



919276

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
01/27/2016	.	
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The Committee on Transportation (Grimsley) recommended the following:

**Senate Amendment to Amendment (376070)**

Delete lines 33 - 1481

and insert:

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

(8)~~(4)~~ BUSINESS DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to, and including, a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage



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11 thereon, for a distance of 300 feet or more, is occupied by  
12 buildings in use for business.

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

16 (9)~~(5)~~ CANCELLATION.—Cancellation means that a license  
17 which was issued through error or fraud is declared void and  
18 terminated. A new license may be obtained only as permitted in  
19 this chapter.

20 (14)~~(6)~~ CROSSWALK.—

21 (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included  
22 within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on  
23 opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in  
24 the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

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

28 (15)~~(7)~~ DAYTIME.—The period from a half hour before sunrise  
29 to a half hour after sunset. Nighttime means at any other hour.

30 (16)~~(8)~~ DEPARTMENT.—The Department of Highway Safety and  
31 Motor Vehicles as defined in s. 20.24. Any reference herein to  
32 Department of Transportation shall be construed as referring to  
33 the Department of Transportation, defined in s. 20.23, or the  
34 appropriate division thereof.

35 (17)~~(9)~~ DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Division of the  
36 Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and  
37 Motor Vehicles.

38 (18)~~(10)~~ DRIVER.—Any person who drives or is in actual  
39 physical control of a vehicle on a highway or who is exercising



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40 control of a vehicle or steering a vehicle being towed by a  
41 motor vehicle.

42 (20)~~(11)~~ EXPLOSIVE.—Any chemical compound or mechanical  
43 mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of  
44 producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and  
45 combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions,  
46 quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, friction,  
47 concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound  
48 or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated  
49 gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of  
50 producing destructive effect on contiguous objects or of  
51 destroying life or limb.

52 (22)~~(12)~~ FARM TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used  
53 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing  
54 machines, and other implements of husbandry.

55 (23)~~(13)~~ FLAMMABLE LIQUID.—Any liquid which has a flash  
56 point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a  
57 Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

58 (25)~~(14)~~ GROSS WEIGHT.—The weight of a vehicle without load  
59 plus the weight of any load thereon.

60 (27)~~(15)~~ HOUSE TRAILER.—

61 (a) A trailer or semitrailer which is designed,  
62 constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or  
63 sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is  
64 equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways, or

65 (b) A trailer or a semitrailer the chassis and exterior  
66 shell of which is designed and constructed for use as a house  
67 trailer, as defined in paragraph (a), but which is used instead,  
68 permanently or temporarily, for the advertising, sales, display,



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69 or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other  
70 commercial purpose except the transportation of property for  
71 hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a  
72 private carrier.

73 (28)~~(16)~~ IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY.—Any vehicle designed and  
74 adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or  
75 livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an  
76 implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to  
77 registration if used upon the highways.

78 (29)~~(17)~~ INTERSECTION.—

79 (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection  
80 of the lateral curblines; or, if none, then the lateral boundary  
81 lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at,  
82 or approximately at, right angles; or the area within which  
83 vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other  
84 angle may come in conflict.

85 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more  
86 apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided  
87 highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a  
88 separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway  
89 also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every  
90 crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a  
91 separate intersection.

92 (30)~~(18)~~ LANED HIGHWAY.—A highway the roadway of which is  
93 divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular  
94 traffic.

95 (31)~~(19)~~ LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY.—A street or highway  
96 especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to  
97 which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have



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98 no right or easement, or only a limited right or easement, of  
99 access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their  
100 property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any  
101 other reason. Such highways or streets may be parkways from  
102 which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded;  
103 or they may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of  
104 street and highway traffic.

105 ~~(32)~~~~(20)~~ LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—Includes all officers and  
106 public officials of the several counties and municipalities of  
107 this state.

108 ~~(38)~~~~(21)~~ MOTOR VEHICLE.—Except when used in s. 316.1001, a  
109 self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but  
110 not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal  
111 assistive mobility device, swamp buggy, or moped. For purposes  
112 of s. 316.1001, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in s.  
113 320.01(1)(a).

114 ~~(39)~~~~(22)~~ MOTORCYCLE.—Any motor vehicle having a seat or  
115 saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not  
116 more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding  
117 a tractor or a moped.

118 ~~(42)~~~~(23)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.—All signs,  
119 signals, markings, and devices, not inconsistent with this  
120 chapter, placed or erected by authority of a public body or  
121 official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating,  
122 warning, or guiding traffic.

123 ~~(43)~~~~(24)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL.—Any device,  
124 whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by  
125 which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to  
126 proceed.



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127        ~~(44)~~~~(25)~~ OPERATOR.—Any person who is in actual physical  
128 control of a motor vehicle upon the highway, or who is  
129 exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a  
130 motor vehicle.

131        ~~(45)~~~~(26)~~ OWNER.—A person who holds the legal title of a  
132 vehicle, or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an  
133 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the  
134 right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in  
135 the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested  
136 in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor  
137 of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional  
138 vendee, or lessee, or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner, for  
139 the purposes of this chapter.

140        ~~(46)~~~~(27)~~ PARK OR PARKING.—The standing of a vehicle,  
141 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the  
142 purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading  
143 merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by law under this  
144 chapter.

145        ~~(47)~~~~(28)~~ PEDESTRIAN.—Any person afoot.

146        ~~(48)~~~~(29)~~ PERSON.—Any natural person, firm, copartnership,  
147 association, or corporation.

148        ~~(49)~~~~(30)~~ PNEUMATIC TIRE.—Any tire in which compressed air  
149 is designed to support the load.

150        ~~(50)~~~~(31)~~ POLE TRAILER.—Any vehicle without motive power  
151 designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the  
152 towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed  
153 or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used  
154 for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles,  
155 pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining



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156 themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

157       (51)~~(32)~~ POLICE OFFICER.—Any officer authorized to direct  
158 or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic  
159 regulations, including Florida highway patrol officers,  
160 sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and municipal police officers.

161       (52)~~(33)~~ PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.—Except as otherwise  
162 provided in paragraph (74) (b) ~~(53) (b)~~, any privately owned way  
163 or place used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having  
164 express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other  
165 persons.

166       (53)~~(34)~~ RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.—Any materials or  
167 combination of materials which emit ionizing radiation  
168 spontaneously in which the radioactivity per gram of material,  
169 in any form, is greater than 0.002 microcuries.

170       (54)~~(35)~~ RAILROAD.—A carrier of persons or property upon  
171 cars operated upon stationary rails.

172       (55)~~(36)~~ RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL.—Any sign, signal, or  
173 device erected by authority of a public body or official, or by  
174 a railroad, and intended to give notice of the presence of  
175 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

176       (56)~~(37)~~ RAILROAD TRAIN.—A steam engine, electric or other  
177 motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon  
178 rails, except a streetcar.

