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 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 207.008, F.S.; revising requirements for motor carriers to retain certain records as required by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for tax purposes; amending s. 207.021, F.S.; authorizing the department to adopt rules establishing informal conferences to resolve disputes with motor carriers arising from the assessment of taxes, penalties, or interest or the denial of refunds; specifying certain rights of the motor carrier; providing for closing agreements to settle or compromise the taxpayer's liability; providing conditions for settlement or compromise; authorizing installment payment to settle liability; amending s. 261.10, F.S.; limiting liability of state agencies, water management districts, counties, and municipalities, and officers and employees thereof, providing off-highway vehicle recreation areas; creating s. 261.20, F.S.; authorizing operation of off-highway Page 1 of 89

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vehicles on public lands; providing requirements for operation by certain minors; requiring supervision, a certificate of completion of a safety education course, and certain safety equipment; providing exceptions; requiring approval by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of the courses; requiring certain equipment on off-highway vehicles; providing for exceptions to equipment requirements by rule of the department; prohibiting certain acts; providing penalties; providing exemptions; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising the definition of "saddle mount" to provide for a full mount; amending s. 316.0085, F.S.; revising provisions for risks of certain activities on government-owned property to include mountain and off-road bicycling; revising definitions; providing for limitations on liability of the governmental entity; providing exceptions to the limitations; providing for assumption of risks by the person engaged in the activity; providing responsibilities of the participants; amending s. 316.1001, F.S.; revising procedures for disposition of citations issued for failure to pay a toll; providing for violations involving leased vehicles; amending s. 316.1955, F.S.; providing for responsibility for certain parking violations involving leased vehicles; amending s. 316.2015, F.S.; revising restrictions on riding on the exterior of a vehicle; removing an exception; providing exceptions to restrictions on riding in areas of a vehicle not intended for passengers; prohibiting certain minors from riding in Page 2 of 89

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the open body of certain trucks on limited access highways; providing exceptions; providing for a county governing body to exempt the county from the prohibition; providing penalties; amending s. 316.2095, F.S.; deleting a requirement that certain motorcycles be equipped with passenger handholds; amending s. 316.211, F.S.; requiring motorcycles registered to certain persons to display a license plate that is unique in design and color; providing penalties; creating s. 316.2123, F.S.; prohibiting operation of all-terrain vehicles on public roads and streets; providing an exception for operation on described roadways; providing conditions; requiring the operator to provide proof of ownership to a law enforcement officer; providing for a local government to restrict such operation; amending s. 316.2125, F.S.; providing for a local governmental entity to enact an ordinance regarding golf cart operation and equipment that is more restrictive than specified provisions; limiting application of such ordinance to unlicensed drivers; creating s. 316.2128, F.S.; providing notice requirements for commercial sale of motorized scooters and miniature motorcycles; providing a definition; providing that a violation of the notice requirements is an unfair and deceptive trade practice; amending s. 316.221, F.S.; providing an exemption from certain taillamp requirements for dump trucks and vehicles with dump bodies; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; updating reference to federal commercial motor vehicle regulations; revising hours-of-service Page 3 of 89

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requirements for certain intrastate motor carriers; revising conditions for an exemption from commercial driver license requirements; revising weight requirements for application of certain exceptions to specified federal regulations and to operation of certain commercial motor vehicles by persons of a certain age; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Transportation to issue overwidth permits for certain implements of husbandry; authorizing certain uses of forestry equipment; providing width and speed limitations; requiring such vehicles to be operated during daylight hours and in accordance with specified safety requirements; revising length and mount requirements for automobile towaway and driveaway operations; authorizing saddle mount combinations to include one full mount; requiring saddle mount combinations to comply with specified safety regulations; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; providing exceptions to procedures for disposition of citations for certain traffic violations; removing the option for certain offenders to attend driver improvement school; amending s. 318.143, F.S.; revising provisions for courtimposed sanctions on a minor for specified traffic violations; authorizing a court to require a minor and his or her parents or quardian to participate in a registered youthful driver monitoring service; creating s. 318.1435, F.S.; providing for youthful driver monitoring services; providing for registration with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 318.18, F.S.;

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108 revising penalty provisions to provide for certain 109 criminal penalties; providing increased penalties for certain speed limit violations; defining "conviction" for 110 111 specified purposes; increasing penalties for violations of vehicle load requirements; imposing a surcharge to be paid 112 113 for specified traffic-related criminal offenses and all noncriminal moving traffic violations; providing for the 114 proceeds of the surcharge to be used for the state agency 115 law enforcement radio system; amending s. 318.19, F.S.; 116 117 requiring mandatory hearings for certain speed limit 118 violations; amending s. 318.21, F.S.; revising provisions 119 for disposition of civil penalties to provide for 120 distribution of a specified surcharge; amending s. 318.32, 121 F.S.; revising the powers of civil traffic infraction 122 hearing officers; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; revising definition of "police vehicle" for purpose of resale or 123 124 exchange; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring proof of 125 required endorsement on a driver license as a condition 126 for original registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; revising the 127 128 requirement to withhold issuance of a license plate or 129 revalidation sticker from certain persons to exempt the owner of a leased vehicle when that vehicle is registered 130 in the name of the lessee; amending s. 320.07, F.S.; 131 providing for responsibility for certain registration 132 violations when the motor vehicle involved is leased and 133 registered in the name of the lessee; amending s. 134 320.0706, F.S.; revising requirements for display of 135

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license plates; providing display requirements for dump trucks; prohibiting display in such a manner that the letters and numbers and their proper sequence are not readily identifiable; amending s. 320.08056, F.S.; establishing an annual use fee for the Future Farmers of America license plate; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; revising provisions for distribution of revenues received from the sale of Sportsmen's National Land Trust license plates; creating the Future Farmers of America license plate and providing for use of funds received from the sale of the plates; amending s. 320.0807, F.S.; providing for license plates for legislative presiding officers; amending s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom license plates for qualified military personnel; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; revising motor vehicle dealer licensing requirements; revising certain training provisions; correcting terminology; correcting a cross-reference; providing for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for failure to register a mobile home salesperson; amending s. 320.405, F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into agreements to schedule payments to settle certain liabilities under the International Registration Plan; amending s. 320.77, F.S.; revising mobile home dealer license requirements; defining "mobile home salesperson"; requiring licensees to register salespersons; providing registration criteria and procedures; requiring the licensee to report salesperson separation from employment Page 6 of 89

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to the department; amending s. 320.781, F.S.; revising criteria for use of funds in the Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund to settle a judgment or claim against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker for damages, restitution, or expenses; revising conditions for filing a claim and for receiving payment; revising application provisions; amending s. 320.8325, F.S.; requiring that modular homes be allowed to be sited wherever mobile homes are allowed; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; revising the definition of "driver's license"; defining "identification card," "temporary driver's license," and "temporary identification card"; amending s. 322.05, F.S.; revising requirements for a person who has not attained 18 years of age to be issued a driver license; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; revising the age requirement for issuance of an identification card; revising criteria for proof of the identity and status of an applicant for an identification card; revising the period of issuance for certain temporary identification cards; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; revising criteria for proof of the identity and status of an applicant for a driver license; revising the period of issuance for certain temporary driver licenses or permits; amending s. 322.12, F.S.; requiring all first-time applicants for licensure to operate a motorcycle to provide proof of completion of a motorcycle safety course; amending s. 322.121, F.S.; revising periodic license examination requirements; providing for such testing of Page 7 of 89

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applicants for renewal of a license under provisions requiring an endorsement permitting the applicant to operate a tank vehicle transporting hazardous materials; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; revising provisions for suspension of driver licenses and review of suspension by the department; revising procedures; revising terms of suspension; revising validity of temporary permit issued; revising criteria for notice of the suspension; revising requirements for information provided by the officer to the department; providing that certain materials shall be considered self-authenticating and available to a hearing officer; revising authority of the hearing officer to subpoena and question witnesses; revising provisions for review of the suspension; removing provision for the department and the person arrested to subpoena witnesses; revising provisions for the scope of a review of the suspension; revising duties of the department upon a determination by the hearing officer; revising provisions for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only; providing for appeal by a law enforcement agency of a department decision invalidating a suspension; providing that the court review may not be used in a trial for driving under the influence; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; providing for an increase in driver license points assessed for certain speed limit violations and for traffic control signal device violations resulting in a crash; defining "conviction" for specified purposes; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Section 207.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

207.008 Retention of records by motor carrier.--Each registered motor carrier shall maintain and keep pertinent records and papers as may be required by the department for the reasonable administration of this chapter and shall preserve the records upon which each quarterly tax return is based for 4 years after the due date or filing date of the return, whichever is later such records as long as required by s. 213.35.

