A bill to be entitled

An act relating to driving with a license that is canceled, suspended, or revoked; creating the "Saving Lives Through Safer Roadways Act"; amending s. 322.34, F.S.; requiring a law enforcement officer to impound or immobilize a motor vehicle upon the issuance of a citation to or arrest of a person for the offense of driving while the person's driver's license or driving privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked; removing certain conditions for impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle; revising procedures and conditions for release of the vehicle; revising provisions to clarify applicability of penalties; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Saving Lives
Through Safer Roadways Act."

Section 2. Section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.—
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), any person whose driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked, except a "habitual traffic offender" as defined in s. 322.264, who drives a vehicle upon the highways of this state while the such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked commits is guilty of a moving violation,

Page 1 of 10

29 punishable as provided in chapter 318.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (10), any person whose driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided by law, except persons defined in s. 322.264, who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, or revocation, drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while the such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked, upon:
- (a) A first conviction is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A second conviction is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) A third or subsequent conviction is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

The element of knowledge is satisfied if the person has been previously cited as provided in subsection (1); or the person admits to knowledge of the cancellation, suspension, or revocation; or the person received notice as provided in subsection (4). There is shall be a rebuttable presumption that the knowledge requirement is satisfied if a judgment or order as provided in subsection (4) appears in the department's records for any case except for one involving a suspension by the department for failure to pay a traffic fine or for a financial responsibility violation.

Page 2 of 10

(3) In any proceeding for a violation of this section, a court may consider evidence, other than that specified in subsection (2), that the person knowingly violated this section.

- (4) Any judgment or order rendered by a court or adjudicatory body or any uniform traffic citation that cancels, suspends, or revokes a person's driver's license must contain a provision notifying the person that his or her driver's license has been canceled, suspended, or revoked.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (10), any person whose driver's license has been revoked pursuant to s. 322.264 (habitual offender) and who drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while the such license is revoked commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (6) Any person who operates a motor vehicle:
- (a) Without having a driver's license as required under s. 322.03; or
- (b) While his or her driver's license or driving privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked pursuant to s. 316.655, s. 322.26(8), s. 322.27(2), or s. 322.28(2) or (4),

and who by careless or negligent operation of the motor vehicle causes the death of or serious bodily injury to another human being commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(7) Any person whose driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, revoked, or disqualified and who drives a commercial motor vehicle on the highways of this state

Page 3 of 10

while <u>the</u> such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, revoked, or disqualified, upon:

- (a) A first conviction is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (8) (a) Upon the <u>issuance of a citation to or</u> arrest of a person for the offense of driving while the person's driver's license or driving privilege is <u>canceled</u>, suspended, or revoked, the law enforcement arresting officer shall determine:
- 1. Whether the person's driver's license is suspended or revoked.
- 2. Whether the person's driver's license has remained suspended or revoked since a conviction for the offense of driving with a suspended or revoked license.
- 3. Whether the suspension or revocation was made under s. 316.646 or s. 627.733, relating to failure to maintain required security, or under s. 322.264, relating to habitual traffic offenders.
- 4. Whether the driver is the registered owner or coowner of the vehicle.
- (b) If the arresting officer finds in the affirmative as to all of the criteria in paragraph (a), the officer shall immediately impound or immobilize the vehicle <u>pursuant to the law enforcement agency's impoundment or immobilization</u> procedures or contract with a towing service.

Page 4 of 10

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

(b) (e) Within 10 7 business days after the date the officer arresting agency impounds or immobilizes the vehicle, either the law enforcement arresting agency or the towing service, whichever is in possession of the vehicle, shall send notice by certified mail to all registered any coregistered owners of the vehicle other than the person who was cited or arrested and to each person of record claiming a lien against the vehicle. All costs and fees for the impoundment or immobilization, including the cost of notification, must be paid by the owner of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is leased, by the person leasing the vehicle.

(c) (d) Either the law enforcement arresting agency or the towing service, whichever is in possession of the vehicle, shall determine whether any vehicle impounded or immobilized under this section has been leased or rented or if there are any persons of record with a lien upon the vehicle. Either the law enforcement arresting agency or the towing service, whichever is in possession of the vehicle, shall notify, by express courier service with receipt or certified mail within 10 7 business days after the date of the immobilization or impoundment of the vehicle, the registered owner and all persons having a recorded lien against the vehicle that the vehicle has been impounded or immobilized. A lessor, rental car company, or lienholder may then obtain the vehicle, upon payment of any lawful towing or storage charges. If the vehicle is a rental vehicle subject to a written contract, the charges may be separately charged to the renter, in addition to the rental rate, along with other separate fees, charges, and recoupments disclosed on the rental

agreement. If the storage facility fails to provide timely notice to a lessor, rental car company, or lienholder as required by this paragraph, the storage facility shall be responsible for payment of any towing or storage charges necessary to release the vehicle to a lessor, rental car company, or lienholder that accrue after the notice period, which charges may then be assessed against the driver of the vehicle if the vehicle was lawfully impounded or immobilized.

