

27 requiring a hearing for specified offenses; directing
28 a law enforcement officer issuing a citation for
29 specified violations to note certain information on
30 the citation; amending s. 322.0261, F.S., relating to
31 driver improvement courses; revising the definition of
32 "vulnerable road users"; amending ss. 212.05,
33 316.1303, 316.235, 316.545, 316.605, 316.6105,
34 316.613, 316.622, 316.650, 316.70, 320.01, 320.08,
35 320.0801, 320.38, 322.031, 450.181, 559.903, 655.960,
36 732.402, and 860.065, F.S.; conforming cross-
37 references; reenacting ss. 316.072(4)(b), 316.1923(5),
38 318.14(2), and 318.18(1)(b), F.S., relating to
39 obedience to and effect of traffic laws, aggressive
40 careless driving, noncriminal traffic infractions, and
41 amount of penalties, respectively, to incorporate
42 amendments made by the act in references thereto;
43 providing an effective date.

44
45 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that everyone must
46 share the road, and

47 WHEREAS, there are laws in place, such as ss. 316.2065 and
48 316.2068, Florida Statutes, that require certain vulnerable road
49 users to follow safe practices when operating on the roadways of
50 the state, and

51 WHEREAS, there are laws in place that similarly require
 52 persons who operate a vehicle on the highways of the state to
 53 operate the vehicle in a safe manner, and

54 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to amend the
 55 Florida Uniform Traffic Control laws to protect vulnerable road
 56 users while balancing their rights against the rights of those
 57 who choose to travel by motor vehicle, NOW, THEREFORE,

58

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

60

61 Section 1. Section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended
 62 to read:

63 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when
 64 used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively
 65 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context
 66 otherwise requires:

67 (1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.—Vehicles of the fire
 68 department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances
 69 and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service
 70 corporations operated by private corporations, the Fish and
 71 Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of
 72 Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the
 73 Department of Transportation, and the Department of Corrections
 74 as are designated or authorized by their respective department
 75 or the chief of police of an incorporated city or any sheriff of
 76 any of the various counties.

77 (2)~~(90)~~ AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped with
78 autonomous technology. The term "autonomous technology" means
79 technology installed on a motor vehicle that has the capability
80 to drive the vehicle on which the technology is installed
81 without the active control or monitoring by a human operator.
82 The term excludes a motor vehicle enabled with active safety
83 systems or driver assistance systems, including, without
84 limitation, a system to provide electronic blind spot
85 assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, parking
86 assistance, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assistance, lane
87 departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless
88 any such system alone or in combination with other systems
89 enables the vehicle on which the technology is installed to
90 drive without the active control or monitoring by a human
91 operator.

92 (3)~~(2)~~ BICYCLE.—Every vehicle propelled solely by human
93 power, and every motorized bicycle propelled by a combination of
94 human power and an electric helper motor capable of propelling
95 the vehicle at a speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on
96 level ground upon which any person may ride, having two tandem
97 wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a
98 bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels. The
99 term does not include such a vehicle with a seat height of no
100 more than 25 inches from the ground when the seat is adjusted to
101 its highest position or a scooter or similar device. No person
102 under the age of 16 may operate or ride upon a motorized

103 bicycle.

104 (4) BICYCLE LANE.—A portion of a roadway or highway that
105 has been designated by pavement markings and signs for the
106 preferential or exclusive use by bicycles.

107 (5)~~(63)~~ BICYCLE PATH.—Any road, path, or way that is open
108 to bicycle travel, which road, path, or way is physically
109 separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or
110 by a barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-
111 way or within an independent right-of-way.

112 (6) BODILY INJURY.—Except for purposes of any statute
113 referring to the term "serious bodily injury," the term "bodily
114 injury" means an injury to a human being consisting of a broken
115 bone, a torn ligament, a concussion, a laceration requiring
116 stitches, or any other physical injury that results in
117 impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental
118 faculty.

119 (7)~~(76)~~ BRAKE HORSEPOWER.—The actual unit of torque
120 developed per unit of time at the output shaft of an engine, as
121 measured by a dynamometer.

122 (8)~~(3)~~ BUS.—Any motor vehicle designed for carrying more
123 than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons
124 and any motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used
125 for the transportation of persons for compensation.

126 (9)~~(4)~~ BUSINESS DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to, and
127 including, a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage
128 thereon, for a distance of 300 feet or more, is occupied by

129 buildings in use for business.

130 (10)~~(5)~~ CANCELLATION.—Cancellation means that a license
131 which was issued through error or fraud is declared void and
132 terminated. A new license may be obtained only as permitted in
133 this chapter.

134 (11)~~(64)~~ CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—The head, or his or
135 her designee, of any law enforcement agency which is authorized
136 to enforce traffic laws.

137 (12)~~(65)~~ CHILD.—A child as defined in s. 39.01, s. 984.03,
138 or s. 985.03.

139 (13)~~(66)~~ COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—Any self-propelled or
140 towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to
141 transport passengers or cargo, if such vehicle:

142 (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or
143 more;

144 (b) Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers,
145 including the driver; or

146 (c) Is used in the transportation of materials found to be
147 hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials
148 Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. ss. 1801 et seq.).

149

150 A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to and
151 from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s.
152 549.09(1)(a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if it is not
153 used for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As
154 used in this subsection, the term "corporate sponsorship" means

155 a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit
156 provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying
157 activity, other than the display of product or corporate names,
158 logos, or other graphic information on the property being
159 transported.

160 (14)~~(67)~~ COURT.—The court having jurisdiction over traffic
161 offenses.

162 (15)~~(6)~~ CROSSWALK.—

163 (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included
164 within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on
165 opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in
166 the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

167 (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or
168 elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines
169 or other markings on the surface.

170 (16)~~(7)~~ DAYTIME.—The period from a half hour before
171 sunrise to a half hour after sunset. Nighttime means at any
172 other hour.

173 (17)~~(8)~~ DEPARTMENT.—The Department of Highway Safety and
174 Motor Vehicles as defined in s. 20.24. Any reference herein to
175 Department of Transportation shall be construed as referring to
176 the Department of Transportation, defined in s. 20.23, or the
177 appropriate division thereof.

178 (18)~~(9)~~ DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Division of the
179 Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and
180 Motor Vehicles.

181 (19)~~(10)~~ DRIVER.—Any person who drives or is in actual
182 physical control of a vehicle on a highway or who is exercising
183 control of a vehicle or steering a vehicle being towed by a
184 motor vehicle.

185 (20)~~(83)~~ ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE.—Any
186 self-balancing, two-nontandem-wheeled device, designed to
187 transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system
188 with average power of 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum
189 speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by
190 such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who
191 weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric
192 personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles as defined
193 in this section.

194 (21)~~(11)~~ EXPLOSIVE.—Any chemical compound or mechanical
195 mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of
196 producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and
197 combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions,
198 quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, friction,
199 concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound
200 or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated
201 gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of
202 producing destructive effect on contiguous objects or of
203 destroying life or limb.

204 (22)~~(62)~~ FARM LABOR VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped and used
205 for the transportation of nine or more migrant or seasonal farm
206 workers, in addition to the driver, to or from a place of

207 employment or employment-related activities. The term does not
 208 include:

209 (a) Any vehicle carrying only members of the immediate
 210 family of the owner or driver.

211 (b) Any vehicle being operated by a common carrier of
 212 passengers.

213 (c) Any carpool as defined in s. 450.28(3).

214 (23)~~(12)~~ FARM TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used
 215 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing
 216 machines, and other implements of husbandry.

217 (24)~~(13)~~ FLAMMABLE LIQUID.—Any liquid which has a flash
 218 point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a
 219 Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

220 (25)~~(68)~~ GOLF CART.—A motor vehicle designed and
 221 manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or
 222 recreational purposes.

223 (26)~~(14)~~ GROSS WEIGHT.—The weight of a vehicle without
 224 load plus the weight of any load thereon.

225 (27)~~(69)~~ HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.—Any substance or material
 226 which has been determined by the secretary of the United States
 227 Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an
 228 unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term
 229 includes hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(13).