- Section 2. Section 207.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 207.021 <u>Informal conferences;</u> settlement or compromise of <u>taxes</u>, penalties, or interest.--The department may settle or compromise, pursuant to s. 213.21, penalties or interest imposed under this chapter.
- (1) (a) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 for establishing informal conferences to resolve disputes arising from the assessment of taxes, penalties, or interest or the denial of refunds.
- (b) During any proceeding arising under this section, the motor carrier has the right to be represented at and record all proceedings at the motor carrier's expense.
- (2)(a) The executive director of the department or his or her designee is authorized to enter into closing agreements with any taxpayer settling or compromising the taxpayer's liability

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for any tax, interest, or penalty assessed under this chapter. The agreement shall be in writing and must be in the form of a closing agreement approved by the department and signed by the executive director or his or her designee. The agreement shall be final and conclusive except upon a showing of material fraud or misrepresentation of material fact. No additional assessment may be made by the department against the taxpayer for the tax, interest, or penalty specified in the closing agreement for the time specified in the closing agreement, and the taxpayer shall not be entitled to institute any judicial or administrative proceeding to recover any tax, interest, or penalty paid pursuant to the closing agreement. The executive director or his or her designee is authorized to approve any such closing agreement.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), for the purpose of settling and compromising the liability of any taxpayer for tax or interest on the grounds of doubt as to liability based on the taxpayer's reasonable reliance on a written determination issued by the department, the department may compromise the amount of such tax or interest resulting from such reasonable reliance.
- (3) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest specified in this chapter may be compromised by the department upon the grounds of doubt as to liability for or the ability to collect such tax or interest. Doubt as to the liability of a taxpayer for tax and interest exists if the taxpayer demonstrates that he or she reasonably relied on a written determination of the department.

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(4) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest under this chapter shall be settled or compromised in whole or in part whenever or to the extent allowable under the International Fuel Tax Agreement Articles of Agreement.

- (5) A taxpayer's liability for penalties under this chapter may be settled or compromised if it is determined by the department that the noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.
- (6) The department is authorized to enter into agreements for scheduling payments of taxes, penalties, and interest due to the department as a result of audit assessments issued under this chapter.
- Section 3. Effective July 1, 2008, section 261.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 261.10 Criteria for recreation areas and trails; limitation on liability.--
- (1) Publicly owned or operated off-highway vehicle recreation areas and trails shall be designated and maintained for recreational travel by off-highway vehicles. These areas and trails need not be generally suitable or maintained for normal travel by conventional two-wheel-drive vehicles and should not be designated as recreational footpaths. State off-highway vehicle recreation areas and trails must be selected and managed in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) State agencies, water management districts, counties, and municipalities, and officers and employees thereof, that provide off-highway recreation areas and trails on publicly owned land shall not be liable for damage to personal property

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or personal injury or death to any person resulting from

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305	participation in the inherently dangerous risks of off-highway
306	vehicle recreation. This subsection does not limit liability
307	that would otherwise exist for an act of gross negligence by the
308	state agency, water management district, county, or
309	municipality, or officer or employee thereof, that is the
310	proximate cause of the damage, injury, or death. Nothing in this
311	subsection creates a duty of care or basis of liability for
312	death, personal injury, or damage to personal property, nor
313	shall anything in this subsection be deemed to be a waiver of
314	sovereign immunity under any circumstances.
315	Section 4. Effective July 1, 2008, section 261.20, Florida
316	Statutes, is created to read:
317	261.20 Operation of off-highway vehicles on public lands;
318	restrictions; safety courses; required equipment; prohibited
319	acts; penalties
320	(1) This section applies only to the operation of off-
321	highway vehicles on public lands.
322	(2) Any person operating an off-highway vehicle as
323	permitted in this section who has not attained 16 years of age
324	must be supervised by an adult while operating the off-highway
325	vehicle.

(3) Effective July 1, 2008, while operating an off-highway vehicle, a person who has not attained 16 years of age must have in his or her possession a certificate evidencing the satisfactory completion of an approved off-highway vehicle safety education course in this state or another jurisdiction. A nonresident who has not attained 16 years of age and who is in

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this state temporarily for a period not to exceed 30 days is
exempt from this subsection. Nothing contained in this chapter
shall prohibit an agency from requiring additional safety
education courses for all operators.

- (4) (a) The department shall approve all off-highway vehicle public safety education courses required by this chapter as a condition for operating on public lands.
- (b) An off-highway vehicle must be equipped with a spark arrester that is approved by the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service, a braking system, and a muffler, all in operating condition.
- (c) On and after July 1, 2008, off-highway vehicles operating pursuant to this chapter shall be equipped with a silencer or other device that limits sound emissions. Exhaust noise must not exceed 96 decibels in the A-weighting scale for vehicles manufactured after January 1, 1986, or 99 decibels in the A-weighting scale for vehicles manufactured before January 1, 1986, when measured from a distance of 20 inches using test procedures established by the Society of Automotive Engineers under Standard J-1287. Prior to the sale to the general public in this state of any new off-highway vehicle model manufactured after January 1, 2008, off-highway vehicle manufacturers or their agents shall provide to the department revolutions-perminute data needed to conduct the J-1287 test, where applicable.
- (d) An off-highway vehicle that is operated between sunset and sunrise or when visibility is reduced because of rain, smoke, or smog must display a lighted headlamp and taillamp

unless the use of such lights is prohibited by other laws, such as a prohibition on the use of lights when hunting at night.

- (e) An off-highway vehicle that is used in certain organized and sanctioned competitive events being held on a closed course may be exempted by department rule from any equipment requirement in this subsection.
 - (5) It is a violation of this section:

- (a) To carry a passenger on an off-highway vehicle unless the machine is specifically designed by the manufacturer to carry an operator and a single passenger.
- (b) To operate an off-highway vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any prescription or over-the-counter drug that impairs vision or motor function.
- (c) For a person who has not attained 16 years of age to operate an off-highway vehicle without wearing eye protection, over-the-ankle boots, and a safety helmet that is approved by the United States Department of Transportation or Snell Memorial Foundation.
- (d) To operate an off-highway vehicle in a careless or reckless manner that endangers or causes injury or damage to another person or property.
- (6) Any person who violates this section commits a noncriminal infraction, is subject to a fine of not less than \$100, and may have his or her privilege to operate an ATV on public lands revoked. However, a person who commits such acts with intent to defraud or who commits a second or subsequent violation is subject to a fine of not less than \$500 and may

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387 have his or her privilege to operate an ATV on public lands 388 revoked.

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- Public land managing agencies, through the course of (7) their management activities, are exempt from the provisions of paragraph (5)(a).
- Section 5. Subsection (43) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.003 Definitions. -- The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:
- (43)SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT. -- An arrangement whereby the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are upon the ground and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely on the last towed vehicle.
- Section 6. Subsections (1) through (7) of section 316.0085, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 316.0085 Skateboarding; inline skating; freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling; paintball; definitions; liability.--
- The purpose of this section is to encourage governmental owners or lessees of property to make land available to the public for skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, and freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling. It is recognized that governmental owners or lessees of property

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have failed to make property available for such activities because of the exposure to liability from lawsuits and the prohibitive cost of insurance, if insurance can be obtained for such activities. It is also recognized that risks and dangers are inherent in these activities, which risks and dangers should be assumed by those participating in such activities.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Governmental entity" means:

- 1. The United States, the State of Florida, any county or municipality, or any department, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- 2. Any school board, special district, authority, or other entity exercising governmental authority.
- (b) "Inherent risk" means those dangers or conditions that are characteristic of, intrinsic to, or an integral part of skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, and freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling.
- (3) This section does not grant authority or permission for a person to engage in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling on property owned or controlled by a governmental entity unless such governmental entity has specifically designated such area for skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling. Each governmental entity shall post a rule in each specifically designated area that identifies all authorized activities and indicates that a child under 17 years of age may not engage in any of those activities until the governmental entity has obtained written consent, in a form

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acceptable to the governmental entity, from the child's parents or legal guardians.

- (4) A governmental entity or public employee is not liable to any person who voluntarily participates in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling for any damage or injury to property or persons that which arises out of a person's participation in such activity, and that which takes place in an area designated for such activity.
- (5) This section does not limit liability that would otherwise exist for any of the following:
- (a) The failure of the governmental entity or public employee to guard against or warn of a dangerous condition of which a participant does not and cannot reasonably be expected to have notice.
- (b) An act of gross negligence by the governmental entity or public employee that is the proximate cause of the injury.
- designated area for skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling to obtain the written consent, in a form acceptable to the governmental entity, from the parents or legal guardians of any child under 17 years of age before authorizing such child to participate in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling in such designated area, unless that child's participation is in violation of posted rules governing the authorized use of the designated area, except that a parent or legal guardian must demonstrate that written consent

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to engage in mountain or off-road bicycling in a designated area
was provided to the governmental entity prior to entering the
designated area.