- (d) (e) Except as provided in paragraph (c) (d), the vehicle shall remain impounded or immobilized for any period imposed by the court until:
- 1. The owner presents to the law enforcement agency proof of a valid driver's license, ownership of the vehicle, and insurance to the arresting agency; or
- 2. The owner presents to the law enforcement agency proof of sale of the vehicle to the arresting agency and the buyer presents to the law enforcement agency proof of a valid driver's license, ownership of the vehicle, and insurance to the arresting agency.

If proof is not presented within 35 days after the impoundment or immobilization, a lien shall be placed upon such vehicle pursuant to s. 713.78.

(e)(f) The owner of a vehicle that is impounded or immobilized under this subsection may, within 10 days after the date the owner has knowledge of the location of the vehicle, file a complaint in the county in which the owner resides to determine whether the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld.

Page 6 of 10

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

Upon the filing of a complaint, the owner or lienholder may have the vehicle released by posting with the court a bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the costs and fees for impoundment or immobilization, including towing or storage, to ensure the payment of such costs and fees if the owner or lienholder does not prevail. When the vehicle owner or lienholder does not prevail on a complaint that the vehicle was wrongfully taken or withheld, he or she must pay the accrued charges for the immobilization or impoundment, including any towing and storage charges assessed against the vehicle. When the bond is posted and the fee is paid as set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate releasing the vehicle. At the time of release, after reasonable inspection, the owner must give a receipt to the towing or storage company indicating any loss or damage to the vehicle or to the contents of the vehicle.

- (9) (a) A motor vehicle that is driven by a person under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of s. 316.193 is subject to seizure and forfeiture under ss. 932.701-932.706 and is subject to liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles under s. 713.78 if, at the time of the offense, the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled as a result of a prior conviction for driving under the influence.
- (b) The law enforcement officer shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of any impoundment or seizure for violation of paragraph (a) in accordance with procedures established by the department.
 - (c) Notwithstanding s. 932.703(1)(c) or s. 932.7055, when

Page 7 of 10

HB 295 2011

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

217

221

222

the seizing agency obtains a final judgment granting forfeiture of the motor vehicle under this section, 30 percent of the net proceeds from the sale of the motor vehicle shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency and 70 percent shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund for use by regional workforce boards in providing transportation services for participants of the welfare transition program. In a forfeiture proceeding under this section, the court may consider the extent that the family of the owner has other public or private means of transportation.

- (10) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a person does not have a prior forcible felony conviction as defined in s. 776.08, the penalties provided in paragraph (b) apply if a person's driver's license or driving privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked for:
- 212 1. Failing to pay child support as provided in s. 322.245 213 or s. 61.13016;
- 214 Failing to pay any other financial obligation as 215 provided in s. 322.245 other than those specified in s. 216 322.245(1);
- Failing to comply with a civil penalty required in s. 218 318.15;
- 219 Failing to maintain vehicular financial responsibility as required by chapter 324; 220
 - Failing to comply with attendance or other requirements for minors as set forth in s. 322.091; or
- 223 Having been designated a habitual traffic offender 224 under s. 322.264(1)(d) as a result of suspensions of his or her

Page 8 of 10

driver's license or driver privilege for any underlying violation listed in subparagraphs 1.-5.

- (b)1. Upon a first conviction for knowingly driving while his or her license is suspended, revoked, or canceled for any of the underlying violations listed in subparagraphs (a)1.-6., a person is guilty of commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- 2. Upon a second or subsequent conviction for the same offense of knowingly driving while his or her license is suspended, revoked, or canceled for any of the underlying violations listed in subparagraphs (a)1.-6., a person is guilty of commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) (11) (a) A person who does not hold a commercial driver's license and who is cited for an offense of knowingly driving while his or her license is suspended, revoked, or canceled for any of the underlying violations listed in paragraph (10) (a) may, in lieu of payment of fine or court appearance, elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and provide proof of compliance to the clerk of the court, designated official, or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau. In such case, adjudication shall be withheld. However, no election shall be made under this paragraph subsection if such person has made an election under this paragraph subsection during the preceding 12 months. A person may not make more than three elections under this paragraph subsection.
- $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{If adjudication is withheld under } \underline{\text{this}}}$ paragraph $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(a)}}$, such action is not a conviction.

Page 9 of 10

253 Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 2012.

Page 10 of 10