230 (28)~~(15)~~ HOUSE TRAILER.—

231 (a) A trailer or semitrailer which is designed,
 232 constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or

233 sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is
234 equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways, or

235 (b) A trailer or a semitrailer the chassis and exterior
236 shell of which is designed and constructed for use as a house
237 trailer, as defined in paragraph (a), but which is used instead,
238 permanently or temporarily, for the advertising, sales, display,
239 or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other
240 commercial purpose except the transportation of property for
241 hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a
242 private carrier.

243 (29)~~(16)~~ IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY.—Any vehicle designed and
244 adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or
245 livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an
246 implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to
247 registration if used upon the highways.

248 (30)~~(17)~~ INTERSECTION.—

249 (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or
250 connection of the lateral curblines; or, if none, then the
251 lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which
252 join one another at, or approximately at, right angles; or the
253 area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways
254 joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

255 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more
256 apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided
257 highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a
258 separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway

259 also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every
 260 crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a
 261 separate intersection.

262 (31)~~(18)~~ LANED HIGHWAY.—A highway the roadway of which is
 263 divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular
 264 traffic.

265 (32)~~(19)~~ LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY.—A street or highway
 266 especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to
 267 which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have
 268 no right or easement, or only a limited right or easement, of
 269 access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their
 270 property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any
 271 other reason. Such highways or streets may be parkways from
 272 which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded;
 273 or they may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of
 274 street and highway traffic.

275 (33)~~(20)~~ LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—Includes all officers and
 276 public officials of the several counties and municipalities of
 277 this state.

278 (34)~~(91)~~ LOCAL HEARING OFFICER.—The person, designated by
 279 a department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize
 280 traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic
 281 citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a), who is authorized to conduct
 282 hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to s.
 283 316.0083. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality
 284 may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or

285 special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer. The
286 department may enter into an interlocal agreement to use the
287 local hearing officer of a county or municipality.

288 (35)~~(80)~~ MAXI-CUBE VEHICLE.—A specialized combination
289 vehicle consisting of a truck carrying a separable cargo-
290 carrying unit combined with a semitrailer designed so that the
291 separable cargo-carrying unit is to be loaded and unloaded
292 through the semitrailer. The entire combination may not exceed
293 65 feet in length, and a single component of that combination
294 may not exceed 34 feet in length.

295 (36)~~(61)~~ MIGRANT OR SEASONAL FARM WORKER.—Any person
296 employed in hand labor operations in planting, cultivation, or
297 harvesting agricultural crops.

298 (37)~~(77)~~ MOPED.—Any vehicle with pedals to permit
299 propulsion by human power, having a seat or saddle for the use
300 of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three
301 wheels; with a motor rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower
302 and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater
303 than 30 miles per hour on level ground; and with a power-drive
304 system that functions directly or automatically without
305 clutching or shifting gears by the operator after the drive
306 system is engaged. If an internal combustion engine is used, the
307 displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters.

308 (38)~~(86)~~ MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.—

309 (a) A contract, agreement, or understanding covering:

310 1. The transportation of property for compensation or hire

311 by the motor carrier;

312 2. Entrance on property by the motor carrier for the
313 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for
314 compensation or hire; or

315 3. A service incidental to activity described in
316 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., including, but not limited
317 to, storage of property.

318 (b) "Motor carrier transportation contract" does not
319 include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access
320 Agreement administered by the Intermodal Association of North
321 America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use,
322 or possession of intermodal chassis, containers, or other
323 intermodal equipment.

324 (39)~~(21)~~ MOTOR VEHICLE.—Except when used in s. 316.1001, a
325 self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but
326 not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal
327 assistive mobility device, swamp buggy, or moped. For purposes
328 of s. 316.1001, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in s.
329 320.01(1)(a).

330 (40)~~(22)~~ MOTORCYCLE.—Any motor vehicle having a seat or
331 saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not
332 more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding
333 a tractor or a moped.

334 (41)~~(82)~~ MOTORIZED SCOOTER.—Any vehicle not having a seat
335 or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not
336 more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the

337 vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level
338 ground.

339 (42)~~(78)~~ NONPUBLIC SECTOR BUS.—Any bus which is used for
340 the transportation of persons for compensation and which is not
341 owned, leased, operated, or controlled by a municipal, county,
342 or state government or a governmentally owned or managed
343 nonprofit corporation.

344 (43)~~(23)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.—All signs,
345 signals, markings, and devices, not inconsistent with this
346 chapter, placed or erected by authority of a public body or
347 official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating,
348 warning, or guiding traffic.

349 (44)~~(24)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL.—Any device,
350 whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by
351 which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
352 proceed.

353 (45)~~(25)~~ OPERATOR.—Any person who is in actual physical
354 control of a motor vehicle upon the highway, or who is
355 exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a
356 motor vehicle.

357 (46)~~(26)~~ OWNER.—A person who holds the legal title of a
358 vehicle, or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an
359 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the
360 right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in
361 the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested
362 in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor

363 of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional
364 vendee, or lessee, or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner, for
365 the purposes of this chapter.

366 ~~(47)~~(27) PARK OR PARKING.—The standing of a vehicle,
367 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the
368 purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading
369 merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by law under this
370 chapter.

371 ~~(48)~~(28) PEDESTRIAN.—Any person afoot.

372 ~~(49)~~(29) PERSON.—Any natural person, firm, copartnership,
373 association, or corporation.

374 ~~(50)~~(30) PNEUMATIC TIRE.—Any tire in which compressed air
375 is designed to support the load.

376 ~~(51)~~(31) POLE TRAILER.—Any vehicle without motive power
377 designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the
378 towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed
379 or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used
380 for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles,
381 pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining
382 themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

383 ~~(52)~~(32) POLICE OFFICER.—Any officer authorized to direct
384 or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic
385 regulations, including Florida highway patrol officers,
386 sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and municipal police officers.

387 ~~(53)~~(33) PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.—Except as otherwise
388 provided in paragraph (53) (b), any privately owned way or place

389 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express
390 or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

391 (54)~~(34)~~ RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.—Any materials or
392 combination of materials which emit ionizing radiation
393 spontaneously in which the radioactivity per gram of material,
394 in any form, is greater than 0.002 microcuries.

395 (55)~~(35)~~ RAILROAD.—A carrier of persons or property upon
396 cars operated upon stationary rails.

397 (56)~~(36)~~ RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL.—Any sign, signal, or
398 device erected by authority of a public body or official, or by
399 a railroad, and intended to give notice of the presence of
400 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

401 (57)~~(37)~~ RAILROAD TRAIN.—A steam engine, electric or other
402 motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon
403 rails, except a streetcar.

404 (58)~~(38)~~ RESIDENCE DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to,
405 and including, a highway, not comprising a business district,
406 when the property on such highway, for a distance of 300 feet or
407 more, is, in the main, improved with residences or residences
408 and buildings in use for business.

409 (59)~~(39)~~ REVOCATION.—Revocation means that a licensee's
410 privilege to drive a motor vehicle is terminated. A new license
411 may be obtained only as permitted by law.

412 (60)~~(40)~~ RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The right of one vehicle or
413 pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to
414 another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such

415 | circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise
416 | to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the
417 | other.

418 | (61)~~(41)~~ ROAD TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used
419 | for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry
420 | any load thereon, either independently or as any part of the
421 | weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

422 | (62)~~(42)~~ ROADWAY.—That portion of a highway improved,
423 | designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of
424 | the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or
425 | more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein refers
426 | to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways
427 | collectively.

428 | (63)~~(43)~~ SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT.—An arrangement whereby
429 | the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon
430 | another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are
431 | upon the ground, and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle
432 | rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full
433 | mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely
434 | on the last towed vehicle.

435 | (64)~~(44)~~ SAFETY ZONE.—The area or space officially set
436 | apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and
437 | protected or so marked by adequate signs or authorized pavement
438 | markings as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart
439 | as a safety zone.

