsection and has been reinstated, if such person has complied with all other requirements of this chapter.
- (i) This subsection shall not apply to persons operating a nonmotorized vehicle for which a driver's license is not required.
 - Section 20. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (7), (8), and (10) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 19 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.--2.0
- 21 (1) A person who, for offenses occurring within a 22 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious 23 traffic violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle 2.4 shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be 25 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a 26 27 period of 60 days. A person who, for offenses occurring within 28 a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations, or any combination thereof, arising in 29 separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle 30

shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be

1	disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a
2	period of 60 days if such convictions result in the
3	suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's
4	driving privilege:
5	(a) A violation of any state or local law relating to
6	motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation,
7	a weight violation, or a vehicle equipment violation, arising
8	in connection with a crash resulting in death or personal
9	injury to any person;
10	(b) Reckless driving, as defined in s. 316.192;
11	(c) Careless driving, as defined in s. 316.1925;
12	(d) Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement
13	officer, as defined in s. 316.1935;
14	(e) Unlawful speed of 15 miles per hour or more above
15	the posted speed limit;
16	(f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle, owned by such
17	person, which is not properly insured;
18	(g) Improper lane change, as defined in s. 316.085; or
19	(h) Following too closely, as defined in s. 316.0895 ;.
20	(i) Driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a
21	<pre>commercial driver's license;</pre>
22	(j) Driving a commercial vehicle without the proper
23	class of commercial driver's license or without the proper
24	endorsement; or
25	(k) Driving a commercial vehicle without a commercial

30 31

29

26 driver's license in possession. Any individual who provides 27 proof to the clerk of the court or designated official in the jurisdiction where the citation was issued, by the date the individual must appear in court or pay any fine for such a

violation, that the individual held a valid commercial

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

2.0 21

22

23

2.4 25

26 27

2.8

driver's license on the date the citation was issued is not quilty of this offense.

- (2)(a) Any person who, for offenses occurring 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 period of 120 days.
- (b) A person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the following offenses shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:
- (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while he or she is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- (b) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is 29 30 .04 percent or higher;

2

3

4 5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

26 27

2.8

(c)	Leavi	ing th	e scene	of a	a crash	n involving	а
commercial	motor	vehic	le driv	en by	y 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; or
- (f) Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a commercial motor vehicle; -
- (q) 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.
- (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, for offenses occurring 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, for offenses occurring during any 10-year period, the driver

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

2.5 26

27

2.8

29

30

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 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

1 third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents. Section 21. Subsection (5) is added to section 321.24, to read: 321.24 Members of an auxiliary to Florida Highway Patrol.--(5) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, 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 is considered an employee for purposes of s. 768.28(9). Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	CS for Senate Bill 454
3	
4	Provides that the suspension of a driver's license of a child support obligor may be set aside for good cause by a court.
5	Provides that local governmental entities may enact ordinances
6 7	regarding golf cart operation and equipment which are more restrictive than state law.
	Revises procedures applicable to determining whether vehicles with custom lowered floors for wheelchair access or a
8 9	wheelchair lift are damaged to the point of total loss for insurance purposes.
10	Provides that the DHSMV may withhold registration of a vehicle
11	if an owner appears on a list of persons owing registration fees to a motor vehicle dealer.
12	Creates a new section of the Florida Statutes to provide for
13	the existence and the duties of the Manufactured Housing Regulatory Study Commission.
14	Amends the standards for disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
15	Provides that certain licensed health care professionals appointed by the director of the Florida Highway Patrol are considered employees for the purposes of the state's sovereign immunity provision.
16 17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	