179       (57)~~(38)~~ RESIDENCE DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to,  
180 and including, a highway, not comprising a business district,  
181 when the property on such highway, for a distance of 300 feet or  
182 more, is, in the main, improved with residences or residences  
183 and buildings in use for business.

184       (58)~~(39)~~ REVOCATION.—Revocation means that a licensee's



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185 privilege to drive a motor vehicle is terminated. A new license  
186 may be obtained only as permitted by law.

187 (59)~~(40)~~ RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The right of one vehicle or  
188 pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to  
189 another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such  
190 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise  
191 to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the  
192 other.

193 (60)~~(41)~~ ROAD TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used  
194 for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry  
195 any load thereon, either independently or as any part of the  
196 weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

197 (61)~~(42)~~ ROADWAY.—That portion of a highway improved,  
198 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of  
199 the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or  
200 more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein refers  
201 to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways  
202 collectively.

203 (62)~~(43)~~ SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT.—An arrangement whereby  
204 the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon  
205 another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are  
206 upon the ground, and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle  
207 rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full  
208 mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely  
209 on the last towed vehicle.

210 (63)~~(44)~~ SAFETY ZONE.—The area or space officially set  
211 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and  
212 protected or so marked by adequate signs or authorized pavement  
213 markings as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart





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214 as a safety zone.

215 ~~(65)(45)~~ SCHOOL BUS.—Any motor vehicle that complies with  
216 the color and identification requirements of chapter 1006 and is  
217 used to transport children to or from public or private school  
218 or in connection with school activities, but not including buses  
219 operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school  
220 children. The term “school” includes all preelementary,  
221 elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools.

222 ~~(66)(46)~~ SEMITRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive  
223 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons  
224 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so  
225 constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load  
226 rests upon, or is carried by, another vehicle.

227 ~~(67)(47)~~ SIDEWALK.—That portion of a street between the  
228 curblineline, or the lateral line, of a roadway and the adjacent  
229 property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

230 ~~(68)(48)~~ SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT.—Any vehicle not designed  
231 or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property  
232 and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway,  
233 including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, well-  
234 boring apparatus, and road construction and maintenance  
235 machinery, such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket  
236 loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling  
237 graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers,  
238 scarifiers, earthmoving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels  
239 and draglines, and self-propelled cranes and earthmoving  
240 equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump  
241 trucks, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or  
242 other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or



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243 property to which machinery has been attached.

244 (69)~~(49)~~ STAND OR STANDING.—The halting of a vehicle,  
245 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily, for the  
246 purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or  
247 discharging passengers, as may be permitted by law under this  
248 chapter.

249 (70)~~(50)~~ STATE ROAD.—Any highway designated as a state-  
250 maintained road by the Department of Transportation.

251 (71)~~(51)~~ STOP.—When required, complete cessation from  
252 movement.

253 (72)~~(52)~~ STOP OR STOPPING.—When prohibited, any halting,  
254 even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except  
255 when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or to comply  
256 with the directions of a law enforcement officer or traffic  
257 control sign or signal.

258 (74)~~(53)~~ STREET OR HIGHWAY.—

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

262 (b) The entire width between the boundary lines of any  
263 privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the  
264 owner and those having express or implied permission from the  
265 owner, but not by other persons, or any limited access road  
266 owned or controlled by a special district, whenever, by written  
267 agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b) or (3)(b), a  
268 county or municipality exercises traffic control jurisdiction  
269 over said way or place;

270 (c) Any area, such as a runway, taxiway, ramp, clear zone,  
271 or parking lot, within the boundary of any airport owned by the



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272 state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision,  
273 which area is used for vehicular traffic but which is not open  
274 for vehicular operation by the general public; or

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

280 (75)~~(54)~~ SUSPENSION.—Temporary withdrawal of a licensee's  
281 privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

282 (81)~~(55)~~ THROUGH HIGHWAY.—Any highway or portion thereof on  
283 which vehicular traffic is given the right-of-way and at the  
284 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways  
285 is required to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through  
286 highway in obedience to either a stop sign or yield sign, or  
287 otherwise in obedience to law.

288 (82)~~(56)~~ TIRE WIDTH.—Tire width is that width stated on the  
289 surface of the tire by the manufacturer of the tire, if the  
290 width stated does not exceed 2 inches more than the width of the  
291 tire contacting the surface.

292 (83)~~(57)~~ TRAFFIC.—Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals,  
293 and vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or  
294 together while using any street or highway for purposes of  
295 travel.

296 (86)~~(58)~~ TRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive power,  
297 other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or  
298 property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

299 (89)~~(59)~~ TRUCK.—Any motor vehicle designed, used, or  
300 maintained primarily for the transportation of property.



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301        (90)~~(60)~~ TRUCK TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used  
302 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as  
303 to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle  
304 and load so drawn.

305        (35)~~(61)~~ MIGRANT OR SEASONAL FARM WORKER.—Any person  
306 employed in hand labor operations in planting, cultivation, or  
307 harvesting agricultural crops.

308        (21)~~(62)~~ FARM LABOR VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped and used  
309 for the transportation of nine or more migrant or seasonal farm  
310 workers, in addition to the driver, to or from a place of  
311 employment or employment-related activities. The term does not  
312 include:

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

315            (b) Any vehicle being operated by a common carrier of  
316 passengers.

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

318        (5)~~(63)~~ BICYCLE PATH.—Any road, path, or way that is open  
319 to bicycle travel, which road, path, or way is physically  
320 separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or  
321 by a barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-  
322 way or within an independent right-of-way.

323        (10)~~(64)~~ CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—The head, or his or  
324 her designee, of any law enforcement agency which is authorized  
325 to enforce traffic laws.

326        (11)~~(65)~~ CHILD.—A child as defined in s. 39.01, s. 984.03,  
327 or s. 985.03.

328        (12)~~(66)~~ COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—Any self-propelled or  
329 towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to



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330 transport passengers or cargo, if such vehicle:

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

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

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

338  
339 A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to and  
340 from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s.  
341 549.09(1)(a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if it is not  
342 used for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As  
343 used in this subsection, the term "corporate sponsorship" means  
344 a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit  
345 provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying  
346 activity, other than the display of product or corporate names,  
347 logos, or other graphic information on the property being  
348 transported.

349 (13)~~(67)~~ COURT.—The court having jurisdiction over traffic  
350 offenses.

351 (24)~~(68)~~ GOLF CART.—A motor vehicle designed and  
352 manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or  
353 recreational purposes.

354 (26)~~(69)~~ HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.—Any substance or material  
355 which has been determined by the secretary of the United States  
356 Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an  
357 unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term  
358 includes hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(13).



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359        ~~(73)(70)~~ STRAIGHT TRUCK.—Any truck on which the cargo unit  
360 and the motive power unit are located on the same frame so as to  
361 form a single, rigid unit.