- Nothing in this subsection creates a duty of care or basis of liability for death, personal injury, or damage to personal property. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity under any circumstances.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall limit the liability of an independent concessionaire, or any person or organization other than a governmental entity or public employee, whether or not the person or organization has a contractual relationship with a governmental entity to use the public property, for injuries or damages suffered in any case as a result of the operation of skateboards, inline skates, paintball equipment, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycles on public property by the concessionaire, person, or organization.
- (7) (a) Any person who participates in or assists in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling assumes the known and unknown inherent risks in these activities irrespective of age, and is legally responsible for all damages, injury, or death to himself or herself or other persons or property that results which result from these activities. Any person who observes skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling assumes the known and unknown inherent risks in these activities irrespective of age, and is legally responsible for all damages, injury, or death to himself Page 18 of 89

or herself that results which result from these activities. A governmental entity that sponsors, allows, or permits skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling on its property is not required to eliminate, alter, or control the inherent risks in these activities.

- (b) While engaged in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling, irrespective of where such activities occur, a participant is responsible for doing all of the following:
- 1. Acting within the limits of his or her ability and the purpose and design of the equipment used.
- 2. Maintaining control of his or her person and the equipment used.
- 3. Refraining from acting in any manner $\underline{\text{that}}$ which may cause or contribute to death or injury of himself or herself, or other persons.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph shall constitute negligence.

Section 7. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 316.1001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.1001 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; penalties.--

(2)

(b) A citation issued under this subsection may be issued by mailing the citation by first class mail, or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of the registered Page 19 of 89

527 owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation or, if a 528 leased motor vehicle is involved in the violation and is 529 registered in the name of the lessee, to the address of the 530 registered lessee of such motor vehicle. Mailing the citation to 531 this address constitutes notification. In the case of joint 532 ownership of a motor vehicle, the traffic citation must be 533 mailed to the first name appearing on the registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business 534 535 organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used. In the case of a motor vehicle jointly 536 537 leased and registered in the names of the joint lessees, the 538 traffic citation must be mailed to the first name appearing on 539 the registration, unless the first name appearing on the 540 registration is a business organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used. A 541 542 citation issued under this paragraph must be mailed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation 543 544 or, if a leased motor vehicle is involved in the violation and is registered in the name of the lessee, to the registered 545 546 lessee of such motor vehicle within 14 days after the date of issuance of the violation. In addition to the citation, 547 548 notification must be sent to the registered owner of the motor 549 vehicle involved in the violation specifying remedies available 550 under ss. 318.14(12) and 318.18(7) must be sent to the 551 registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation 552 or, if a leased motor vehicle is involved in the violation and is registered in the name of the lessee, to the registered 553 554 lessee of such motor vehicle.

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(c) The owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation is responsible and liable for payment of a citation issued for failure to pay a toll, unless the owner can establish the motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. In order to establish such facts, the owner of the motor vehicle is required, within 14 days after the date of issuance of the citation, to furnish to the appropriate governmental entity an affidavit setting forth:

- 1. The name, address, date of birth, and, if known, the driver license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had the care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation; or
- 2. If stolen, the police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation.

Upon receipt of an affidavit the person designated as having care, custody, and control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a citation for failure to pay a required toll. The affidavit shall be admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a citation is issued for failure to pay a toll is not responsible for payment of the citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

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Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.1955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 316.1955 Enforcement of parking requirements for persons who have disabilities.--

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand, or park a vehicle within, or to obstruct, any such specially designated and marked parking space provided in accordance with s. 553.5041, unless the vehicle displays a disabled parking permit issued under s. 316.1958 or s. 320.0848 or a license plate issued under s. 320.084, s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, or s. 320.0845, and the vehicle is transporting the person to whom the displayed permit is issued. The violation may not be dismissed for failure of the marking on the parking space to comply with s. 553.5041 if the space is in general compliance and is clearly distinguishable as a designated accessible parking space for people who have disabilities. Only a warning may be issued for unlawfully parking in a space designated for persons with disabilities if there is no above-grade sign as provided in s. 553.5041.
- (b) The officer or specialist shall charge the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle in violation with a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as provided in s. 316.008(4) or s. 318.18(6). The owner of a leased vehicle shall not be responsible for a violation of this section if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee.
- Section 9. Section 316.2015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.2015 Unlawful for person to ride on exterior of vehicle.--

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- (1) It is unlawful for any operator of a passenger vehicle to permit any person to ride on the bumper, radiator, fender, hood, top, trunk, or running board of such vehicle when operated upon any street or highway that which is maintained by the state, a county, or a municipality. However, the operator of any vehicle shall not be in violation of this section when such operator permits any person to occupy seats securely affixed to the exterior of such vehicle. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be cited for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.
- (2) (a) No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This paragraph does not apply to an employee of a fire department, an employee of a governmentally operated solid waste disposal department or a waste disposal service operating pursuant to a contract with a governmental entity, or to a volunteer firefighter when the employee or firefighter is engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty and does not apply to a person who is being transported in response to an emergency by a public agency or pursuant to the direction or authority of a public agency. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty or to a person or persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph subsection shall be cited for a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.

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(b) It is unlawful for any operator of a pickup truck or flatbed truck to permit a minor child who has not attained 18 years of age to ride upon limited access facilities of the state within the open body of a pickup truck or flatbed truck unless the minor is restrained within the open body in the back of a truck that has been modified to include secure seating and safety restraints that would prevent the minor from being thrown, falling, or jumping from the truck. This paragraph does not apply in a medical emergency if the child is accompanied within the truck by an adult. This paragraph does not apply in a county if the governing body of the county, by majority vote, following a duly noticed public hearing, votes to exempt the county from this paragraph. Any person who violates this paragraph shall be cited for a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.

(3) This section shall not apply to a performer engaged in a professional exhibition or person participating in an exhibition or parade, or any such person preparing to participate in such exhibitions or parades.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of 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.

Section 11. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (6) of section 316.211, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

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666 316.211 Equipment for motorcycle and moped riders.--667 (6) Motorcycles registered to persons who have not attained 21 years of age shall display a license plate that is 668 669 unique in design and color. 670 (7) (6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 671 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 672 provided in chapter 318. 673 Section 12. Section 316.2123, Florida Statutes, is created 674 to read: 316.2123 Operation of an ATV on certain roadways. -- The 675 676 operation of an ATV as defined in s. 317.0003 upon the public 677 roads or streets of this state is prohibited, except that an ATV 678 may be operated during the daytime on an unpaved roadway where 679 the posted speed limit is less than 35 miles per hour by a licensed driver or by a minor under the supervision of a 680 681 licensed driver. When operating on an unpaved roadway, the ATV 682 must be equipped with working headlamps and taillamps. The 683 operator must provide proof of ownership pursuant to chapter 317 684 upon request by a law enforcement officer. A county or 685 municipality may adopt an ordinance that prohibits the operation of an ATV on unpaved public roads or streets notwithstanding the 686

Section 13. Subsection (3) is added to section 316.2125, Florida Statutes, to read:

be given to the public by appropriate signage on the roads or

authorization of this section. Notice of such an ordinance shall

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

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streets affected by the local ordinance.

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(3) A local governmental entity may enact an ordinance regarding golf cart operation and equipment that 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. An ordinance referred to in this section must apply only to an unlicensed driver.

Section 14. Section 316.2128, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.2128 Motorized scooters and miniature motorcycles; disclosure requirements for sale. -- A person who engages in the business or serves in the capacity of, or acts as, a commercial seller of motorized scooters as defined in s. 316.003(82) or miniature motorcycles in this state must comply with this section. Each such person shall prominently display at his or her place of business a notice that such vehicles are not legal to operate on public roads or sidewalks and may not be registered as motor vehicles. The required notice must also appear in all forms of advertising offering motorized scooters or miniature motorcycles for sale. The notice and a copy of this section must also be provided to a consumer prior to the consumer's purchasing or becoming obliqated to purchase a motorized scooter or a miniature motorcycle. For purposes of this section, "miniature motorcycle" means any vehicle that has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, and,

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because of its small size, design, or lack of required safety equipment or other noncompliance with federal regulations, is not eligible for a manufacturer's certificate of origin or for registration as a motorcycle pursuant to chapter 320. Any person selling or offering a motorized scooter or a miniature motorcycle for sale in violation of this section commits an unfair and deceptive trade practice as defined in part II of chapter 501. This section does not apply to motorcycles as defined in chapter 316 or to off-highway vehicles as defined in chapter 317.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 316.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.221 Taillamps.--

 (2) Either a taillamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any taillamp or taillamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted. Dump trucks and vehicles with dump bodies are exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), and (i) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.-(1)

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(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 of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on October 1, 2005 2004.

(2)

- (b) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive:
- 1. More than 12 hours following 10 consecutive hours off duty; or
- 2. For any period after the end of the 16th hour after coming on duty following 10 consecutive hours off duty is exempt from 49 C.F.R. s. 395.3(a) and (b) and may, after 8 hours' rest, and following the required initial motor vehicle inspection, be permitted to drive any part of the first 15 on-duty hours in any 24 hour period, but may not be permitted to operate a commercial motor vehicle after that until the requirement of another 8 hours' rest has been fulfilled.