440 | (65)~~(92)~~ SANITATION VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that bears an

441 emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies
442 that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person,
443 entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of
444 local government that provides garbage, trash, refuse, or
445 recycling collection.

446 (66)~~(45)~~ SCHOOL BUS.—Any motor vehicle that complies with
447 the color and identification requirements of chapter 1006 and is
448 used to transport children to or from public or private school
449 or in connection with school activities, but not including buses
450 operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school
451 children. The term "school" includes all preelementary,
452 elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools.

453 (67)~~(46)~~ SEMITRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive
454 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons
455 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so
456 constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load
457 rests upon, or is carried by, another vehicle.

458 (68)~~(47)~~ SIDEWALK.—That portion of a street between the
459 curblines, or the lateral line, of a roadway and the adjacent
460 property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

461 (69)~~(48)~~ SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT.—Any vehicle not
462 designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or
463 property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway,
464 including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, well-
465 boring apparatus, and road construction and maintenance
466 machinery, such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket

467 loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling
468 graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers,
469 scarifiers, earthmoving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels
470 and draglines, and self-propelled cranes and earthmoving
471 equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump
472 trucks, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or
473 other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or
474 property to which machinery has been attached.

475 (70)~~(49)~~ STAND OR STANDING.—The halting of a vehicle,
476 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily, for the
477 purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or
478 discharging passengers, as may be permitted by law under this
479 chapter.

480 (71)~~(50)~~ STATE ROAD.—Any highway designated as a state-
481 maintained road by the Department of Transportation.

482 (72)~~(51)~~ STOP.—When required, complete cessation from
483 movement.

484 (73)~~(52)~~ STOP OR STOPPING.—When prohibited, any halting,
485 even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except
486 when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or to comply
487 with the directions of a law enforcement officer or traffic
488 control sign or signal.

489 (74)~~(70)~~ STRAIGHT TRUCK.—Any truck on which the cargo unit
490 and the motive power unit are located on the same frame so as to
491 form a single, rigid unit.

492 (75)~~(53)~~ STREET OR HIGHWAY.—

493 (a) The entire width between the boundary lines of every
 494 way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to
 495 the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic;

496 (b) The entire width between the boundary lines of any
 497 privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the
 498 owner and those having express or implied permission from the
 499 owner, but not by other persons, or any limited access road
 500 owned or controlled by a special district, whenever, by written
 501 agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b) or (3)(b), a
 502 county or municipality exercises traffic control jurisdiction
 503 over said way or place;

504 (c) Any area, such as a runway, taxiway, ramp, clear zone,
 505 or parking lot, within the boundary of any airport owned by the
 506 state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision,
 507 which area is used for vehicular traffic but which is not open
 508 for vehicular operation by the general public; or

509 (d) Any way or place used for vehicular traffic on a
 510 controlled access basis within a mobile home park recreation
 511 district which has been created under s. 418.30 and the
 512 recreational facilities of which district are open to the
 513 general public.

514 (76)~~(54)~~ SUSPENSION.—Temporary withdrawal of a licensee's
 515 privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

516 (77)~~(89)~~ SWAMP BUGGY.—A motorized off-road vehicle that is
 517 designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and
 518 that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated

519 platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in
520 chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

521 (78)~~(81)~~ TANDEM AXLE.—Any two axles whose centers are more
522 than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart and are
523 individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common
524 attachment to the vehicle, including a connecting mechanism
525 designed to equalize the load between axles.

526 (79)~~(71)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK.—Any combination of a truck
527 tractor, semitrailer, and trailer coupled together so as to
528 operate as a complete unit.

529 (80)~~(72)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK HIGHWAY NETWORK.—A highway
530 network consisting primarily of four or more lanes, including
531 all interstate highways; highways designated by the United
532 States Department of Transportation as elements of the National
533 Network; and any street or highway designated by the Florida
534 Department of Transportation for use by tandem trailer trucks,
535 in accordance with s. 316.515, except roads on which truck
536 traffic was specifically prohibited on January 6, 1983.

537 (81)~~(73)~~ TERMINAL.—Any location where:

538 (a) Freight either originates, terminates, or is handled
539 in the transportation process; or

540 (b) Commercial motor carriers maintain operating
541 facilities.

542 (82)~~(55)~~ THROUGH HIGHWAY.—Any highway or portion thereof
543 on which vehicular traffic is given the right-of-way and at the
544 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways

545 is required to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through
546 highway in obedience to either a stop sign or yield sign, or
547 otherwise in obedience to law.

548 (83)~~(56)~~ TIRE WIDTH.—Tire width is that width stated on
549 the surface of the tire by the manufacturer of the tire, if the
550 width stated does not exceed 2 inches more than the width of the
551 tire contacting the surface.

552 (84)~~(57)~~ TRAFFIC.—Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals,
553 and vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or
554 together while using any street or highway for purposes of
555 travel.

556 (85)~~(87)~~ TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.—A vehicle sensor
557 installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal
558 and a camera or cameras synchronized to automatically record two
559 or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming
560 video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the
561 vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop
562 line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light. Any
563 notification under s. 316.0083(1)(b) or traffic citation issued
564 by the use of a traffic infraction detector must include a
565 photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag
566 of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being
567 violated.

568 (86)~~(84)~~ TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM.—Any system or
569 device with the capability of activating a control mechanism
570 mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic

571 signal's timing cycle.

572 (87)~~(58)~~ TRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive
573 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons
574 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

575 (88)~~(74)~~ TRANSPORTATION.—The conveyance or movement of
576 goods, materials, livestock, or persons from one location to
577 another on any road, street, or highway open to travel by the
578 public.

579 (89)~~(88)~~ TRI-VEHICLE.—An enclosed three-wheeled passenger
580 vehicle that:

581 (a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact
582 with the ground;

583 (b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds;

584 (c) Has a single, completely enclosed, occupant
585 compartment;

586 (d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any
587 calendar year;

588 (e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour
589 on level ground; and

590 (f) Is equipped with:

591 1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
592 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
593 No. 207, "Seating systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207);

594 2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle;

595 3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the
596 enclosed occupant compartment;

597 4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet
 598 the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.
 599 209, "Seat belt assemblies" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209);

600 5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and
 601 washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
 602 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
 603 No. 205, "Glazing Materials" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal
 604 Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield Wiping and
 605 Washing Systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and

606 6. A vehicle structure certified by the vehicle
 607 manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle
 608 Safety Standard No. 216, "Rollover crush resistance" (49 C.F.R.
 609 s. 571.216).

610 (90)~~(59)~~ TRUCK.—Any motor vehicle designed, used, or
 611 maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

612 (91)~~(60)~~ TRUCK TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and
 613 used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed
 614 as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the
 615 vehicle and load so drawn.

616 (92)~~(93)~~ UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that
 617 bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly
 618 identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with
 619 a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or
 620 unit of local government that provides electric, natural gas,
 621 water, wastewater, cable, telephone, or communications services.

622 (93)~~(75)~~ VEHICLE.—Every device, in, upon, or by which any

623 person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a
624 highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary
625 rails or tracks.

626 (94)~~(85)~~ VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS.—Any community-based
627 organization whose primary purpose is to act as an advocate for
628 the victims and survivors of traffic crashes and for their
629 families. The victims services offered by these programs may
630 include grief and crisis counseling, assistance with preparing
631 victim compensation claims excluding third-party legal action,
632 or connecting persons with other service providers, and
633 providing emergency financial assistance.

634 (95) VULNERABLE USER OF A PUBLIC ROADWAY OR VULNERABLE
635 USER.—

636 (a) A pedestrian, including a person actually engaged in
637 work upon a highway, work upon utility facilities along a
638 highway, or the provision of emergency services within the
639 right-of-way;

640 (b) A person operating, or who is a passenger on, a
641 bicycle, motorcycle, scooter, or moped lawfully on the roadway;

642 (c) A person riding an animal; or

643 (d) A person lawfully operating on a public roadway,
644 crosswalk, or shoulder of the roadway:

645 1. A farm tractor or similar vehicle designed primarily
646 for farm use;

647 2. A horse-drawn carriage;

648 3. An electric personal assistive mobility device; or

649 4. A wheelchair.