362        ~~(78)(71)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK.—Any combination of a truck  
363 tractor, semitrailer, and trailer coupled together so as to  
364 operate as a complete unit.

365        ~~(79)(72)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK HIGHWAY NETWORK.—A highway  
366 network consisting primarily of four or more lanes, including  
367 all interstate highways; highways designated by the United  
368 States Department of Transportation as elements of the National  
369 Network; and any street or highway designated by the Florida  
370 Department of Transportation for use by tandem trailer trucks,  
371 in accordance with s. 316.515, except roads on which truck  
372 traffic was specifically prohibited on January 6, 1983.

373        ~~(80)(73)~~ TERMINAL.—Any location where:

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

376            (b) Commercial motor carriers maintain operating  
377 facilities.

378        ~~(87)(74)~~ TRANSPORTATION.—The conveyance or movement of  
379 goods, materials, livestock, or persons from one location to  
380 another on any road, street, or highway open to travel by the  
381 public.

382        ~~(92)(75)~~ VEHICLE.—Every device, in, upon, or by which any  
383 person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a  
384 highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary  
385 rails or tracks.

386        ~~(6)(76)~~ BRAKE HORSEPOWER.—The actual unit of torque  
387 developed per unit of time at the output shaft of an engine, as



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388 measured by a dynamometer.

389 (36)~~(77)~~ MOPED.—Any vehicle with pedals to permit  
390 propulsion by human power, having a seat or saddle for the use  
391 of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three  
392 wheels; with a motor rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower  
393 and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater  
394 than 30 miles per hour on level ground; and with a power-drive  
395 system that functions directly or automatically without  
396 clutching or shifting gears by the operator after the drive  
397 system is engaged. If an internal combustion engine is used, the  
398 displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters.

399 (41)~~(78)~~ NONPUBLIC SECTOR BUS.—Any bus which is used for  
400 the transportation of persons for compensation and which is not  
401 owned, leased, operated, or controlled by a municipal, county,  
402 or state government or a governmentally owned or managed  
403 nonprofit corporation.

404 (95)~~(79)~~ WORK ZONE AREA.—The area and its approaches on any  
405 state-maintained highway, county-maintained highway, or  
406 municipal street where construction, repair, maintenance, or  
407 other street-related or highway-related work is being performed  
408 or where one or more lanes is closed to traffic.

409 (34)~~(80)~~ MAXI-CUBE VEHICLE.—A specialized combination  
410 vehicle consisting of a truck carrying a separable cargo-  
411 carrying unit combined with a semitrailer designed so that the  
412 separable cargo-carrying unit is to be loaded and unloaded  
413 through the semitrailer. The entire combination may not exceed  
414 65 feet in length, and a single component of that combination  
415 may not exceed 34 feet in length.

416 (77)~~(81)~~ TANDEM AXLE.—Any two axles whose centers are more



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417 than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart and are  
418 individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common  
419 attachment to the vehicle, including a connecting mechanism  
420 designed to equalize the load between axles.

421 (40)~~(82)~~ MOTORIZED SCOOTER.—Any vehicle not having a seat  
422 or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not  
423 more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the  
424 vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level  
425 ground.

426 (19)~~(83)~~ ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE.—Any  
427 self-balancing, two-nontandem-wheeled device, designed to  
428 transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system  
429 with average power of 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum  
430 speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by  
431 such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who  
432 weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric  
433 personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles as defined  
434 in this section.

435 (85)~~(84)~~ TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM.—Any system or  
436 device with the capability of activating a control mechanism  
437 mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic  
438 signal's timing cycle.

439 (93)~~(85)~~ VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS.—Any community-based  
440 organization whose primary purpose is to act as an advocate for  
441 the victims and survivors of traffic crashes and for their  
442 families. The victims services offered by these programs may  
443 include grief and crisis counseling, assistance with preparing  
444 victim compensation claims excluding third-party legal action,  
445 or connecting persons with other service providers, and





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446 providing emergency financial assistance.

447 ~~(37)-(86)~~ MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.—

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

449 1. The transportation of property for compensation or hire  
450 by the motor carrier;

451 2. Entrance on property by the motor carrier for the  
452 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for  
453 compensation or hire; or

454 3. A service incidental to activity described in  
455 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., including, but not limited  
456 to, storage of property.

457 (b) "Motor carrier transportation contract" does not  
458 include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access  
459 Agreement administered by the Intermodal Association of North  
460 America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use,  
461 or possession of intermodal chassis, containers, or other  
462 intermodal equipment.

463 ~~(84)-(87)~~ TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.—A vehicle sensor  
464 installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal  
465 and a camera or cameras synchronized to automatically record two  
466 or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming  
467 video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the  
468 vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop  
469 line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light. Any  
470 notification under s. 316.0083(1)(b) or traffic citation issued  
471 by the use of a traffic infraction detector must include a  
472 photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag  
473 of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being  
474 violated.



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475 (88) TRI-VEHICLE.—An enclosed three-wheeled passenger  
476 vehicle that:  
477 (a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact  
478 with the ground;  
479 (b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds;  
480 (c) Has a single, completely enclosed, occupant  
481 compartment;  
482 (d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any  
483 calendar year;  
484 (e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour on  
485 level ground; and  
486 (f) Is equipped with:  
487 1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to  
488 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard  
489 No. 207, "Seating systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207);  
490 2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle;  
491 3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the enclosed  
492 occupant compartment;  
493 4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet  
494 the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.  
495 209, "Seat belt assemblies" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209);  
496 5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and  
497 washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to  
498 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard  
499 No. 205, "Glazing Materials" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal  
500 Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield Wiping and  
501 Washing Systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and  
502 6. A vehicle structure certified by the vehicle  
503 manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle



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504 Safety Standard No. 216, "Rollover crush resistance" (49 C.F.R.  
505 s. 571.216).

506 ~~(76)(89)~~ SWAMP BUGGY.—A motorized off-road vehicle that is  
507 designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and  
508 that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated  
509 platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in  
510 chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

511 ~~(2)(90)~~ AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped with  
512 autonomous technology. The term "autonomous technology" means  
513 technology installed on a motor vehicle that has the capability  
514 to drive the vehicle on which the technology is installed  
515 without the active control or monitoring by a human operator.  
516 The term excludes a motor vehicle enabled with active safety  
517 systems or driver assistance systems, including, without  
518 limitation, a system to provide electronic blind spot  
519 assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, parking  
520 assistance, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assistance, lane  
521 departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless  
522 any such system alone or in combination with other systems  
523 enables the vehicle on which the technology is installed to  
524 drive without the active control or monitoring by a human  
525 operator.

526 ~~(33)(91)~~ LOCAL HEARING OFFICER.—The person, designated by a  
527 department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize  
528 traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic  
529 citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a), who is authorized to conduct  
530 hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to s.  
531 316.0083. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality  
532 may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or



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

536 (64)~~(92)~~ SANITATION VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that bears an  
537 emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies  
538 that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person,  
539 entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of  
540 local government that provides garbage, trash, refuse, or  
541 recycling collection.