The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to drivers of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2 public utility vehicles or authorized emergency vehicles during periods of severe weather or other emergencies.

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Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. Thirty-four be on duty more than 72 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days, but carriers operating every day in a week may permit drivers to remain on duty for a total of not more than 84 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days; however, 24 consecutive hours off duty shall constitute the end of any such period of 7 or 8 consecutive days. This weekly limit does not apply to a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely within this state while transporting, during harvest periods, any unprocessed agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber that is are subject to seasonal harvesting from place of harvest to the first place of processing or storage or from place of harvest directly to market or while transporting livestock, livestock feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting agricultural products. Upon request of the Department of Transportation, motor carriers shall furnish time records or other written verification to that department so that the Department of Transportation can determine compliance with this subsection. These time records must be furnished to the Department of Transportation within 2 10 days after receipt of that department's request. Falsification of such information is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100. The provisions of Page 29 of 89

this paragraph do not apply to drivers of public utility <u>service</u> vehicles <u>as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2</u> or authorized emergency vehicles during periods of severe weather or other emergencies.

- (d) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 within a 150 200 air-mile radius of the location where the vehicle is based need not comply with 49 C.F.R. s. 395.8, provided the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(1)(iii) and (v) are met. If a driver is not released from duty within 12 hours after the driver arrives for duty, the motor carrier must maintain documentation of the driver's driving times throughout the duty period except that time records shall be maintained as prescribed in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(5).
- (f) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle having a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,001 26,000 pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not transporting hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172, or who is transporting petroleum products as defined in s. 376.301, is exempt from subsection (1). However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, and 393, and with 49 C.F.R. ss. 396.3(a)(1) and 396.9.
- (i) A person who was a regularly employed driver of a commercial motor vehicle on July 4, 1987, and whose driving record shows no traffic convictions, pursuant to s. 322.61,

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during the 2-year period immediately preceding the application for the commercial driver's license, and who is otherwise qualified as a driver under 49 C.F.R. part 391, and who operates a commercial vehicle in intrastate commerce only, shall be exempt from the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 391, subpart E, s. 391.41(b)(10). However, such operators are still subject to the requirements of ss. 322.12 and 322.121. As proof of eligibility, such driver shall have in his or her possession a physical examination form dated within the past 24 months.

(3) A person who has not attained under the age of 18 years of age may not operate a commercial motor vehicle, except that a person who has not attained under the age of 18 years of age may operate a commercial motor vehicle that which has a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,001 26,000 pounds while transporting agricultural products, including horticultural or forestry products, from farm or harvest place to storage or market.

Section 17. Subsections (5) and (10) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY, AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS, FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.--
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, straight trucks, agricultural tractors, and cotton module movers, not exceeding 50 feet in length, or any combination of up to and including three implements of husbandry including the towing power unit, and any single agricultural trailer with a load thereon or any agricultural implements attached to a towing

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power unit not exceeding 130 inches in width, or a selfpropelled agricultural implement or an agricultural tractor not exceeding 130 inches in width, is authorized for the purpose of transporting peanuts, grains, soybeans, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point of production to the first point of change of custody or of long-term storage, and for the purpose of returning to such point of production, or for the purpose of moving such tractors, movers, and implements from one point of agricultural production to another, by a person engaged in the production of any such product or custom hauler, if such vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise complies with this section. The Department of Transportation may issue overwidth permits for implements of husbandry greater than 130 inches, but not more than 170 inches, in width. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules. The Department of Transportation may issue overlength permits for cotton module movers greater than 50 feet but not more than 55 feet in overall length. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, equipment not exceeding 136 inches in width and not capable of speeds exceeding 20 miles per hour that is used exclusively for the purpose of harvesting forestry products is authorized for the purpose of transporting the equipment from one point of harvest to another point of harvest, not to exceed 10 miles, by a person engaged in the harvesting of forestry products. Such vehicles

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shall be operated during daylight hours only in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by s. 316.2295(5) and (6).

- (10) AUTOMOBILE TOWAWAY AND DRIVEAWAY OPERATIONS.--An automobile towaway or driveaway operation transporting new or used trucks may use what is known to the trade as "saddle mounts," if the overall length does not exceed 97 75 feet and no more than three saddle mounts are towed. Such combinations may include one full mount. Saddle mount combinations must also comply with the applicable safety regulations in 49 C.F.R. s. 393.71.
- Section 18. Subsection (9) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.--
 - (9) Any person who does not hold a commercial driver's license and who is cited for an infraction under this section other than a violation of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s. 316.189, when the driver exceeds the posted limit by 30 miles per hour or more, or 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

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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.

Section 19. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of section 318.143, Florida Statutes, to read:

318.143 Sanctions for infractions by minors.--

- (1) If the court finds that a minor has committed a violation of any of the provisions of chapter 316, the court may also impose one or more of the following sanctions:
- (f) The court may require the minor and his or her parents or guardian to participate in a registered youthful driver monitoring service as described in s. 318.1435.
- Section 20. Section 318.1435, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

318.1435 Youthful driver monitoring services.--

(1) As used in this section, the term "youthful driver monitoring service" means an entity that enables parents or guardians to monitor the driving performance of their minor children. The service may provide monitoring by posting on a vehicle a placard that shows a toll-free telephone number and a unique identifying number and includes a request to members of the public to call the toll-free telephone number to report inappropriate driving practices. The service shall enter into a contract with the parents or guardians under which the service shall timely forward to the parents or guardians all reports of inappropriate driving practices by the minor child.

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(2) A youthful driver monitoring service may register with
the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The
registration must consist of a narrative description of the
services offered by the youthful driver monitoring service, the
name of the manager in charge of the service, the address of the
service, and the telephone number of the service. Registration
under this subsection remains valid indefinitely, but it is the
responsibility of the youthful driver monitoring service to
timely file a revised registration statement to reflect any
changes in the required information. If the department
determines that the youthful driver monitoring service is not
providing the services described in the narrative statement, the
department may suspend the registration; however, the department
must reinstate the registration when the service files a revised
statement that reflects its actual provided services.

Section 21. Section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 318.18 Amount of civil penalties.--The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 <u>or a</u> criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
 - (1) Fifteen dollars for:

- (a) All infractions of pedestrian regulations.
- (b) All infractions of s. 316.2065, unless otherwise specified.
- (c) Other violations of chapter 316 by persons 14 years of age or under who are operating bicycles, regardless of the noncriminal traffic infraction's classification.

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972 (2) Thirty dollars for all nonmoving traffic violations 973 and:

(a) For all violations of s. 322.19.

- (b) For all violations of ss. 320.0605, 320.07(1), 322.065, and 322.15(1). Any person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.07(1) shall be charged a delinquent fee pursuant to s. 320.07(4).
 - 1. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.0605 or s. 320.07 can show proof of having a valid registration at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to obtain a valid registration certificate must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impossibility or impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle was sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the state in which the vehicle is registered does not issue a certificate of registration; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.
 - 2. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15 can show a driver's license issued to him or her and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50.
 - 3. If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 316.646 can show proof of security as required by s. 627.733, issued to the person and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to

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obtain proof of security must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle has since been sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the owner or registrant of the vehicle is not required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal injury protection insurance; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.

- (c) For all violations of ss. 316.2935 and 316.610. However, for a violation of s. 316.2935 or s. 316.610, if the person committing the violation corrects the defect and obtains proof of such timely repair by an affidavit of compliance executed by the law enforcement agency within 30 days from the date upon which the traffic citation was issued, and pays \$4 to the law enforcement agency, thereby completing the affidavit of compliance, then upon presentation of said affidavit by the defendant to the clerk within the 30-day time period set forth under s. 318.14(4), the fine must be reduced to \$7.50, which the clerk of the court shall retain.
- (d) For all violations of s. 316.126(1)(b), unless otherwise specified.
- (3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, \$60 for all moving violations not requiring a mandatory appearance.
- (b) For moving violations involving unlawful speed, the fines are as follows:

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10-14 m.p.h\$10	 10-14 m.p.h	1028
15-19 m.p.h\$12	 15-19 m.p.h	1029
20-29 m.p.h\$15	 20-29 m.p.h	1030
30 m.p.h. and above\$25	 30 m.p.h. and	1031

- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a person cited for exceeding the speed limit by up to 5 m.p.h. in a legally posted school zone will be fined \$50. A person exceeding the speed limit in a school zone shall pay a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b).
- (d) A person cited for exceeding the speed limit in a posted construction zone shall pay a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b). The fine shall be doubled for construction zone violations only if construction personnel are present or operating equipment on the road or immediately adjacent to the road under construction.
- (e) If a violation of s. 316.1301 or s. 316.1303 results in an injury to the pedestrian or damage to the property of the pedestrian, an additional fine of up to \$250 shall be paid. This amount must be distributed pursuant to s. 318.21.
- (f) A person cited for exceeding the speed limit within a zone posted for any electronic or manual toll collection facility shall pay a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b). However, no person cited for exceeding the speed limit in any toll collection zone shall be subject to a doubled fine unless the governmental entity or authority controlling the toll collection zone first installs a traffic control device providing warning that speeding fines are doubled. Any such

traffic control device must meet the requirements of the uniform system of traffic control devices.