650 (96)~~(79)~~ WORK ZONE AREA.—The area and its approaches on
 651 any state-maintained highway, county-maintained highway, or
 652 municipal street where construction, repair, maintenance, or
 653 other street-related or highway-related work is being performed
 654 or where one or more lanes is closed to traffic.

655 Section 2. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (e) and (f) of
 656 subsection (2) of section 316.027, Florida Statutes, are amended
 657 to read:

658 316.027 Crash involving death or personal injuries.—

659 (1) As used in this section, the term:

660 ~~(a)~~ "serious bodily injury" means an injury to a person,
 661 including the driver, which consists of a physical condition
 662 that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal
 663 disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function
 664 of a bodily member or organ.

665 ~~(b) "Vulnerable road user" means:~~

666 ~~1. A pedestrian, including a person actually engaged in~~
 667 ~~work upon a highway, or in work upon utility facilities along a~~
 668 ~~highway, or engaged in the provision of emergency services~~
 669 ~~within the right-of-way;~~

670 ~~2. A person operating a bicycle, motorcycle, scooter, or~~
 671 ~~moped lawfully on the roadway;~~

672 ~~3. A person riding an animal; or~~

673 ~~4. A person lawfully operating on a public right-of-way,~~
 674 ~~crosswalk, or shoulder of the roadway;~~

- 675 ~~a. A farm tractor or similar vehicle designed primarily~~
- 676 ~~for farm use;~~
- 677 ~~b. A skateboard, roller skates, or in-line skates;~~
- 678 ~~c. A horse-drawn carriage;~~
- 679 ~~d. An electric personal assistive mobility device; or~~
- 680 ~~e. A wheelchair.~~

681 (2)

682 (e) A driver who violates paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or
 683 paragraph (c) shall have his or her driver license revoked for
 684 at least 3 years as provided in s. 322.28(4).

685 1. A person convicted of violating paragraph (a),
 686 paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) shall, before his or her driving
 687 privilege may be reinstated, present to the department proof of
 688 completion of a victim's impact panel session in a judicial
 689 circuit if such a panel exists, or if such a panel does not
 690 exist, a department-approved driver improvement course relating
 691 to the rights of vulnerable ~~road~~ users relative to vehicles on
 692 the roadway as provided in s. 322.0261(2).

693 2. The department may reinstate an offender's driving
 694 privilege after he or she satisfies the 3-year revocation period
 695 as provided in s. 322.28(4) and successfully completes either a
 696 victim's impact panel session or a department-approved driver
 697 improvement course relating to the rights of vulnerable ~~road~~
 698 users relative to vehicles on the roadway as provided in s.
 699 322.0261(2).

700 3. For purposes of this paragraph, an offender's driving

701 privilege may be reinstated only after the department verifies
 702 that the offender participated in and successfully completed a
 703 victim's impact panel session or a department-approved driver
 704 improvement course.

705 (f) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and
 706 determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944,
 707 an offense listed in this subsection is ranked one level above
 708 the ranking specified in s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the
 709 offense committed if the victim of the offense was a vulnerable
 710 ~~road~~ user.

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

713 316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle.—The following
 714 provisions ~~rules shall~~ govern the overtaking and passing of a
 715 vehicle ~~vehicles~~ proceeding in the same direction, ~~subject to~~
 716 ~~those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter~~
 717 ~~stated:~~

718 (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle
 719 proceeding in the same direction shall give an appropriate
 720 signal as provided for in s. 316.156, shall pass to the left
 721 thereof at a safe distance, and shall not again drive to the
 722 right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken
 723 vehicle.

724 (2) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking a person
 725 operating a bicycle or other vulnerable user of a public roadway
 726 ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ must pass the person operating the bicycle

727 or other vulnerable user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ at a safe distance
 728 of not less than 3 feet between any part of or attachment to the
 729 motor vehicle, anything extending from the motor vehicle, or any
 730 trailer or other thing being towed by the motor vehicle and the
 731 bicycle, the person operating the bicycle, or other vulnerable
 732 user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~.

733 ~~(3)-(2)~~ Except when overtaking and passing on the right is
 734 permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to
 735 the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle, on audible signal
 736 or upon the visible blinking of the headlamps of the overtaking
 737 vehicle if such overtaking is being attempted at nighttime, and
 738 shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until
 739 completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

740 ~~(4)-(3)~~ A violation of this section is a noncriminal
 741 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided
 742 in chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributes to
 743 the bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway or to
 744 the damage to a motor vehicle and bodily injury of a motor
 745 vehicle occupant, the law enforcement officer issuing the
 746 citation to the responsible party for the violation shall note
 747 such information on the citation.

748 Section 4. Section 316.084, Florida Statutes, is amended
 749 to read:

750 316.084 When overtaking on the right is permitted.—

751 (1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass on the
 752 right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

753 (a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make
754 a left turn;

755 (b) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement
756 not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two or
757 more lines of moving traffic in each direction;

758 (c) Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which
759 traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the
760 roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for
761 two or more lines of moving vehicles.

762 (2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another
763 vehicle on the right only under conditions permitting such
764 movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by
765 driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the
766 roadway.

767 (3) This section does not prohibit a bicycle that is in a
768 bicycle lane or on the shoulder of a roadway or highway from
769 passing another vehicle on the right at the bicycle rider's own
770 risk with no liability to other motor vehicle drivers.

771 (4)~~(3)~~ A violation of this section is a noncriminal
772 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided
773 in chapter 318.

774 Section 5. Section 316.0875, Florida Statutes, is amended
775 to read:

776 316.0875 No-passing zones.—

777 (1) The Department of Transportation and local authorities
778 are authorized to determine those portions of any highway under

779 their respective jurisdiction where overtaking and passing or
780 driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous
781 and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway,
782 indicate the beginning and end of such zones, and, when such
783 signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an
784 ordinarily observant person, each ~~every~~ driver of a vehicle
785 shall obey the directions thereof.

786 (2) Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-
787 passing zone as set forth in subsection (1), a ~~no~~ driver may
788 not, shall at any time, drive on the left side of the roadway
789 with such no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement
790 striping designed to mark such no-passing zone throughout its
791 length.

792 (3) This section does not apply to a person who safely and
793 briefly drives to the left of the center of the roadway or
794 pavement striping only to the extent necessary to:

795 (a) Avoid ~~When an obstruction; exists making it necessary~~
796 ~~to drive to the left of the center of the highway, nor~~

797 (b) Turn ~~To the driver of a vehicle turning~~ left into or
798 from an alley, private road, or driveway; or

799 (c) Comply with the requirements regarding a safe distance
800 to pass a vulnerable user, as required by s. 316.083(2).

801 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic
802 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in
803 chapter 318.

804 Section 6. Section 316.151, Florida Statutes, is amended

805 to read:

806 316.151 Required position and method of turning at
807 intersections.—

808 (1) (a) Right turn.—The driver of a vehicle intending to
809 turn right at an intersection onto a highway, public or private
810 roadway, or driveway shall do so as follows:

811 1. (a) Right turn.—Both the approach for a right turn and a
812 right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-
813 hand curb or edge of the roadway.

814 2. When overtaking and passing a bicycle or other
815 vulnerable user proceeding in the same direction, the driver of
816 a motor vehicle shall give an appropriate signal as provided for
817 in s. 316.155 and may make the right turn only if the bicycle or
818 other vulnerable user is at least 20 feet from the highway,
819 public or private roadway, or driveway.