542 (91)~~(93)~~ UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that  
543 bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly  
544 identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with  
545 a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or  
546 unit of local government that provides electric, natural gas,  
547 water, wastewater, cable, telephone, or communications services.

548 (94) VULNERABLE USER OF A PUBLIC ROADWAY OR VULNERABLE  
549 USER.—

550 (a) A pedestrian, including a person actually engaged in  
551 work upon a highway, work upon utility facilities along a  
552 highway, or the provision of emergency services within the  
553 right-of-way;

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

556 (c) A person riding an animal; or

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

559 1. A farm tractor or similar vehicle designed primarily for  
560 farm use;

561 2. A horse-drawn carriage;



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- 562           3. An electric personal assistive mobility device; or  
563           4. A wheelchair.

564           Section 2. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (e) and (f) of  
565 subsection (2) of section 316.027, Florida Statutes, are amended  
566 to read:

567           316.027 Crash involving death or personal injuries.—

568           (1) As used in this section, the term—

569           ~~(a) "serious bodily injury" means an injury to a person,~~  
570 including the driver, which consists of a physical condition  
571 that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal  
572 disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function  
573 of a bodily member or organ.

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

575           ~~1. A pedestrian, including a person actually engaged in~~  
576 ~~work upon a highway, or in work upon utility facilities along a~~  
577 ~~highway, or engaged in the provision of emergency services~~  
578 ~~within the right-of-way;~~

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

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

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

584           ~~a. A farm tractor or similar vehicle designed primarily for~~  
585 ~~farm use;~~

586           ~~b. A skateboard, roller skates, or in-line skates;~~

587           ~~c. A horse-drawn carriage;~~

588           ~~d. An electric personal assistive mobility device; or~~

589           ~~e. A wheelchair.~~

590           (2)



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

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

602 2. The department may reinstate an offender's driving  
603 privilege after he or she satisfies the 3-year revocation period  
604 as provided in s. 322.28(4) and successfully completes either a  
605 victim's impact panel session or a department-approved driver  
606 improvement course relating to the rights of vulnerable ~~road~~  
607 users relative to vehicles on the roadway as provided in s.  
608 322.0261(2).

609 3. For purposes of this paragraph, an offender's driving  
610 privilege may be reinstated only after the department verifies  
611 that the offender participated in and successfully completed a  
612 victim's impact panel session or a department-approved driver  
613 improvement course.

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



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

622 316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle.—The following  
623 provisions ~~rules shall~~ govern the overtaking and passing of a  
624 vehicle ~~vehicles~~ proceeding in the same direction, ~~subject to~~  
625 ~~those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter~~  
626 ~~stated:~~

627 (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle  
628 proceeding in the same direction shall give an appropriate  
629 signal as provided for in s. 316.156, shall pass to the left  
630 thereof at a safe distance, and shall not again drive to the  
631 right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken  
632 vehicle.

633 (2) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking a person  
634 operating a bicycle or other vulnerable user of a public roadway  
635 ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ must pass the person operating the bicycle  
636 or other vulnerable user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ at a safe distance  
637 of not less than 3 feet between any part of or attachment to the  
638 motor vehicle, anything extending from the motor vehicle, or any  
639 trailer or other thing being towed by the motor vehicle and the  
640 bicycle, the person operating the bicycle, or other vulnerable  
641 user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~.

642 (3) ~~(2)~~ Except when overtaking and passing on the right is  
643 permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to  
644 the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle, on audible signal  
645 or upon the visible blinking of the headlamps of the overtaking  
646 vehicle if such overtaking is being attempted at nighttime, and  
647 shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until  
648 completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.



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649           ~~(4)(3)~~ A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic  
650 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in  
651 chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributed to the  
652 bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law  
653 enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation shall  
654 note such information on the citation.

655           Section 4. Section 316.084, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
656 read:

657           316.084 When overtaking on the right is permitted.—

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

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

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

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

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

674           (3) This section does not prohibit a bicycle that is in a  
675 bicycle lane or on the shoulder of a roadway or highway from  
676 passing another vehicle on the right.

677           ~~(4)(3)~~ A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic





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678 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in  
679 chapter 318.

680 Section 5. Section 316.0875, Florida Statutes, is amended  
681 to read:

682 316.0875 No-passing zones.—

683 (1) The Department of Transportation and local authorities  
684 are authorized to determine those portions of any highway under  
685 their respective jurisdiction where overtaking and passing or  
686 driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous  
687 and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway,  
688 indicate the beginning and end of such zones, and, when such  
689 signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an  
690 ordinarily observant person, each ~~every~~ driver of a vehicle  
691 shall obey the directions thereof.

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

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

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

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

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



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707 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic  
708 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in  
709 chapter 318.

710 Section 6. Section 316.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
711 read:

712 316.151 Required position and method of turning at  
713 intersections.—

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

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

720 2. When overtaking and passing a bicycle or other  
721 vulnerable user proceeding in the same direction, the driver of  
722 a motor vehicle shall give an appropriate signal as provided for  
723 in s. 316.155 and shall make the right turn only if it can be  
724 made at a safe distance from the bicycle or other vulnerable  
725 user.

726 3. When crossing a sidewalk, bicycle lane, or bicycle path  
727 to turn right, the driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the  
728 right-of-way to a bicycle or pedestrian.

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

732 1. The driver shall approach the intersection in the  
733 extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in  
734 the direction of travel of such vehicle. Thereafter, and, after  
735 entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to



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736 leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic  
737 moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

738 2. A person riding a bicycle and intending to turn left in  
739 accordance with this section is entitled to the full use of the  
740 lane from which the turn may legally be made. Whenever  
741 practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the  
742 intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

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

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

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

752 c. Before proceeding, the bicyclist shall comply with any  
753 official traffic control device or police officer regulating  
754 traffic on the highway along which the bicyclist intends to  
755 proceed.

756 (2) The state, county, and local authorities in their  
757 respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic control  
758 devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and  
759 thereby require and direct that a different course from that  
760 specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an  
761 intersection. When such devices are so placed, the ~~no~~ driver of  
762 a vehicle may not turn a vehicle at an intersection other than  
763 as directed and required by such devices.

764 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic



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765 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in  
766 chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributes to the  
767 bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law  
768 enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation shall  
769 note such information on the citation.

770 Section 7. Section 316.1925, Florida Statutes, is amended  
771 to read:

772 316.1925 Careless driving.—

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

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

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

786 Section 8. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section  
787 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

788 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.—

789 (1) A bicycle is a vehicle under Florida law and shall be  
790 operated in the same manner as any other vehicle and every  
791 person operating a bicycle ~~propelling a vehicle by human power~~  
792 has all of the rights and all of the duties applicable to the  
793 driver of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to



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794 special regulations in this chapter, and except as to provisions  
795 of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

796 (5) (a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at  
797 less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and  
798 under the conditions then existing shall ride in the bicycle  
799 lane ~~marked for bicycle use~~ or, if there is no bicycle lane in  
800 the roadway is marked for bicycle use, as close as practicable  
801 to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any  
802 of the following situations:

803 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle  
804 proceeding in the same direction.