- (g) A person cited for a second or subsequent violation of exceeding the speed limit by 30 miles per hour and above within a 12-month period shall pay a fine double the amount listed in paragraph (b). For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a finding of guilt, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, notwithstanding s. 318.14(11).
- (4) The penalty imposed under s. 316.545 shall be determined by the officer in accordance with the provisions of ss. 316.535 and 316.545.
- (5)(a) One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.172(1)(a), failure to stop for a school bus. If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$100. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver's license of the person for not less than 90 days and not more than 6 months.
- (b) Two hundred dollars for a violation of s.

 316.172(1)(b), passing a school bus on the side that children enter and exit when the school bus displays a stop signal. If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$200. In addition to this penalty, for a second or subsequent offense within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend Page 39 of 89

the driver's license of the person for not less than 180 days and not more than 1 year.

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- One hundred dollars or the fine amount designated by county ordinance, plus court costs for illegally parking, under s. 316.1955, in a parking space provided for people who have disabilities. However, this fine will be waived if a person provides to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for such a violation proof that the person committing the violation has a valid parking permit or license plate issued pursuant to s. 316.1958, s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, s. 320.0845, or s. 320.0848 or a signed affidavit that the owner of the disabled parking permit or license plate was present at the time the violation occurred, and that such a parking permit or license plate was valid at the time the violation occurred. The law enforcement officer, upon determining that all required documentation has been submitted verifying that the required parking permit or license plate was valid at the time of the violation, must sign an affidavit of compliance. Upon provision of the affidavit of compliance and payment of a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50 to the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk shall dismiss the citation.
- (7) One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.1001. However, a person may elect to pay \$30 to the clerk of the court, in which case adjudication is withheld, and no points are assessed under s. 322.27. Upon receipt of the fine, the clerk of the court must retain \$5 for administrative purposes and must forward the \$25 to the governmental entity that issued the citation. Any funds received by a governmental entity for this Page 40 of 89

violation may be used for any lawful purpose related to the operation or maintenance of a toll facility.

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- Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements or who fails to pay the civil penalties specified in this section within the 30-day period provided for in s. 318.14 must pay an additional civil penalty of \$12, \$2.50 of which must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the General Revenue Fund, and \$9.50 of which must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department shall contract with the Florida Association of Court Clerks, Inc., to design, establish, operate, upgrade, and maintain an automated statewide Uniform Traffic Citation Accounting System to be operated by the clerks of the court that which shall include, but not be limited to, the accounting for traffic infractions by type, a record of the disposition of the citations, and an accounting system for the fines assessed and the subsequent fine amounts paid to the clerks of the court. On or before December 1, 2001, the clerks of the court must provide the information required by this chapter to be transmitted to the department by electronic transmission pursuant to the contract.
- (b) Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements as to civil penalties specified in this section due to demonstrable financial hardship shall be authorized to satisfy such civil penalties by public works or community service. Each hour of such service shall be applied, at the rate of the minimum wage, toward payment of the person's civil penalties; provided, however, that if the person has a trade or

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profession for which there is a community service need and application, the rate for each hour of such service shall be the average standard wage for such trade or profession. Any person who fails to comply with the court's requirements as to such civil penalties who does not demonstrate financial hardship may also, at the discretion of the court, be authorized to satisfy such civil penalties by public works or community service in the same manner.

- (c) If the noncriminal infraction has caused or resulted in the death of another, the person who committed the infraction may perform 120 community service hours under s. 316.027(4), in addition to any other penalties.
 - (9) One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.1575.
 - (10) Twenty-five dollars for a violation of s. 316.2074.
- (11)(a) In addition to the stated fine, court costs must be paid in the following amounts and shall be deposited by the clerk into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01:

For pedestrian infractions......\$ 3.

For nonmoving traffic infractions......\$ 16.

For moving traffic infractions......\$ 30.

(b) In addition to the court cost required under paragraph (a), up to \$3 for each infraction shall be collected and distributed by the clerk in those counties that have been authorized to establish a criminal justice selection center or a criminal justice access and assessment center pursuant to the following special acts of the Legislature:

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1. Chapter 87-423, Laws of Florida, for Brevard County.

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- 2. Chapter 89-521, Laws of Florida, for Bay County.
- 3. Chapter 94-444, Laws of Florida, for Alachua County.
- 4. Chapter 97-333, Laws of Florida, for Pinellas County.

Funds collected by the clerk pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the centers authorized by those special acts.

- (c) In addition to the court cost required under paragraph (a), a \$2.50 court cost must be paid for each infraction to be distributed by the clerk to the county to help pay for criminal justice education and training programs pursuant to s. 938.15. Funds from the distribution to the county not directed by the county to fund these centers or programs shall be retained by the clerk and used for funding the court-related services of the clerk.
- (d) In addition to the court cost required under paragraph (a), a \$3 court cost must be paid for each infraction to be distributed as provided in s. 938.01 and a \$2 court cost as provided in s. 938.15 when assessed by a municipality or county.
- (12) Two One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.520(1) or (2). If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$200 \$100. For a second or subsequent adjudication within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver's license of the person for not less than 100 \$100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 and 100 \$100 are 100 \$100 a
- (13) In addition to any penalties imposed for noncriminal traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter or imposed for Page 43 of 89

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criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, a board of county commissioners or any unit of local government that which is consolidated as provided by s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the Constitution of 1968:

- (a) May impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$15 for any infraction or violation to fund state court facilities. The court shall not waive this surcharge. Up to 25 percent of the revenue from such surcharge may be used to support local law libraries provided that the county or unit of local government provides a level of service equal to that provided prior to July 1, 2004, which shall include the continuation of library facilities located in or near the county courthouse or annexes.
- (b) That imposed increased fees or service charges by ordinance under s. 28.2401, s. 28.241, or s. 34.041 for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to finance state court facilities, may impose by ordinance a surcharge for any infraction or violation for the exclusive purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to fund state court facilities until the date of stated maturity. The court shall not waive this surcharge. Such surcharge may not exceed an amount per violation calculated as the quotient of the maximum annual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds as of July 1, 2003, divided by the number of traffic citations for county fiscal year 2002-2003 certified as paid by the clerk of the court of the county. Such quotient shall be rounded up to the next highest dollar

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amount. The bonds may be refunded only if savings will be realized on payments of debt service and the refunding bonds are scheduled to mature on the same date or before the bonds being refunded.

A county may not impose both of the surcharges authorized under paragraphs (a) and (b) concurrently. The clerk of court shall report, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter, the amount of funds collected under this subsection during each quarter of the fiscal year. The clerk shall submit the report, in a format developed by the Office of State Courts

Administrator, to the chief judge of the circuit, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(14) In addition to any penalties imposed for noncriminal traffic infractions under this chapter or imposed for criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, any unit of local government that is consolidated as provided by s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1968, and that is granted the authority in the State Constitution to exercise all the powers of a municipal corporation, and any unit of local government operating under a home rule charter adopted pursuant to ss. 10, 11, and 24, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1968, that is granted the authority in the State Constitution to exercise all the powers conferred now or hereafter by general law upon municipalities, may impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$15 for any

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infraction or violation. Revenue from the surcharge shall be transferred to such unit of local government for the purpose of replacing fine revenue deposited into the clerk's fine and forfeiture fund under s. 142.01. The court may not waive this surcharge. Proceeds from the imposition of the surcharge authorized in this subsection shall not be used for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds. This subsection, and any surcharge imposed pursuant to this subsection, shall stand repealed September 30, 2007.

- (15) One hundred twenty-five dollars for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal. Sixty dollars shall be distributed as provided in s. 318.21, and the remaining \$65 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Administrative Trust Fund of the Department of Health.
- (16) In addition to any penalties imposed, a surcharge of \$4 must be paid for all criminal offenses listed in s. 318.17 and for all noncriminal moving traffic violations under chapter 316. Revenue from the surcharge shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue and deposited quarterly into the State Agency Law Enforcement Radio System Trust Fund of the Department of Management Services for the state agency law enforcement radio system, as described in s. 282.1095.