820 (b) Left turn.—The driver of a vehicle intending to turn
821 left at an any intersection onto a highway, public or private
822 roadway, or driveway shall do so as follows:

823 1. The driver shall approach the intersection in the
824 extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in
825 the direction of travel of such vehicle. Thereafter, and, after
826 entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to
827 leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic
828 moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

829 2. A person riding a bicycle and intending to turn left in
830 accordance with this section is entitled to the full use of the

831 lane from which the turn may legally be made. Whenever
832 practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the
833 intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

834 ~~(c) Left turn by bicycle.—In addition to the method of~~
835 ~~making a left turn described in paragraph (b),~~ a person riding a
836 bicycle and intending to turn left may do so as follows ~~has the~~
837 ~~option of following the course described hereafter:~~

838 a. The rider shall approach the turn as close as
839 practicable to the right curb or edge of the roadway;

840 b. After proceeding across the intersecting roadway, the
841 turn shall be made as close as practicable to the curb or edge
842 of the roadway on the far side of the intersection; and,

843 c. Before proceeding, the bicyclist shall comply with any
844 official traffic control device or police officer regulating
845 traffic on the highway along which the bicyclist intends to
846 proceed.

847 (2) The state, county, and local authorities in their
848 respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic control
849 devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and
850 thereby require and direct that a different course from that
851 specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an
852 intersection. When such devices are so placed, the ~~no~~ driver of
853 a vehicle may not turn a vehicle at an intersection other than
854 as directed and required by such devices.

855 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic
856 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in

857 chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributes to the
 858 bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway or the
 859 damage to a motor vehicle and injury of a motor vehicle
 860 occupant, the law enforcement officer issuing the citation to
 861 the responsible party for the violation shall note such
 862 information on the citation.

863 Section 7. Section 316.1925, Florida Statutes, is amended
 864 to read:

865 316.1925 Careless driving.—

866 (1) A ~~Any~~ person operating a vehicle upon the streets or
 867 highways within the state shall drive the same in a careful and
 868 prudent manner, having regard for the width, grade, curves,
 869 corners, traffic, and all other attendant circumstances, so as
 870 not to endanger the life, limb, or property of any person. A
 871 person who fails ~~Failure~~ to drive in such manner commits ~~shall~~
 872 ~~constitute~~ careless driving and ~~a violation of this section.~~

873 ~~(2) Any person who violates this section shall be cited~~
 874 ~~for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.~~

875 (2) If a violation under subsection (1) contributed to the
 876 bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law
 877 enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation shall
 878 note such information on the citation.

879 Section 8. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section
 880 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

881 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.—

882 (1) A bicycle is a vehicle under Florida law and shall be

883 operated in the same manner as any other vehicle and every
884 person operating a bicycle ~~propelling a vehicle by human power~~
885 has all of the rights and all of the duties applicable to the
886 driver of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to
887 special regulations in this chapter, and except as to provisions
888 of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

889 (5) (a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at
890 less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and
891 under the conditions then existing shall ride in the bicycle
892 ~~lane marked for bicycle use~~ or, if there is no bicycle lane in
893 the roadway is marked for bicycle use, as close as practicable
894 to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any
895 of the following situations:

896 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle
897 proceeding in the same direction.

898 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or
899 into a private road or driveway.

900 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or
901 potential conflict, including, but not limited to, a fixed or
902 moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian,
903 animal, surface hazard, turn lane, or substandard-width lane,
904 which makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or
905 edge or within a bicycle lane. For the purposes of this
906 subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too
907 narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side
908 by side within the lane.

909 (b) Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway
 910 with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-
 911 hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.

912 (6) (a) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway or in a
 913 bicycle lane may not ride more than two abreast except on
 914 bicycle paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive
 915 use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast may not impede
 916 traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic
 917 at the time and place and under the conditions then existing and
 918 shall ride within a single lane.

919 (b) When stopping at a stop sign, persons riding bicycles
 920 in groups of four or more, after coming to a full stop and
 921 obeying all traffic laws, may proceed through the stop sign in a
 922 group of 10 or fewer at a time and motor vehicle operators shall
 923 allow that group to travel through the intersection before
 924 moving forward.

925 Section 9. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to
 926 read:

927 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing.—Any
 928 person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall
 929 not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9) available
 930 to him or her but must appear before the designated official at
 931 the time and location of the scheduled hearing:

932 (1) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes
 933 the death of another;

934 (2) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes

935 "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1);
 936 (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b);
 937 (4) Any infraction of s. 316.520(1) or (2); ~~or~~
 938 (5) Any infraction of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s.
 939 316.189 of exceeding the speed limit by 30 m.p.h. or more; or
 940 (6) Any infraction of s. 316.083, s. 316.151, or s.
 941 316.1925 which contributes to bodily injury of a vulnerable user
 942 of a public roadway as defined in s. 316.003. If an infraction
 943 listed in this subsection contributes to the bodily injury of a
 944 vulnerable user of a public roadway or the damage to a motor
 945 vehicle and injury of a motor vehicle occupant, the law
 946 enforcement officer issuing the citation to the responsible
 947 party for the infraction shall note such information on the
 948 citation.

949 Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
 950 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

951 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to
 952 be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a
 953 taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling
 954 tangible personal property at retail in this state, including
 955 the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or
 956 furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this
 957 chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any
 958 item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein
 959 and who leases or rents such property within the state.

960 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on

961 each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and
962 payable as follows:

963 (c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived
964 from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as
965 defined herein; however, the following special provisions apply
966 to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:

967 1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a period
968 of less than 12 months:

969 a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire
970 amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle is dropped
971 off in another state.

972 b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and
973 dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax.

974 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the lease or
975 rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12
976 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the
977 vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no
978 tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor
979 vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or
980 rental payments in another state.

981 3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to the
982 lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s.
983 316.003(13)(a) ~~316.003(66)(a)~~ to one lessee or rentee for a
984 period of not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the
985 purchase price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax
986 was paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another

987 state, territory of the United States, or the District of
 988 Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in accordance
 989 with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This subparagraph shall
 990 only be available when the lease or rental of such property is
 991 an established business or part of an established business or
 992 the same is incidental or germane to such business.

993 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 316.1303, Florida
 994 Statutes, is amended to read:

995 316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired
 996 persons.—

997 (1) Whenever a pedestrian who is mobility impaired is in
 998 the process of crossing a public street or highway with the
 999 assistance of a guide dog or service animal designated as such
 1000 with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an
 1001 orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair, the driver of a vehicle
 1002 approaching the intersection, as defined in s. 316.003
 1003 ~~316.003(17)~~, shall bring his or her vehicle to a full stop
 1004 before arriving at the intersection and, before proceeding,
 1005 shall take precautions necessary to avoid injuring the
 1006 pedestrian.

1007 Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 316.235, Florida
 1008 Statutes, is amended to read:

1009 316.235 Additional lighting equipment.—

1010 (5) A bus, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(3)~~, may be
 1011 equipped with a deceleration lighting system which cautions
 1012 following vehicles that the bus is slowing, preparing to stop,

1013 or is stopped. Such lighting system shall consist of amber
 1014 lights mounted in horizontal alignment on the rear of the
 1015 vehicle at or near the vertical centerline of the vehicle, not
 1016 higher than the lower edge of the rear window or, if the vehicle
 1017 has no rear window, not higher than 72 inches from the ground.
 1018 Such lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than
 1019 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight. Lights are permitted to
 1020 light and flash during deceleration, braking, or standing and
 1021 idling of the bus. Vehicular hazard warning flashers may be used
 1022 in conjunction with or in lieu of a rear-mounted deceleration
 1023 lighting system.

1024 Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph
 1025 (a) of subsection (4) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are
 1026 amended to read:

1027 316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor
 1028 fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.—

1029 (2)

1030 (b) The officer or inspector shall inspect the license
 1031 plate or registration certificate of the commercial vehicle, as
 1032 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, to determine if its gross
 1033 weight is in compliance with the declared gross vehicle weight.
 1034 If its gross weight exceeds the declared weight, the penalty
 1035 shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between such
 1036 weights. In those cases when the commercial vehicle, as defined
 1037 in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, is being operated over the highways
 1038 of the state with an expired registration or with no

1039 registration from this or any other jurisdiction or is not
1040 registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, the
1041 penalty herein shall apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on
1042 that scaled weight which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck
1043 tractor-semitrailer combinations or tandem trailer truck
1044 combinations, 10,000 pounds on laden straight trucks or straight
1045 truck-trailer combinations, or 10,000 pounds on any unladen
1046 commercial motor vehicle. If the license plate or registration
1047 has not been expired for more than 90 days, the penalty imposed
1048 under this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000. In the case of
1049 special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~,
1050 which qualifies for the license tax provided for in s.
1051 320.08(5)(b), being operated on the highways of the state with
1052 an expired registration or otherwise not properly registered
1053 under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, a penalty of \$75
1054 shall apply in addition to any other penalty which may apply in
1055 accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found in violation of
1056 this section may be detained until the owner or operator
1057 produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered.
1058 Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle shall be the
1059 sole responsibility of the owner. A person who has been assessed
1060 a penalty pursuant to this paragraph for failure to have a valid
1061 vehicle registration certificate pursuant to the provisions of
1062 chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized in
1063 s. 320.07 if such person obtains a valid registration
1064 certificate within 10 working days after such penalty was

1065 assessed.