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

807 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or  
808 potential conflict, including, but not limited to, a fixed or  
809 moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian,  
810 animal, surface hazard, turn lane, or substandard-width lane,  
811 which makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or  
812 edge or within a bicycle lane. For the purposes of this  
813 subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too  
814 narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side  
815 by side within the lane.

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

819 (6) (a) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway or in a  
820 bicycle lane may not ride more than two abreast except on  
821 bicycle paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive  
822 use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast may not impede



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823 traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic  
824 at the time and place and under the conditions then existing and  
825 shall ride within a single lane.

826 (b) When stopping at a stop sign, persons riding bicycles  
827 in groups of four or more, after coming to a full stop and  
828 obeying all traffic laws, may proceed through the stop sign in a  
829 group and motor vehicle operators shall allow the entire group  
830 to travel through the intersection before moving forward.

831 Section 9. Section 318.142, Florida Statutes, is created to  
832 read:

833 318.142 Infractions contributing to bodily injury of a  
834 vulnerable user of a public roadway.—In addition to any other  
835 penalty imposed for a violation under s. 316.083, s. 316.151, or  
836 s. 316.1925, if the violation contributed to the bodily injury  
837 of a vulnerable user of a public roadway as defined in s.  
838 316.003, the law enforcement officer issuing the citation for  
839 the infraction shall note such information on the citation and  
840 the designated official may impose a fine of not more than  
841 \$2,500.

842 Section 10. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
843 read:

844 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing.—Any  
845 person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall  
846 not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9) available  
847 to him or her but must appear before the designated official at  
848 the time and location of the scheduled hearing:

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

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



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852 "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1);  
853 (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b);  
854 (4) Any infraction of s. 316.520(1) or (2); ~~or~~  
855 (5) Any infraction of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s.  
856 316.189 of exceeding the speed limit by 30 m.p.h. or more; or  
857 (6) Any infraction of s. 316.083, s. 316.151, or s.  
858 316.1925 which contributes to bodily injury of a vulnerable user  
859 of a public roadway as defined in s. 316.003. If an infraction  
860 listed in this subsection contributes to the bodily injury of a  
861 vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law enforcement officer  
862 issuing the citation for the infraction shall note such  
863 information on the citation.

864 Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section  
865 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

866 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to be  
867 the legislative intent that every person is exercising a taxable  
868 privilege who engages in the business of selling tangible  
869 personal property at retail in this state, including the  
870 business of making mail order sales, or who rents or furnishes  
871 any of the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who  
872 stores for use or consumption in this state any item or article  
873 of tangible personal property as defined herein and who leases  
874 or rents such property within the state.

875 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on  
876 each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and  
877 payable as follows:

878 (c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived  
879 from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as  
880 defined herein; however, the following special provisions apply



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881 to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:

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

884 a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire  
885 amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle is dropped  
886 off in another state.

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

889 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the lease or  
890 rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12  
891 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the  
892 vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no  
893 tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor  
894 vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or  
895 rental payments in another state.

896 3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to the  
897 lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s.  
898 316.003(12)(a) ~~316.003(66)(a)~~ to one lessee or rentee for a  
899 period of not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the  
900 purchase price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax  
901 was paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another  
902 state, territory of the United States, or the District of  
903 Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in accordance  
904 with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This subparagraph shall  
905 only be available when the lease or rental of such property is  
906 an established business or part of an established business or  
907 the same is incidental or germane to such business.

908 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 316.1303, Florida  
909 Statutes, is amended to read:





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910           316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired  
911 persons.—

912           (1) Whenever a pedestrian who is mobility impaired is in  
913 the process of crossing a public street or highway with the  
914 assistance of a guide dog or service animal designated as such  
915 with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an  
916 orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair, the driver of a vehicle  
917 approaching the intersection, as defined in s. 316.003  
918 ~~316.003(17)~~, shall bring his or her vehicle to a full stop  
919 before arriving at the intersection and, before proceeding,  
920 shall take precautions necessary to avoid injuring the  
921 pedestrian.

922           Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 316.235, Florida  
923 Statutes, is amended to read:

924           316.235 Additional lighting equipment.—

925           (5) A bus, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(3)~~, may be  
926 equipped with a deceleration lighting system which cautions  
927 following vehicles that the bus is slowing, preparing to stop,  
928 or is stopped. Such lighting system shall consist of amber  
929 lights mounted in horizontal alignment on the rear of the  
930 vehicle at or near the vertical centerline of the vehicle, not  
931 higher than the lower edge of the rear window or, if the vehicle  
932 has no rear window, not higher than 72 inches from the ground.  
933 Such lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than  
934 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight. Lights are permitted to  
935 light and flash during deceleration, braking, or standing and  
936 idling of the bus. Vehicular hazard warning flashers may be used  
937 in conjunction with or in lieu of a rear-mounted deceleration  
938 lighting system.



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939           Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph  
940 (a) of subsection (4) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are  
941 amended to read:

942           316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor  
943 fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.—

944           (2)

945           (b) The officer or inspector shall inspect the license  
946 plate or registration certificate of the commercial motor  
947 vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, to determine if  
948 its gross weight is in compliance with the declared gross  
949 vehicle weight. If its gross weight exceeds the declared weight,  
950 the penalty shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between  
951 such weights. In those cases when the commercial motor vehicle,  
952 as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, is being operated over the  
953 highways of the state with an expired registration or with no  
954 registration from this or any other jurisdiction or is not  
955 registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, the  
956 penalty herein shall apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on  
957 that scaled weight which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck  
958 tractor-semitrailer combinations or tandem trailer truck  
959 combinations, 10,000 pounds on laden straight trucks or straight  
960 truck-trailer combinations, or 10,000 pounds on any unladen  
961 commercial motor vehicle. If the license plate or registration  
962 has not been expired for more than 90 days, the penalty imposed  
963 under this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000. In the case of  
964 special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~,  
965 which qualifies for the license tax provided for in s.  
966 320.08(5)(b), being operated on the highways of the state with  
967 an expired registration or otherwise not properly registered



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968 under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, a penalty of \$75  
969 shall apply in addition to any other penalty which may apply in  
970 accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found in violation of  
971 this section may be detained until the owner or operator  
972 produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered.  
973 Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle shall be the  
974 sole responsibility of the owner. A person who has been assessed  
975 a penalty pursuant to this paragraph for failure to have a valid  
976 vehicle registration certificate pursuant to the provisions of  
977 chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized in  
978 s. 320.07 if such person obtains a valid registration  
979 certificate within 10 working days after such penalty was  
980 assessed.