Section 22. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing.--Any person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9) available

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to him or her but must appear before the designated official at the time and location of the scheduled hearing:

- (1) Any infraction that which results in a crash that causes the death of another;
- (2) Any infraction that which results in a crash that causes "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1);
 - (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b); or

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- (4) Any infraction of s. 316.520(1) or (2); or
- 1288 (5) Any infraction of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s. 1289 316.189 of exceeding the speed limit by 30 miles per hour or 1290 more.
- Section 23. Subsection (15) is added to section 318.21, 1292 Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 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:
 - (15) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the proceeds from the surcharge imposed under s. 318.18(16) shall be distributed as provided in that subsection.
 - Section 24. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 318.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 318.32 Jurisdiction; limitations.--
 - (1) Hearing officers shall be empowered to accept pleas from and decide the guilt or innocence of any person, adult or juvenile, charged with any civil traffic infraction and shall be empowered to adjudicate or withhold adjudication of guilt in the

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same manner as a county court judge under the statutes, rules, and procedures presently existing or as subsequently amended, except that hearing officers shall not:

- (d) Have the power to suspend <u>or revoke</u> a defendant's driver's license pursuant to s. 316.655(2).
- Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles and nonconforming vehicles.--

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- 1318 (c) As used in this section:
 - 1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality, marked and outfitted as a pursuit vehicle, and used in law enforcement.
 - 2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.
 - b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
 - c. "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
 - 3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 1333 4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile 1334 home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor

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- 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- 6. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
- 7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
- 8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.
- 9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle <u>that</u> which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.
- 10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
- Section 26. Effective July 1, 2008, subsection (1) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.--

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owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle that which is operated or driven on the roads of this state shall register the vehicle in this state. The owner or person in charge shall apply to the department or to its authorized agent for registration of each such vehicle on a form prescribed by the department. Prior to an original registration of any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped, the owner, if a natural person, shall present proof that he or she has a valid motorcycle endorsement as required in chapter 322. No registration is required for any motor vehicle that which is not operated on the roads of this state during the registration period.

Section 27. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan.--

(8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), or s. 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the clerk showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. This subsection shall not apply to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of such vehicle. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties

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and fines" does not include a wrecker operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 28. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (4) of section 320.07, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.07 Expiration of registration; annual renewal required; penalties.--

(3) The operation of any motor vehicle without having attached thereto a registration license plate and validation stickers, or the use of any mobile home without having attached thereto a mobile home sticker, for the current registration period shall subject the owner thereof, if he or she is present,

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or, if the owner is not present, the operator thereof to the following penalty provisions:

(f) The owner of a leased motor vehicle shall not be responsible for any of the penalties specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

(4)

(c) The owner of a leased motor vehicle shall not be responsible for any delinquent fee specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

Section 29. Section 320.0706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

of any commercial truck of gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more shall display the registration license plate on both the front and rear of the truck in conformance with all the requirements of s. 316.605 that do not conflict with this section. To allow for better visibility, the owner of a dump truck may place the rear license plate on the gate so that the distance from the ground to the top of the license plate is no more than 60 inches. However, the owner of a truck tractor shall be required to display the registration license plate only on the front of such vehicle. Vehicle license plates shall be affixed and displayed in such a manner that the letters and numerals shall be read from left to right parallel to the ground. No vehicle license plate may be displayed in an inverted

or reversed position or in such a manner that the letters and numbers and their proper sequence are not readily identifiable.

Section 30. Paragraph (eee) is added to subsection (4) of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.08056 Specialty license plates.--

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- (4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
 - (eee) Future Farmers of America license plate, \$25.
- Section 31. Subsection (48) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (57) is added to that section, to read:
 - 320.08058 Specialty license plates.--
 - (48) SPORTSMEN'S NATIONAL LAND TRUST LICENSE PLATES. --
- (a) The department shall develop a Sportsmen's National Land Trust license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "Sportsmen's National Land Trust" must appear at the bottom of the plate.
- (b) The annual revenues from the sales of the license plate shall be distributed to the Sportsmen's National Land Trust. Such annual revenues must be used by the trust in the following manner:
- 1. Fifty percent may be retained until fifty percent of all startup costs for developing and establishing the plate have been recovered.
- 2. Twenty-five percent must be used to fund programs and projects within the state that preserve open space and wildlife

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habitat, promote conservation, improve wildlife habitat, and establish open space for the perpetual use of the public.

- 3. Twenty-five percent may be used for promotion, marketing, and administrative costs directly associated with operation of the trust.
- (c) When the provisions of subparagraph (b)1. are met, those annual revenues shall be used for the purposes of subparagraph (b)2.
 - (57) FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA LICENSE PLATES.--
- (a) Notwithstanding s. 320.08053, the department shall develop a Future Farmers of America license plate as provided in this section. Future Farmers of America 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 "Agricultural Education" must appear at the bottom of the plate.
- (b) The license plate annual use fee shall be distributed quarterly to the Florida Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc., to fund activities and services of the Future Farmers of America.
- (c) The Florida Future Farmers of America Foundation,
 Inc., shall retain all revenue from the annual use fees until
 all startup costs for developing and establishing the plates
 have been recovered. Thereafter, up to 10 percent of the annual
 use fee revenue may be used for administrative, handling, and
 disbursement expenses and up to 5 percent may be used for
 advertising and marketing costs. All remaining annual use fee
 revenue shall be used by the Florida Future Farmers of America
 Foundation, Inc., to fund its activities, programs, and

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projects, including, but not limited to, student and teacher leadership programs, the Foundation for Leadership Training Center, teacher recruitment and retention, and other special projects.

Section 32. Subsection (5) of section 320.0807, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section to read:

320.0807 Special license plates for Governor and federal and state legislators.--

(5) Upon application by any current or former President of the Senate and payment of the fees prescribed by s. 320.0805, the department is authorized to issue a license plate stamped in bold letters "Senate President" followed by the number assigned by the department or chosen by the applicant if the number is not already in use. Upon application by any current or former Speaker of the House of Representatives and payment of the fees prescribed by s. 320.0805, the department is authorized to issue a license plate stamped in bold letters "House Speaker" followed by the number assigned by the department or chosen by the applicant if the number is not already in use.

Section 33. Subsection (4) is added to section 320.089, Florida Statutes, 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; Operation Iraqi
Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom veterans; special license plates; fee.--

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(4) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for
private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or
recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d),
which automobile, truck, or recreational vehicle is not used for
hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and a
current or former member of the United States military who was
deployed and served in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom or in
Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom shall, upon
application to the department, accompanied by proof of active
membership or former active duty status during one of these
operations, 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 registration license
number prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words
"Operation Iraqi Freedom" or "Operation Enduring Freedom," as
appropriate, followed by the registration license number of the
<u>plate.</u>
Section 34. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) and
paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida

Statutes, are amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

(4)LICENSE CERTIFICATE. --

A license certificate shall be issued by the department in accordance with such application when the application is regular in form and in compliance with the provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by the department. The actual cost of each original, additional, or Page 56 of 89

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replacement computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and is in addition to the fee for licensure. Such license, when so issued, entitles the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a motor vehicle dealer. Each license issued to a franchise motor vehicle dealer expires annually on December 31 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. Each license issued to an independent or wholesale dealer or auction expires annually on April 30 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. Not less than 60 days prior to the license expiration date, the department shall deliver or mail to each licensee the necessary renewal forms. Each independent dealer who has been in business for less than 15 years shall certify that the dealer principal (owner, partner, officer of the corporation, or director of the licensee, or full-time employee of the licensee who holds a responsible management-level position) has completed 8 hours of continuing education prior to filing the renewal forms with the department. Such certification shall be filed once every 2 years commencing with the 2006 renewal period. The continuing education shall include at least 2 hours of legal or legislative issues, 1 hour of department issues, and 5 hours of relevant motor vehicle industry topics. Continuing education shall be provided by dealer schools licensed under paragraph (b) either in a classroom setting or by correspondence. Such schools shall provide certificates of completion to the department and the customer which shall be filed with the license renewal form, and such schools may charge a fee for providing continuing education. Any licensee who does not file his or her application and fees and any other requisite documents, as required by law,

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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 (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. Any applicant for a new franchised motor vehicle dealer license

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who has held a valid franchised motor vehicle dealer license continuously for the preceding 2 years and who remains in good standing with the department is exempt from the prelicensing training requirement. 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.

Each initial license application received by the (b) department for licensure under subparagraph (1)(c)2. must be accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 6 months, the applicant (owner, partner, officer of the corporation, or director of the applicant, or full-time employee of the applicant who holds a responsible management-level position) has successfully completed training conducted by a licensed motor vehicle dealer training school. Such training must include training in titling and registration of motor vehicles, laws relating to unfair and deceptive trade practices, laws relating to financing with regard to buy-here, pay-here operations, and such other information that in the opinion of the department will promote good business practices. Successful completion of this training shall be determined by examination administered at the end of the course and attendance of no less than 90 percent of the total hours required by such school. Any applicant who had held a valid motor vehicle dealer's license within the past 2 years and who remains in good standing with the department is Page 59 of 89

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exempt from the requirements of this paragraph. In the case of nonresident applicants, the requirement to attend such training shall be placed on any employee of the licensee who holds a responsible management-level position and who is employed fulltime at the motor vehicle dealership. The department shall have the authority to adopt any rule necessary for establishing the training curriculum; length of training, which shall not exceed 8 hours for required department topics and shall not exceed an additional 24 hours for topics related to other regulatory agencies' instructor qualifications; and any other requirements under this section. The curriculum for other subjects shall be approved by any and all other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over specific subject matters; however, the overall administration of the licensing of these dealer schools and their instructors shall remain with the department. Such schools are authorized to charge a fee. This privatized method for training applicants for dealer licensing pursuant to subparagraph (1)(c)2. is a pilot program that shall be evaluated by the department after it has been in operation for a period of 2 years.