1066 (4) (a) No commercial vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003
 1067 ~~316.003(66)~~, shall be operated over the highways of this state
 1068 unless it has been properly registered under the provisions of
 1069 s. 207.004. Whenever any law enforcement officer identified in
 1070 s. 207.023(1), upon inspecting the vehicle or combination of
 1071 vehicles, determines that the vehicle is in violation of s.
 1072 207.004, a penalty in the amount of \$50 shall be assessed, and
 1073 the vehicle may be detained until payment is collected by the
 1074 law enforcement officer.

1075 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 316.605, Florida
 1076 Statutes, is amended to read:

1077 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.—

1078 (2) Any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003
 1079 ~~316.003(66)~~, operating over the highways of this state with an
 1080 expired registration, with no registration from this or any
 1081 other jurisdiction, or with no registration under the applicable
 1082 provisions of chapter 320 shall be in violation of s. 320.07(3)
 1083 and shall subject the owner or operator of such vehicle to the
 1084 penalty provided. In addition, a commercial motor vehicle found
 1085 in violation of this section may be detained by any law
 1086 enforcement officer until the owner or operator produces
 1087 evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered and that
 1088 any applicable delinquent penalties have been paid.

1089 Section 15. Subsection (6) of section 316.6105, Florida
 1090 Statutes, is amended to read:

1091 316.6105 Violations involving operation of motor vehicle
 1092 in unsafe condition or without required equipment; procedure for
 1093 disposition.—

1094 (6) This section does not apply to commercial motor
 1095 vehicles as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~ or transit buses
 1096 owned or operated by a governmental entity.

1097 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
 1098 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1099 316.613 Child restraint requirements.—

1100 (2) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle"
 1101 means a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 that is operated
 1102 on the roadways, streets, and highways of the state. The term
 1103 does not include:

1104 (a) A school bus as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(45)~~.

1105 Section 17. Subsection (8) of section 316.622, Florida
 1106 Statutes, is amended to read:

1107 316.622 Farm labor vehicles.—

1108 (8) The department shall provide to the Department of
 1109 Business and Professional Regulation each quarter a copy of each
 1110 accident report involving a farm labor vehicle, as defined in s.
 1111 316.003 ~~316.003(62)~~, commencing with the first quarter of the
 1112 2006-2007 fiscal year.

1113 Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
 1114 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1115 316.650 Traffic citations.—

1116 (1)

1117 (b) The department shall prepare, and supply to every
 1118 traffic enforcement agency in the state, an appropriate
 1119 affidavit-of-compliance form that shall be issued along with the
 1120 form traffic citation for any violation of s. 316.610 and that
 1121 indicates the specific defect needing to be corrected. However,
 1122 such affidavit of compliance shall not be issued in the case of
 1123 a violation of s. 316.610 by a commercial motor vehicle as
 1124 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~. Such affidavit-of-compliance
 1125 form shall be distributed in the same manner and to the same
 1126 parties as is the form traffic citation.

1127 Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 316.70, Florida
 1128 Statutes, is amended to read:

1129 316.70 Nonpublic sector buses; safety rules.—

1130 (1) The Department of Transportation shall establish and
 1131 revise standards to assure the safe operation of nonpublic
 1132 sector buses, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(78)~~, which
 1133 standards shall be those contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385,
 1134 and 390-397 and which shall be directed towards assuring that:

1135 (a) Nonpublic sector buses are safely maintained,
 1136 equipped, and operated.

1137 (b) Nonpublic sector buses are carrying the insurance
 1138 required by law and carrying liability insurance on the checked
 1139 baggage of passengers not to exceed the standard adopted by the
 1140 United States Department of Transportation.

1141 (c) Florida license tags are purchased for nonpublic
 1142 sector buses pursuant to s. 320.38.

1143 (d) The driving records of drivers of nonpublic sector
 1144 buses are checked by their employers at least once each year to
 1145 ascertain whether the driver has a suspended or revoked driver
 1146 license.

1147 Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 1148 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1149 320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida
 1150 Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

1151 (1) "Motor vehicle" means:

1152 (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer,
 1153 semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any
 1154 other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to
 1155 transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than
 1156 muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines,
 1157 road rollers, special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003
 1158 ~~316.003(48)~~, vehicles that run only upon a track, bicycles,
 1159 swamp buggies, or mopeds.

1160 Section 21. Section 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1161 to read:

1162 320.08 License taxes.—Except as otherwise provided herein,
 1163 there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the
 1164 operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as
 1165 defined in s. 316.003(3) ~~316.003(2)~~, tri-vehicles as defined in
 1166 s. 316.003, and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which
 1167 shall be paid to and collected by the department or its agent
 1168 upon the registration or renewal of registration of the

1169 following:

1170 (1) MOTORCYCLES AND MOPEDS.—

1171 (a) Any motorcycle: \$10 flat.

1172 (b) Any moped: \$5 flat.

1173 (c) Upon registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle,
 1174 or moped, in addition to the license taxes specified in this
 1175 subsection, a nonrefundable motorcycle safety education fee in
 1176 the amount of \$2.50 shall be paid. The proceeds of such
 1177 additional fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety
 1178 Operating Trust Fund to fund a motorcycle driver improvement
 1179 program implemented pursuant to s. 322.025, the Florida
 1180 Motorcycle Safety Education Program established in s. 322.0255,
 1181 or the general operations of the department.

1182 (d) An ancient or antique motorcycle: \$7.50 flat, of which
 1183 \$2.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1184 (2) AUTOMOBILES OR TRI-VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE.—

1185 (a) An ancient or antique automobile, as defined in s.
 1186 320.086, or a street rod, as defined in s. 320.0863: \$7.50 flat.

1187 (b) Net weight of less than 2,500 pounds: \$14.50 flat.

1188 (c) Net weight of 2,500 pounds or more, but less than
 1189 3,500 pounds: \$22.50 flat.

1190 (d) Net weight of 3,500 pounds or more: \$32.50 flat.

1191 (3) TRUCKS.—

1192 (a) Net weight of less than 2,000 pounds: \$14.50 flat.

1193 (b) Net weight of 2,000 pounds or more, but not more than
 1194 3,000 pounds: \$22.50 flat.

1195 (c) Net weight more than 3,000 pounds, but not more than
 1196 5,000 pounds: \$32.50 flat.

1197 (d) A truck defined as a "goat," or other vehicle if used
 1198 in the field by a farmer or in the woods for the purpose of
 1199 harvesting a crop, including naval stores, during such
 1200 harvesting operations, and which is not principally operated
 1201 upon the roads of the state: \$7.50 flat. The term "goat" means a
 1202 motor vehicle designed, constructed, and used principally for
 1203 the transportation of citrus fruit within citrus groves or for
 1204 the transportation of crops on farms, and which can also be used
 1205 for hauling associated equipment or supplies, including required
 1206 sanitary equipment, and the towing of farm trailers.

1207 (e) An ancient or antique truck, as defined in s. 320.086:
 1208 \$7.50 flat.

1209 (4) HEAVY TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS
 1210 VEHICLE WEIGHT.—

1211 (a) Gross vehicle weight of 5,001 pounds or more, but less
 1212 than 6,000 pounds: \$60.75 flat, of which \$15.75 shall be
 1213 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1214 (b) Gross vehicle weight of 6,000 pounds or more, but less
 1215 than 8,000 pounds: \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be
 1216 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1217 (c) Gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds or more, but less
 1218 than 10,000 pounds: \$103 flat, of which \$27 shall be deposited
 1219 into the General Revenue Fund.