981 (4) (a) No commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s.  
982 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, shall be operated over the highways of this  
983 state unless it has been properly registered under the  
984 provisions of s. 207.004. Whenever any law enforcement officer  
985 identified in s. 207.023(1), upon inspecting the vehicle or  
986 combination of vehicles, determines that the vehicle is in  
987 violation of s. 207.004, a penalty in the amount of \$50 shall be  
988 assessed, and the vehicle may be detained until payment is  
989 collected by the law enforcement officer.

990 Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 316.605, Florida  
991 Statutes, is amended to read:

992 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.—

993 (2) Any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003  
994 ~~316.003(66)~~, operating over the highways of this state with an  
995 expired registration, with no registration from this or any  
996 other jurisdiction, or with no registration under the applicable



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997 provisions of chapter 320 shall be in violation of s. 320.07(3)  
998 and shall subject the owner or operator of such vehicle to the  
999 penalty provided. In addition, a commercial motor vehicle found  
1000 in violation of this section may be detained by any law  
1001 enforcement officer until the owner or operator produces  
1002 evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered and that  
1003 any applicable delinquent penalties have been paid.

1004 Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 316.6105, Florida  
1005 Statutes, is amended to read:

1006 316.6105 Violations involving operation of motor vehicle in  
1007 unsafe condition or without required equipment; procedure for  
1008 disposition.—

1009 (6) This section does not apply to commercial motor  
1010 vehicles as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~ or transit buses  
1011 owned or operated by a governmental entity.

1012 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section  
1013 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1014 316.613 Child restraint requirements.—

1015 (2) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle" means  
1016 a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 that is operated on the  
1017 roadways, streets, and highways of the state. The term does not  
1018 include:

1019 (a) A school bus as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(45)~~.

1020 Section 18. Subsection (8) of section 316.622, Florida  
1021 Statutes, is amended to read:

1022 316.622 Farm labor vehicles.—

1023 (8) The department shall provide to the Department of  
1024 Business and Professional Regulation each quarter a copy of each  
1025 accident report involving a farm labor vehicle, as defined in s.



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1026 316.003 ~~316.003(62)~~, commencing with the first quarter of the  
1027 2006-2007 fiscal year.

1028 Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section  
1029 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1030 316.650 Traffic citations.—

1031 (1)

1032 (b) The department shall prepare, and supply to every  
1033 traffic enforcement agency in the state, an appropriate  
1034 affidavit-of-compliance form that shall be issued along with the  
1035 form traffic citation for any violation of s. 316.610 and that  
1036 indicates the specific defect needing to be corrected. However,  
1037 such affidavit of compliance shall not be issued in the case of  
1038 a violation of s. 316.610 by a commercial motor vehicle as  
1039 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~. Such affidavit-of-compliance  
1040 form shall be distributed in the same manner and to the same  
1041 parties as is the form traffic citation.

1042 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 316.70, Florida  
1043 Statutes, is amended to read:

1044 316.70 Nonpublic sector buses; safety rules.—

1045 (1) The Department of Transportation shall establish and  
1046 revise standards to assure the safe operation of nonpublic  
1047 sector buses, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(78)~~, which  
1048 standards shall be those contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385,  
1049 and 390-397 and which shall be directed towards assuring that:

1050 (a) Nonpublic sector buses are safely maintained, equipped,  
1051 and operated.

1052 (b) Nonpublic sector buses are carrying the insurance  
1053 required by law and carrying liability insurance on the checked  
1054 baggage of passengers not to exceed the standard adopted by the



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1055 United States Department of Transportation.

1056 (c) Florida license tags are purchased for nonpublic sector  
1057 buses pursuant to s. 320.38.

1058 (d) The driving records of drivers of nonpublic sector  
1059 buses are checked by their employers at least once each year to  
1060 ascertain whether the driver has a suspended or revoked driver  
1061 license.

1062 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section  
1063 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1064 320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida  
1065 Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

1066 (1) "Motor vehicle" means:

1067 (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer,  
1068 truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle  
1069 operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons  
1070 or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power,  
1071 but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers,  
1072 special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~,  
1073 vehicles that run only upon a track, bicycles, swamp buggies, or  
1074 mopeds.

1075 Section 22. Section 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
1076 read:

1077 320.08 License taxes.—Except as otherwise provided herein,  
1078 there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the  
1079 operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as  
1080 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(2)~~, tri-vehicles as defined in s.  
1081 316.003, and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which shall  
1082 be paid to and collected by the department or its agent upon the  
1083 registration or renewal of registration of the following:



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- 1084 (1) MOTORCYCLES AND MOPEDS.—  
1085 (a) Any motorcycle: \$10 flat.  
1086 (b) Any moped: \$5 flat.  
1087 (c) Upon registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle,  
1088 or moped, in addition to the license taxes specified in this  
1089 subsection, a nonrefundable motorcycle safety education fee in  
1090 the amount of \$2.50 shall be paid. The proceeds of such  
1091 additional fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety  
1092 Operating Trust Fund to fund a motorcycle driver improvement  
1093 program implemented pursuant to s. 322.025, the Florida  
1094 Motorcycle Safety Education Program established in s. 322.0255,  
1095 or the general operations of the department.  
1096 (d) An ancient or antique motorcycle: \$7.50 flat, of which  
1097 \$2.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.  
1098 (2) AUTOMOBILES OR TRI-VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE.—  
1099 (a) An ancient or antique automobile, as defined in s.  
1100 320.086, or a street rod, as defined in s. 320.0863: \$7.50 flat.  
1101 (b) Net weight of less than 2,500 pounds: \$14.50 flat.  
1102 (c) Net weight of 2,500 pounds or more, but less than 3,500  
1103 pounds: \$22.50 flat.  
1104 (d) Net weight of 3,500 pounds or more: \$32.50 flat.  
1105 (3) TRUCKS.—  
1106 (a) Net weight of less than 2,000 pounds: \$14.50 flat.  
1107 (b) Net weight of 2,000 pounds or more, but not more than  
1108 3,000 pounds: \$22.50 flat.  
1109 (c) Net weight more than 3,000 pounds, but not more than  
1110 5,000 pounds: \$32.50 flat.  
1111 (d) A truck defined as a "goat," or other vehicle if used  
1112 in the field by a farmer or in the woods for the purpose of



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1113 harvesting a crop, including naval stores, during such  
1114 harvesting operations, and which is not principally operated  
1115 upon the roads of the state: \$7.50 flat. The term "goat" means a  
1116 motor vehicle designed, constructed, and used principally for  
1117 the transportation of citrus fruit within citrus groves or for  
1118 the transportation of crops on farms, and which can also be used  
1119 for hauling associated equipment or supplies, including required  
1120 sanitary equipment, and the towing of farm trailers.

1121 (e) An ancient or antique truck, as defined in s. 320.086:  
1122 \$7.50 flat.