- (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:

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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 that 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 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).

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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 that 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 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.
- 1720 15. Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange,

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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.

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- 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ as required in s. $\frac{320.02(17)}{320.02(19)}$.
- 19. Failure to register a mobile home salesperson with the department as required by this chapter.
- Section 35. Subsection (5) is added to section 320.405, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 320.405 International Registration Plan; inspection of records; hearings.--
- (5) The department is authorized to enter into agreements for scheduling payments of taxes and penalties due to the department as a result of audit assessments issued under this section.
- Section 36. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 320.77, Florida Statutes, subsections (8) through (15)

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are renumbered as subsections (9) through (16), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

- 320.77 License required of mobile home dealers.--
- (1) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:

- (c)1. "Mobile home salesperson" is a person, not otherwise expressly excluded by this section, who:
- a. Is employed as a salesperson by a mobile home dealer or who, under any form of contract, agreement, or arrangement with a dealer for commission, money, profit, or other thing of value, sells, exchanges, buys, or offers for sale, or negotiates or attempts to negotiate a sale or exchange of, an interest in a mobile home required to be titled under this chapter;
- b. Induces or attempts to induce any person to buy or exchange an interest in a mobile home required to be registered and receives or expects to receive a commission, money, brokerage fees, profit, or any other thing of value from either the seller or purchaser of the mobile home; or
- c. Exercises managerial control over the business of a licensed mobile home dealer or supervises mobile home salespersons employed by a licensed mobile home dealer, whether compensated by salary or commission, including, but not limited to, any person employed by the mobile home dealer as a general manager, assistant general manager, or sales manager or any employee of a licensed mobile home dealer who negotiates with or induces a customer to enter into a security agreement or purchase agreement or purchase order for the sale of a mobile home on behalf of the licensed mobile home dealer.

2. "Mobile home salesperson" does not include any of the following:

- a. A representative of an insurance company or a finance company or a public official who, in the regular course of business, is required to dispose of or sell mobile homes under a contractual right or obligation of the employer or in the performance of an official duty or under the authority of any court of law, if the sale is for the purpose of saving the seller from any loss or pursuant to the authority of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- <u>b. A persons who is licensed as a manufacturer,</u>
 remanufacturer, transporter, distributor, or representative of
 mobile homes.
- c. A person who is licensed as a mobile home dealer under this chapter.
- d. A person not engaged in the purchase or sale of mobile homes as a business but disposing of mobile homes acquired for his or her own use or for use in his or her business when the mobile homes have been so acquired and used in good faith and not for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this chapter.
 - (8) SALESPERSONS TO BE REGISTERED BY LICENSEES. --
- (a) Within 30 days after the date of hire, each licensee shall register with the department the name, local residence address, and home telephone number of each person employed by the licensee as a mobile home salesperson. A licensee may not provide a post office box in lieu of a physical residential address.

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(b) Each time a mobile home salesperson employed by a licensee changes his or her residence address, the salesperson shall notify the department within 20 days after such change.

- (c) Quarterly, each licensee is required to notify the department of the termination or separation from employment of each mobile home salesperson employed by the licensee. Each notification required in this subsection shall be on a form prescribed by the department.
- Section 37. Subsections (3), (5), (6), (7), and (9) of section 320.781, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 320.781 Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection
 Trust Fund.--
- or claim by any person, as provided by this section, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker for damages, restitution, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from a cause of action directly related to the conditions of any written contract made by him or her in connection with the sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home or recreational vehicle, or for any violation of chapter 319 or this chapter.
- (5) Subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, the trust fund shall be used by the department to compensate persons who have unsatisfied judgments, or in certain limited circumstances unsatisfied claims, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker. The following conditions must exist to be eligible to file a claim against the trust fund in one of the following situations:

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(a) The claimant has obtained a final judgment that which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety jointly and severally, or against the mobile home dealer or broker only, if the court found that the surety was not liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond; or a claimant is prohibited from filing a claim in a lawsuit because a bankruptcy proceeding is pending by the dealer or broker and the claimant has filed a claim in that bankruptcy proceeding; or the dealer or broker has closed his or her business and cannot be found or located within the jurisdiction of this state; and-

- (b) Either a claim has been made in a lawsuit against the surety and a judgment obtained is unsatisfied; or a claim has been made in a lawsuit against the surety that has been stayed or discharged in a bankruptcy proceeding; or a claimant is prohibited from filing a claim in a lawsuit because a bankruptcy proceeding is pending by surety or the surety is not liable due to the prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond. However, no claimant shall be entitled to recover against the trust fund if the claimant has recovered from the surety an amount that is equal to or greater than the total loss. The claimant has obtained a judgment against the surety of the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker that is unsatisfied.
- (c) The claimant has alleged a claim against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker in a lawsuit which

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has been stayed or discharged as a result of the filing for reorganization or discharge in bankruptcy by the dealer or broker, and judgment against the surety is not possible because of the bankruptcy or liquidation of the surety, or because the surety has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.

- (6) In order to recover from the trust fund, the person must file an application and verified claim with the department.
- (a) If the claimant has obtained a judgment that which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety as set forth in this section, the verified claim must specify the following:
- 1.a. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker and its surety has been entered; or
- b. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker contains a specific finding that the surety has no liability, that execution has been returned unsatisfied, and that a judgment lien has been perfected;
- 2. The amount of actual damages broken down by category as awarded by the court or jury in the cause that which resulted in the unsatisfied judgment, and the amount of attorney's fees set forth in the unsatisfied judgment;

3. The amount of payment or other consideration received, if any, from the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety;

- 4. The amount that may be realized, if any, from the sale of real or personal property or other assets of the judgment debtor liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount that which has been realized and a certification that the claimant has made a good faith effort to collect the judgment; and
- 5. An assignment by claimant of rights, title, or interest in the unsatisfied judgment and judgment lien; and
 - 6.5. Such other information as the department requires.
- (b) If the claimant has alleged a claim as set forth in paragraph (5) (a) (c) and for the reasons set forth therein has not been able to secure a judgment, the verified claim must contain the following:
- 1. A true copy of the pleadings in the lawsuit that which was stayed or discharged by the bankruptcy court and the order of the bankruptcy court staying those proceedings, or a true copy of the claim that was filed in the bankruptcy court proceeding;
- 2. Allegations of the acts or omissions by the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker setting forth the specific acts or omissions complained of that which resulted in actual damage to the person, along with the actual dollar amount necessary to reimburse or compensate the person for costs or

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expenses resulting from the acts or omissions of which the person complained;

- 3. True copies of all purchase agreements, notices, service or repair orders or papers or documents of any kind whatsoever that which the person received in connection with the purchase, exchange, or lease-purchase of the mobile home or recreational vehicle from which the person's cause of action arises; and
- 4. An assignment by claimant of rights, title, or interest in the claim to the department; and
 - 5.4. Such other information as the department requires.
- (c) The department may require such proof as it deems necessary to document the matters set forth in the claim.
- verified claim, the department shall issue its determination on the claim. Such determination shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but shall be reviewable only by writ of certiorari in the circuit court in the county in which the claimant resides in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The claim must be paid within 45 days after the determination, or, if judicial review is sought, within 45 days after the review becomes final. A person may not be paid an amount from the fund in excess of \$25,000 per mobile home or recreational vehicle, which would include any damages, restitution, payments received as the result of a claim against the surety bond, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees. Prior to payment, the person must execute an assignment to the department of all the

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person's rights and title to, and interest in, the unsatisfied judgment and judgment lien or the claim against the dealer or broker and its surety.