1220 (d) Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but

1221 less than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be
 1222 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1223 (e) Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but
 1224 less than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be
 1225 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1226 (f) Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but
 1227 less than 26,001 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be
 1228 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1229 (g) Gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, but
 1230 less than 35,000: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited
 1231 into the General Revenue Fund.

1232 (h) Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but
 1233 less than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be
 1234 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1235 (i) Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but
 1236 less than 55,000 pounds: \$773 flat, of which \$201 shall be
 1237 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1238 (j) Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but
 1239 less than 62,000 pounds: \$916 flat, of which \$238 shall be
 1240 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1241 (k) Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but
 1242 less than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be
 1243 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1244 (l) Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322
 1245 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1246 Fund.

1247 (m) Notwithstanding the declared gross vehicle weight, a
 1248 truck tractor used within a 150-mile radius of its home address
 1249 is eligible for a license plate for a fee of \$324 flat if:

1250 1. The truck tractor is used exclusively for hauling
 1251 forestry products; or

1252 2. The truck tractor is used primarily for the hauling of
 1253 forestry products, and is also used for the hauling of
 1254 associated forestry harvesting equipment used by the owner of
 1255 the truck tractor.

1256
 1257 Of the fee imposed by this paragraph, \$84 shall be deposited
 1258 into the General Revenue Fund.

1259 (n) A truck tractor or heavy truck, not operated as a for-
 1260 hire vehicle, which is engaged exclusively in transporting raw,
 1261 unprocessed, and nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural
 1262 products within a 150-mile radius of its home address, is
 1263 eligible for a restricted license plate for a fee of:

1264 1. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is less
 1265 than 44,000 pounds, \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be
 1266 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1267 2. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is
 1268 44,000 pounds or more and such vehicle only transports from the
 1269 point of production to the point of primary manufacture; to the
 1270 point of assembling the same; or to a shipping point of a rail,
 1271 water, or motor transportation company, \$324 flat, of which \$84
 1272 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1273
 1274 Such not-for-hire truck tractors and heavy trucks used
 1275 exclusively in transporting raw, unprocessed, and
 1276 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural products may be
 1277 incidentally used to haul farm implements and fertilizers
 1278 delivered direct to the growers. The department may require any
 1279 documentation deemed necessary to determine eligibility prior to
 1280 issuance of this license plate. For the purpose of this
 1281 paragraph, "not-for-hire" means the owner of the motor vehicle
 1282 must also be the owner of the raw, unprocessed, and
 1283 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural product, or the
 1284 user of the farm implements and fertilizer being delivered.

1285 (5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT;
 1286 SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.—

1287 (a)1. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means
 1288 of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$13.50 flat per registration year
 1289 or any part thereof, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the
 1290 General Revenue Fund.

1291 2. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of
 1292 a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$68 flat per permanent registration,
 1293 of which \$18 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1294 (b) A motor vehicle equipped with machinery and designed
 1295 for the exclusive purpose of well drilling, excavation,
 1296 construction, spraying, or similar activity, and which is not
 1297 designed or used to transport loads other than the machinery
 1298 described above over public roads: \$44 flat, of which \$11.50

1299 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1300 (c) A school bus used exclusively to transport pupils to
 1301 and from school or school or church activities or functions
 1302 within their own county: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be
 1303 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1304 (d) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01, which is used to
 1305 tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, a disabled, abandoned,
 1306 stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s.
 1307 320.01, or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01:
 1308 \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General
 1309 Revenue Fund.

1310 (e) A wrecker that is used to tow any nondisabled motor
 1311 vehicle, a vessel, or any other cargo unless used as defined in
 1312 paragraph (d), as follows:

1313 1. Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less
 1314 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited
 1315 into the General Revenue Fund.

1316 2. Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less
 1317 than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited
 1318 into the General Revenue Fund.

1319 3. Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less
 1320 than 26,000 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited
 1321 into the General Revenue Fund.

1322 4. Gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less
 1323 than 35,000 pounds: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited
 1324 into the General Revenue Fund.

1325 5. Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less
1326 than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited
1327 into the General Revenue Fund.

1328 6. Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less
1329 than 55,000 pounds: \$772 flat, of which \$200 shall be deposited
1330 into the General Revenue Fund.

1331 7. Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less
1332 than 62,000 pounds: \$915 flat, of which \$237 shall be deposited
1333 into the General Revenue Fund.

1334 8. Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less
1335 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be
1336 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1337 9. Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322
1338 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
1339 Fund.

1340 (f) A hearse or ambulance: \$40.50 flat, of which \$10.50
1341 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1342 (6) MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—

1343 (a) Under nine passengers: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall
1344 be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per cwt,
1345 of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General Revenue
1346 Fund.

1347 (b) Nine passengers and over: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50
1348 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per
1349 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General
1350 Revenue Fund.

1351 (7) TRAILERS FOR PRIVATE USE.—

1352 (a) Any trailer weighing 500 pounds or less: \$6.75 flat
 1353 per year or any part thereof, of which \$1.75 shall be deposited
 1354 into the General Revenue Fund.

1355 (b) Net weight over 500 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1
 1356 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1 per
 1357 cwt, of which 25 cents shall be deposited into the General
 1358 Revenue Fund.

1359 (8) TRAILERS FOR HIRE.—

1360 (a) Net weight under 2,000 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1
 1361 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per
 1362 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General
 1363 Revenue Fund.

1364 (b) Net weight 2,000 pounds or more: \$13.50 flat, of which
 1365 \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus
 1366 \$1.50 per cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the
 1367 General Revenue Fund.

1368 (9) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE-TYPE UNITS.—

1369 (a) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined by
 1370 s. 320.01(1)(b), that does not exceed 35 feet in length: \$27
 1371 flat, of which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1372 Fund.

1373 (b) A camping trailer, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)2.:
 1374 \$13.50 flat, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General
 1375 Revenue Fund.

1376 (c) A motor home, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)4.:

- 1377 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1378 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 1379 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1380 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 1381 (d) A truck camper as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)3.:
- 1382 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1383 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 1384 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1385 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 1386 (e) A private motor coach as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)5.:
- 1387 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1388 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 1389 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1390 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- 1391 (10) PARK TRAILERS; TRAVEL TRAILERS; FIFTH-WHEEL TRAILERS;
 1392 35 FEET TO 40 FEET.—
- 1393 (a) Park trailers.—Any park trailer, as defined in s.
 1394 320.01(1)(b)7.: \$25 flat.
- 1395 (b) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined in
 1396 s. 320.01(1)(b), that exceeds 35 feet: \$25 flat.
- 1397 (11) MOBILE HOMES.—
- 1398 (a) A mobile home not exceeding 35 feet in length: \$20
 1399 flat.
- 1400 (b) A mobile home over 35 feet in length, but not
 1401 exceeding 40 feet: \$25 flat.
- 1402 (c) A mobile home over 40 feet in length, but not

1403 exceeding 45 feet: \$30 flat.

1404 (d) A mobile home over 45 feet in length, but not
 1405 exceeding 50 feet: \$35 flat.

1406 (e) A mobile home over 50 feet in length, but not
 1407 exceeding 55 feet: \$40 flat.

1408 (f) A mobile home over 55 feet in length, but not
 1409 exceeding 60 feet: \$45 flat.

1410 (g) A mobile home over 60 feet in length, but not
 1411 exceeding 65 feet: \$50 flat.

1412 (h) A mobile home over 65 feet in length: \$80 flat.

1413 (12) DEALER AND MANUFACTURER LICENSE PLATES.—A franchised
 1414 motor vehicle dealer, independent motor vehicle dealer, marine
 1415 boat trailer dealer, or mobile home dealer and manufacturer
 1416 license plate: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
 1417 the General Revenue Fund.

1418 (13) EXEMPT OR OFFICIAL LICENSE PLATES.—Any exempt or
 1419 official license plate: \$4 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited
 1420 into the General Revenue Fund.