1123 (4) HEAVY TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS  
1124 VEHICLE WEIGHT.—

1125 (a) Gross vehicle weight of 5,001 pounds or more, but less  
1126 than 6,000 pounds: \$60.75 flat, of which \$15.75 shall be  
1127 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1128 (b) Gross vehicle weight of 6,000 pounds or more, but less  
1129 than 8,000 pounds: \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be  
1130 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1131 (c) Gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds or more, but less  
1132 than 10,000 pounds: \$103 flat, of which \$27 shall be deposited  
1133 into the General Revenue Fund.

1134 (d) Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less  
1135 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited  
1136 into the General Revenue Fund.

1137 (e) Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less  
1138 than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited  
1139 into the General Revenue Fund.

1140 (f) Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less  
1141 than 26,001 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited





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1142 into the General Revenue Fund.

1143 (g) Gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, but less  
1144 than 35,000: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited into the  
1145 General Revenue Fund.

1146 (h) Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less  
1147 than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited  
1148 into the General Revenue Fund.

1149 (i) Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less  
1150 than 55,000 pounds: \$773 flat, of which \$201 shall be deposited  
1151 into the General Revenue Fund.

1152 (j) Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less  
1153 than 62,000 pounds: \$916 flat, of which \$238 shall be deposited  
1154 into the General Revenue Fund.

1155 (k) Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less  
1156 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be  
1157 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1158 (l) Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322  
1159 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue  
1160 Fund.

1161 (m) Notwithstanding the declared gross vehicle weight, a  
1162 truck tractor used within a 150-mile radius of its home address  
1163 is eligible for a license plate for a fee of \$324 flat if:

1164 1. The truck tractor is used exclusively for hauling  
1165 forestry products; or

1166 2. The truck tractor is used primarily for the hauling of  
1167 forestry products, and is also used for the hauling of  
1168 associated forestry harvesting equipment used by the owner of  
1169 the truck tractor.

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1171 Of the fee imposed by this paragraph, \$84 shall be deposited  
1172 into the General Revenue Fund.

1173 (n) A truck tractor or heavy truck, not operated as a for-  
1174 hire vehicle, which is engaged exclusively in transporting raw,  
1175 unprocessed, and nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural  
1176 products within a 150-mile radius of its home address, is  
1177 eligible for a restricted license plate for a fee of:

1178 1. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is less  
1179 than 44,000 pounds, \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be  
1180 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1181 2. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is  
1182 44,000 pounds or more and such vehicle only transports from the  
1183 point of production to the point of primary manufacture; to the  
1184 point of assembling the same; or to a shipping point of a rail,  
1185 water, or motor transportation company, \$324 flat, of which \$84  
1186 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1187  
1188 Such not-for-hire truck tractors and heavy trucks used  
1189 exclusively in transporting raw, unprocessed, and  
1190 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural products may be  
1191 incidentally used to haul farm implements and fertilizers  
1192 delivered direct to the growers. The department may require any  
1193 documentation deemed necessary to determine eligibility prior to  
1194 issuance of this license plate. For the purpose of this  
1195 paragraph, "not-for-hire" means the owner of the motor vehicle  
1196 must also be the owner of the raw, unprocessed, and  
1197 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural product, or the  
1198 user of the farm implements and fertilizer being delivered.

1199 (5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT;



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1200 SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.—

1201 (a)1. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means  
1202 of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$13.50 flat per registration year  
1203 or any part thereof, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the  
1204 General Revenue Fund.

1205 2. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of a  
1206 fifth-wheel arrangement: \$68 flat per permanent registration, of  
1207 which \$18 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1208 (b) A motor vehicle equipped with machinery and designed  
1209 for the exclusive purpose of well drilling, excavation,  
1210 construction, spraying, or similar activity, and which is not  
1211 designed or used to transport loads other than the machinery  
1212 described above over public roads: \$44 flat, of which \$11.50  
1213 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1214 (c) A school bus used exclusively to transport pupils to  
1215 and from school or school or church activities or functions  
1216 within their own county: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be  
1217 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1218 (d) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01, which is used to  
1219 tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, a disabled, abandoned,  
1220 stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s.  
1221 320.01, or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01:  
1222 \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General  
1223 Revenue Fund.

1224 (e) A wrecker that is used to tow any nondisabled motor  
1225 vehicle, a vessel, or any other cargo unless used as defined in  
1226 paragraph (d), as follows:

1227 1. Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less  
1228 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited



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1229 into the General Revenue Fund.  
1230         2. Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less  
1231 than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited  
1232 into the General Revenue Fund.  
1233         3. Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less  
1234 than 26,000 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited  
1235 into the General Revenue Fund.  
1236         4. Gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less  
1237 than 35,000 pounds: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited  
1238 into the General Revenue Fund.  
1239         5. Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less  
1240 than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited  
1241 into the General Revenue Fund.  
1242         6. Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less  
1243 than 55,000 pounds: \$772 flat, of which \$200 shall be deposited  
1244 into the General Revenue Fund.  
1245         7. Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less  
1246 than 62,000 pounds: \$915 flat, of which \$237 shall be deposited  
1247 into the General Revenue Fund.  
1248         8. Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less  
1249 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be  
1250 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.  
1251         9. Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322  
1252 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue  
1253 Fund.  
1254         (f) A hearse or ambulance: \$40.50 flat, of which \$10.50  
1255 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.  
1256         (6) MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—  
1257         (a) Under nine passengers: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall



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1258 be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per cwt,  
1259 of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General Revenue  
1260 Fund.

1261 (b) Nine passengers and over: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50  
1262 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per  
1263 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General  
1264 Revenue Fund.

1265 (7) TRAILERS FOR PRIVATE USE.—

1266 (a) Any trailer weighing 500 pounds or less: \$6.75 flat per  
1267 year or any part thereof, of which \$1.75 shall be deposited into  
1268 the General Revenue Fund.

1269 (b) Net weight over 500 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1  
1270 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1 per  
1271 cwt, of which 25 cents shall be deposited into the General  
1272 Revenue Fund.

1273 (8) TRAILERS FOR HIRE.—

1274 (a) Net weight under 2,000 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1  
1275 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per  
1276 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General  
1277 Revenue Fund.

1278 (b) Net weight 2,000 pounds or more: \$13.50 flat, of which  
1279 \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus  
1280 \$1.50 per cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the  
1281 General Revenue Fund.

1282 (9) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE-TYPE UNITS.—

1283 (a) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined by  
1284 s. 320.01(1)(b), that does not exceed 35 feet in length: \$27  
1285 flat, of which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue  
1286 Fund.



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1287 (b) A camping trailer, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)2.:  
1288 \$13.50 flat, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General  
1289 Revenue Fund.