- (9) This section does not apply to any claim, and a person may not recover against the trust fund as the result of any claim, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker resulting from a cause of action directly related to the sale, lease-purchase, exchange, brokerage, or installation of a mobile home or recreational vehicle prior to <u>July 1, 2006</u>
 October 1, 1990.
- (11) It is unlawful for any person or his or her agent to file any notice, statement, or other document required under this section which is false or contains any material misstatement of fact. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 38. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 320.8325, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section to read:

320.8325 Mobile homes, manufactured homes, and park trailers; uniform installation standards; injunctions; penalty.--

- (5) Notwithstanding any other law or ordinance to the contrary, modular homes shall be allowed wherever mobile homes are allowed to be sited.
- Section 39. Subsection (16) of section 322.01, Florida

 1967 Statutes, is amended, subsections (24) through (40) are

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renumbered as subsections (25) through (41), respectively, subsections (41) and (42) are renumbered as subsections (44) and (45), respectively, and new subsections (24), (42), and (43) are added to that section, to read:

322.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- (16) "Driver's license" means a certificate that which, subject to all other requirements of law, authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle and that denotes an operator's license as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301.
- issued by the department that, subject to all other requirements of law, authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle, denotes an operator's license as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301, and denotes that the holder is not a permanent resident of the United States but is permitted to stay in the United States for a short duration of time specified on the license.
- identification card issued by the department that conforms to the definition in 18 U.S.C. s. 1028(D) and denotes that the holder is not a permanent resident of the United States but is permitted to stay in the United States for a short duration of time specified on the card.
- Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 322.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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322.05 Persons not to be licensed.--The department may not issue a license:

- (2) To a person who is at least 16 years of age but is less than under 18 years of age unless the person meets the requirements of s. 322.091 and holds a valid:
- (a) Learner's driver's license for at least 12 months, with no moving traffic convictions, before applying for a license;
- (b) Learner's driver's license for at least 12 months and who has a moving traffic conviction but elects to attend a traffic driving school for which adjudication must be withheld pursuant to s. 318.14; or
- (c) License that was issued in another state or in a foreign jurisdiction and that would not be subject to suspension or revocation under the laws of this state.
- Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.051 Identification cards.--

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- (1) Any person who is $\underline{5}$ $\underline{42}$ years of age or older, or any person who has a disability, regardless of age, who applies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848, may be issued an identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.
- (a) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- 1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, social security card number, county of residence and mailing address, country of birth, and a brief description.

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2023 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 that which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraph b., subsubparagraph c., sub-subparagraph d., sub-subparagraph e., sub-subparagraph f., or sub-subparagraph g.;
 - b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c. A United States passport;

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- d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
 - e. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- f. An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- g. 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.
- (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 <u>or refugee</u> 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.
- (VII) Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, provided that a visa number is available with a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Presentation of any of the documents described in subsubparagraph f. or sub-subparagraph g. entitles the applicant to an identification card for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year 2 years, whichever first occurs.

(b) An application for an identification card must be signed and verified by the applicant in a format designated by Page $75 \ \text{of} \ 89$

the department before a person authorized to administer oaths.

The fee for an identification card is \$3, including payment for the color photograph or digital image of the applicant.

- (c) Each such applicant may include fingerprints and any other unique biometric means of identity.
- 2082 Section 42. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 2083 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.08 Application for license. --

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- (2) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- (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 that which is substantially similar to a document required under subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A United States passport;
- 2098 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United 2099 States Department of Homeland Security;
 - 5. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
 - 6. An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- 7. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the
 United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original
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driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant may produce the following documents, including, but not limited to:

- a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
- b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- c. A notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States <u>Citizenship and Immigration Services Immigration and Naturalization Service</u>.
- d. Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum <u>or refugee</u> 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 Citizenship and Immigration Services 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.
- g. Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, provided that a visa number is available with a current priority date for processing by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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 1 year 2 years, whichever occurs first.

Section 43. Effective July 1, 2008, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 322.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.12 Examination of applicants. --

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The department shall formulate a separate (5)(a) examination for applicants for licenses to operate motorcycles. Any applicant for a driver's license who wishes to operate a motorcycle, and who is otherwise qualified, must successfully complete such an examination, which is in addition to the examination administered under subsection (3). The examination must test the applicant's knowledge of the operation of a motorcycle and of any traffic laws specifically relating thereto and must include an actual demonstration of his or her ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motorcycle. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial knowledge examination will incur a \$5 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial skills examination will incur a \$10 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. In the formulation of the examination, the department shall consider the use of the Motorcycle Operator Skills Test and the Motorcycle in Traffic Test offered by the

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Motorcycle Safety Foundation. The department shall indicate on the license of any person who successfully completes the examination that the licensee is authorized to operate a motorcycle. If the applicant wishes to be licensed to operate a motorcycle only, he or she need not take the skill or road test required under subsection (3) for the operation of a motor vehicle, and the department shall indicate such a limitation on his or her license as a restriction. Every first-time applicant for licensure to operate a motorcycle who is under 21 years of age must provide proof of completion of a motorcycle safety course, as provided for in s. 322.0255, before the applicant may be licensed to operate a motorcycle.

Section 44. Subsection (8) of section 322.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.--

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

Section 45. Subsections (1) through (5), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6), subsections (7) and (8), paragraph (b) of subsection (10), and subsections (13) and (14) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--

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A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of a person who is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with an has been arrested by a law enforcement officer for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or of a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test or a test of his or her breath-alcohol or blood-alcohol level authorized by s. 316.1932. The officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test has been administered, the results of which are not available to the officer or at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit the 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 suspend the person's driver's license pursuant to subsection (3).

- (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

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previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or

- b. The driver was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher 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 under this section 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.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of <u>suspension</u> 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 suspension arrest.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after <u>issuing</u> the date of the arrest, a copy of the notice of suspension, the <u>person's</u> driver's license <u>and</u> of the <u>person</u> arrested, and a report of the arrest, including an affidavit

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stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any; a copy of the crash report, if any; and the notice of suspension. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test. Materials submitted to the department by a law enforcement agency or correctional agency shall be considered self-authenticating and shall be in the record for consideration by the hearing officer. Notwithstanding s. 316.066(4), the crash report shall be considered by the hearing officer.

(3) If the department determines that the license of the person arrested should be suspended pursuant to this section and if the notice of suspension has not already been served upon the person by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of suspension and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s.

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322.251, a temporary permit that which expires 10 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eliqible.

- (4) If the person whose license is suspended arrested requests an informal review pursuant to subparagraph (1)(b)3., the department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer employed by the department. Such informal review hearing shall consist solely of an examination by the department of the materials submitted by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and by the person whose license is suspended arrested, and the presence of an officer or witness is not required.
- (5) After completion of the informal review, notice of the department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the suspension of the <u>person's</u> driver's license of the <u>person</u> arrested must be provided to such person. Such notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, or to the address provided in the law enforcement officer's report if such address differs from the address of record, within 21 days after the expiration of the temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (3).
- (6)(a) If the person whose license is suspended arrested requests a formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days after such request is received by the department and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
- (b) Such formal review hearing shall be held before a hearing officer employed by the department, and the hearing officer shall be authorized to administer oaths, examine

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witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas for the officers and witnesses identified in documents provided in subsection (2), regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, question witnesses, and make a ruling on the suspension. The department and the person arrested may subpoena witnesses, and the party requesting the presence of a witness shall be responsible for the payment of any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of the subpoena. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds such failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived and the suspension shall be sustained.

- (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 of 0.08 or higher in violation of s. 316.193:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person whose license is suspended was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances.

2326 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.

- 2.3. Whether the person whose license is suspended had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher as provided in s. 316.193.
- (b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person whose license is suspended was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2.3. Whether the person whose license is suspended refused to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 3.4. Whether the person whose license is suspended was told that if he or she refused to submit to such test his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 months.
- (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:
- 2352 (a) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving
 2353 privilege for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a
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period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such tests, if the arrested person refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test. The suspension period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.

- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for a <u>blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher violation of s. 316.193</u>, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended <u>under this section</u> as a result of <u>driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level a violation of s. 316.193</u>. The suspension period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- (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.
- (b) If the suspension of the <u>person's</u> driver's license of the person arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, 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

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she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, 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 suspension arrest.

- (13) A person may appeal any decision of the department sustaining a suspension of his or her driver's license by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or informal review was conducted pursuant to s. 322.31. However, an appeal shall not stay the suspension. A law enforcement agency may appeal any decision of the department invalidating a suspension by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county where a formal or informal review was conducted. This subsection shall not be construed to provide for a de novo appeal.
- or any circuit court review thereof may not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, and a written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section may not be admitted into evidence against him or her in any such trial.
- (b) The disposition of any related criminal proceedings does not affect a suspension for refusal to submit to a blood, breath, or urine test, authorized by s. 316.1932 or s. 316.1933, imposed under this section.

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Section 46. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (j) is added to that subsection, 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. Passing a stopped school bus--4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:

2436 a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted 2437 speed--3 points.

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b. In excess of 15 miles per hour <u>but not in excess of 30</u>
miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--4 points.

c. In excess of 30 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed--6 points.

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- 6.a. A violation of a traffic control signal device as provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.--4 points.
- b. A violation of a traffic control signal device as

 provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. resulting in a

 crash--6 points.
 - 7. 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. 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12).
 - 8. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash--4 points.
 - 9. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)--3 points.
 - 10. Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2)--4 points.
 - (j) For purposes of sub-subparagraph (d)5.c., the term "conviction" means a finding of guilt, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, notwithstanding s. 318.14(11).
- Section 47. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1, 2463 2006.

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