1421 (14) LOCALLY OPERATED MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—A motor
 1422 vehicle for hire operated wholly within a city or within 25
 1423 miles thereof: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
 1424 the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per cwt, of which 50 cents
 1425 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1426 (15) TRANSPORTER.—Any transporter license plate issued to
 1427 a transporter pursuant to s. 320.133: \$101.25 flat, of which
 1428 \$26.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1429 Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 320.0801, Florida
 1430 Statutes, is amended to read:

1431 320.0801 Additional license tax on certain vehicles.—

1432 (1) In addition to the license taxes specified in s.
 1433 320.08 and in subsection (2), there is hereby levied and imposed
 1434 an annual license tax of 10 cents for the operation of a motor
 1435 vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, and moped, as defined in s.
 1436 316.003 ~~316.003(77)~~, which tax shall be paid to the department
 1437 or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of
 1438 the vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.20,
 1439 revenues collected from the tax imposed in this subsection shall
 1440 be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and
 1441 used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of
 1442 ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.404, and 395.4045 and s. 11, chapter
 1443 87-399, Laws of Florida.

1444 Section 23. Section 320.38, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1445 to read:

1446 320.38 When nonresident exemption not allowed.—The
 1447 provisions of s. 320.37 authorizing the operation of motor
 1448 vehicles over the roads of this state by nonresidents of this
 1449 state when such vehicles are duly registered or licensed under
 1450 the laws of some other state or foreign country do not apply to
 1451 any nonresident who accepts employment or engages in any trade,
 1452 profession, or occupation in this state, except a nonresident
 1453 migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003
 1454 ~~316.003(61)~~. In every case in which a nonresident, except a

1455 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.
1456 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in any trade,
1457 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her
1458 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,
1459 such nonresident shall, within 10 days after the commencement of
1460 such employment or education, register his or her motor vehicles
1461 in this state if such motor vehicles are proposed to be operated
1462 on the roads of this state. Any person who is enrolled as a
1463 student in a college or university and who is a nonresident but
1464 who is in this state for a period of up to 6 months engaged in a
1465 work-study program for which academic credits are earned from a
1466 college whose credits or degrees are accepted for credit by at
1467 least three accredited institutions of higher learning, as
1468 defined in s. 1005.02, is not required to have a Florida
1469 registration for the duration of the work-study program if the
1470 person's vehicle is properly registered in another jurisdiction.
1471 Any nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student in such
1472 institution of higher learning is also exempt for the duration
1473 of such enrollment.

1474 Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 322.0261, Florida
1475 Statutes, is amended to read:

1476 322.0261 Driver improvement course; requirement to
1477 maintain driving privileges; failure to complete; department
1478 approval of course.—

1479 (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who
1480 pleaded nolo contendere to, a traffic offense giving rise to a

1481 crash identified in paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b), the
1482 department shall require that the operator, in addition to other
1483 applicable penalties, attend a department-approved driver
1484 improvement course in order to maintain his or her driving
1485 privileges. The department shall include in the course
1486 curriculum instruction specifically addressing the rights of
1487 vulnerable ~~road~~ users as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.027~~ relative
1488 to vehicles on the roadway. If the operator fails to complete
1489 the course within 90 days after receiving notice from the
1490 department, the operator's driver license shall be canceled by
1491 the department until the course is successfully completed.

1492 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 322.031, Florida
1493 Statutes, is amended to read:

1494 322.031 Nonresident; when license required.—

1495 (1) In each case in which a nonresident, except a
1496 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.
1497 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in a trade,
1498 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her
1499 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,
1500 such nonresident shall, within 30 days after beginning such
1501 employment or education, be required to obtain a Florida driver
1502 license if such nonresident operates a motor vehicle on the
1503 highways of this state. The spouse or dependent child of such
1504 nonresident shall also be required to obtain a Florida driver
1505 license within that 30-day period before operating a motor
1506 vehicle on the highways of this state.

1507 Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 450.181, Florida
 1508 Statutes, is amended to read:

1509 450.181 Definitions.—As used in part II, unless the
 1510 context clearly requires a different meaning:

1511 (3) The term "migrant laborer" has the same meaning as
 1512 migrant or seasonal farm workers as defined in s. 316.003
 1513 ~~316.003(61)~~.

1514 Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 559.903, Florida
 1515 Statutes, is amended to read:

1516 559.903 Definitions.—As used in this act:

1517 (5) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus,
 1518 recreational vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or other motor
 1519 powered vehicle, but does not include trailers, mobile homes,
 1520 travel trailers, trailer coaches without independent motive
 1521 power, watercraft or aircraft, or special mobile equipment as
 1522 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~.

1523 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida
 1524 Statutes, is amended to read:

1525 655.960 Definitions; ss. 655.960-655.965.—As used in this
 1526 section and ss. 655.961-655.965, unless the context otherwise
 1527 requires:

1528 (1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk
 1529 which is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The
 1530 term does not include any street or highway open to the use of
 1531 the public, as defined in s. 316.003(75)(a) or (b)
 1532 ~~316.003(53)(a) or (b)~~, including any adjacent sidewalk, as

1533 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(47)~~.

1534 Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
1535 732.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1536 732.402 Exempt property.—

1537 (2) Exempt property shall consist of:

1538 (b) Two motor vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
1539 ~~316.003(21)~~, which do not, individually as to either such motor
1540 vehicle, have a gross vehicle weight in excess of 15,000 pounds,
1541 held in the decedent's name and regularly used by the decedent
1542 or members of the decedent's immediate family as their personal
1543 motor vehicles.

1544 Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 860.065, Florida
1545 Statutes, is amended to read:

1546 860.065 Commercial transportation; penalty for use in
1547 commission of a felony.—

1548 (1) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to obtain,
1549 solicit to obtain, or obtain any means of public or commercial
1550 transportation or conveyance, including vessels, aircraft,
1551 railroad trains, or commercial vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
1552 ~~316.003(66)~~, with the intent to use such public or commercial
1553 transportation or conveyance to commit any felony or to
1554 facilitate the commission of any felony.

1555 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1556 made by this act to section 316.1925, Florida Statutes, in a
1557 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
1558 316.072, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1559 316.072 Obedience to and effect of traffic laws.—

1560 (4) PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO OBEY CHAPTER;
 1561 EXCEPTIONS.—

1562 (b) Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of
 1563 this chapter, except those contained in ss. 316.192, 316.1925,
 1564 and 316.193, shall not apply to persons, teams, or motor
 1565 vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon
 1566 the surface of a highway, but shall apply to such persons and
 1567 vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

1568 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1569 made by this act to sections 316.083 and 316.084, Florida
 1570 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (5) of section
 1571 316.1923, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1572 316.1923 Aggressive careless driving.—"Aggressive careless
 1573 driving" means committing two or more of the following acts
 1574 simultaneously or in succession:

1575 (5) Improperly passing as defined in s. 316.083, s.
 1576 316.084, or s. 316.085.

1577 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1578 made by this act to section 318.19, Florida Statutes, in a
 1579 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 318.14, Florida
 1580 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1581 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception;
 1582 procedures.—

1583 (2) Except as provided in ss. 316.1001(2) and 316.0083,
 1584 any person cited for a violation requiring a mandatory hearing

1585 listed in s. 318.19 or any other criminal traffic violation
 1586 listed in chapter 316 must sign and accept a citation indicating
 1587 a promise to appear. The officer may indicate on the traffic
 1588 citation the time and location of the scheduled hearing and must
 1589 indicate the applicable civil penalty established in s. 318.18.
 1590 For all other infractions under this section, except for
 1591 infractions under s. 316.1001, the officer must certify by
 1592 electronic, electronic facsimile, or written signature that the
 1593 citation was delivered to the person cited. This certification
 1594 is prima facie evidence that the person cited was served with
 1595 the citation.

1596 Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1597 made by this act to section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, in a
 1598 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
 1599 318.18, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1600 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a
 1601 noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
 1602 offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:

- 1603 (1) Fifteen dollars for:
- 1604 (b) All infractions of s. 316.2065, unless otherwise
- 1605 specified.

1606 Section 35. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.