1290 (c) A motor home, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)4.:  
1291 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which  
1292 \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.  
1293 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of  
1294 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1295 (d) A truck camper as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)3.:  
1296 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which  
1297 \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.  
1298 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of  
1299 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1300 (e) A private motor coach as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)5.:  
1301 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of which  
1302 \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.  
1303 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of  
1304 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1305 (10) PARK TRAILERS; TRAVEL TRAILERS; FIFTH-WHEEL TRAILERS;  
1306 35 FEET TO 40 FEET.—  
1307 (a) Park trailers.—Any park trailer, as defined in s.  
1308 320.01(1)(b)7.: \$25 flat.  
1309 (b) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined in  
1310 s. 320.01(1)(b), that exceeds 35 feet: \$25 flat.

1311 (11) MOBILE HOMES.—  
1312 (a) A mobile home not exceeding 35 feet in length: \$20  
1313 flat.  
1314 (b) A mobile home over 35 feet in length, but not exceeding  
1315 40 feet: \$25 flat.



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1316 (c) A mobile home over 40 feet in length, but not exceeding  
1317 45 feet: \$30 flat.

1318 (d) A mobile home over 45 feet in length, but not exceeding  
1319 50 feet: \$35 flat.

1320 (e) A mobile home over 50 feet in length, but not exceeding  
1321 55 feet: \$40 flat.

1322 (f) A mobile home over 55 feet in length, but not exceeding  
1323 60 feet: \$45 flat.

1324 (g) A mobile home over 60 feet in length, but not exceeding  
1325 65 feet: \$50 flat.

1326 (h) A mobile home over 65 feet in length: \$80 flat.

1327 (12) DEALER AND MANUFACTURER LICENSE PLATES.—A franchised  
1328 motor vehicle dealer, independent motor vehicle dealer, marine  
1329 boat trailer dealer, or mobile home dealer and manufacturer  
1330 license plate: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into  
1331 the General Revenue Fund.

1332 (13) EXEMPT OR OFFICIAL LICENSE PLATES.—Any exempt or  
1333 official license plate: \$4 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited  
1334 into the General Revenue Fund.

1335 (14) LOCALLY OPERATED MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—A motor  
1336 vehicle for hire operated wholly within a city or within 25  
1337 miles thereof: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into  
1338 the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per cwt, of which 50 cents  
1339 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1340 (15) TRANSPORTER.—Any transporter license plate issued to a  
1341 transporter pursuant to s. 320.133: \$101.25 flat, of which  
1342 \$26.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1343 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 320.0801, Florida  
1344 Statutes, is amended to read:



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1345           320.0801 Additional license tax on certain vehicles.-  
1346           (1) In addition to the license taxes specified in s. 320.08  
1347 and in subsection (2), there is hereby levied and imposed an  
1348 annual license tax of 10 cents for the operation of a motor  
1349 vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, and moped, as defined in s.  
1350 316.003 ~~316.003(77)~~, which tax shall be paid to the department  
1351 or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of  
1352 the vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.20,  
1353 revenues collected from the tax imposed in this subsection shall  
1354 be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and  
1355 used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of  
1356 ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.404, and 395.4045 and s. 11, chapter  
1357 87-399, Laws of Florida.

1358           Section 24. Section 320.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
1359 read:

1360           320.38 When nonresident exemption not allowed.-The  
1361 provisions of s. 320.37 authorizing the operation of motor  
1362 vehicles over the roads of this state by nonresidents of this  
1363 state when such vehicles are duly registered or licensed under  
1364 the laws of some other state or foreign country do not apply to  
1365 any nonresident who accepts employment or engages in any trade,  
1366 profession, or occupation in this state, except a nonresident  
1367 migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003  
1368 ~~316.003(61)~~. In every case in which a nonresident, except a  
1369 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.  
1370 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in any trade,  
1371 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her  
1372 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,  
1373 such nonresident shall, within 10 days after the commencement of





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1374 such employment or education, register his or her motor vehicles  
1375 in this state if such motor vehicles are proposed to be operated  
1376 on the roads of this state. Any person who is enrolled as a  
1377 student in a college or university and who is a nonresident but  
1378 who is in this state for a period of up to 6 months engaged in a  
1379 work-study program for which academic credits are earned from a  
1380 college whose credits or degrees are accepted for credit by at  
1381 least three accredited institutions of higher learning, as  
1382 defined in s. 1005.02, is not required to have a Florida  
1383 registration for the duration of the work-study program if the  
1384 person's vehicle is properly registered in another jurisdiction.  
1385 Any nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student in such  
1386 institution of higher learning is also exempt for the duration  
1387 of such enrollment.

1388 Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 322.0261, Florida  
1389 Statutes, is amended to read:

1390 322.0261 Driver improvement course; requirement to maintain  
1391 driving privileges; failure to complete; department approval of  
1392 course.-

1393 (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who  
1394 pleaded nolo contendere to, a traffic offense giving rise to a  
1395 crash identified in paragraph (1) (a) or paragraph (1) (b), the  
1396 department shall require that the operator, in addition to other  
1397 applicable penalties, attend a department-approved driver  
1398 improvement course in order to maintain his or her driving  
1399 privileges. The department shall include in the course  
1400 curriculum instruction specifically addressing the rights of  
1401 vulnerable ~~road~~ users as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.027~~ relative  
1402 to vehicles on the roadway. If the operator fails to complete



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1403 the course within 90 days after receiving notice from the  
1404 department, the operator's driver license shall be canceled by  
1405 the department until the course is successfully completed.

1406 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 322.031, Florida  
1407 Statutes, is amended to read:

1408 322.031 Nonresident; when license required.—

1409 (1) In each case in which a nonresident, except a  
1410 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.  
1411 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in a trade,  
1412 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her  
1413 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,  
1414 such nonresident shall, within 30 days after beginning such  
1415 employment or education, be required to obtain a Florida driver  
1416 license if such nonresident operates a motor vehicle on the  
1417 highways of this state. The spouse or dependent child of such  
1418 nonresident shall also be required to obtain a Florida driver  
1419 license within that 30-day period before operating a motor  
1420 vehicle on the highways of this state.

1421 Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 450.181, Florida  
1422 Statutes, is amended to read:

1423 450.181 Definitions.—As used in part II, unless the context  
1424 clearly requires a different meaning:

1425 (3) The term "migrant laborer" has the same meaning as  
1426 migrant or seasonal farm workers as defined in s. 316.003  
1427 ~~316.003(61)~~.

1428 Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 559.903, Florida  
1429 Statutes, is amended to read:

1430 559.903 Definitions.—As used in this act:

1431 (5) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus,



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1432 recreational vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or other motor  
1433 powered vehicle, but does not include trailers, mobile homes,  
1434 travel trailers, trailer coaches without independent motive  
1435 power, watercraft or aircraft, or special mobile equipment as  
1436 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~.

1437 Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida  
1438 Statutes, is amended to read:

1439 655.960 Definitions; ss. 655.960-655.965.—As used in this  
1440 section and ss. 655.961-655.965, unless the context otherwise  
1441 requires:

1442 (1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk which  
1443 is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The term does  
1444 not include any street or highway open to the use of the public,  
1445 as defined in s. 316.003(74) (a) or (b) ~~316.003(53) (a) or (b)~~,