1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to transportation; requiring the 3 Department of Transportation to increase the minimum 4 perception reaction time of all steady yellow signals 5 in this state by a specified amount of time; amending 6 s. 207.001, F.S.; revising a short title; amending s. 7 207.002, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; 8 amending s. 207.004, F.S.; requiring licensing, rather 9 than registration, of motor carriers; requiring fuel 10 tax decals, rather than identifying devices, for motor 11 carriers; requiring a copy of the license to be 12 carried in each qualified motor vehicle or made available electronically; specifying how fuel tax 13 decals are to be displayed on qualified motor 14 vehicles; requiring the Department of Highway Safety 15 and Motor Vehicles or its authorized agent to issue 16 17 licenses and fuel tax decals; requiring fuel tax decal renewal orders to be submitted electronically 18 beginning on a specified date; revising required 19 contents of temporary fuel-use permits; removing 20 21 provisions relating to driveaway permits; amending s. 22 207.005, F.S.; revising reporting periods and due 23 dates for motor fuel use tax returns; requiring such 24 tax returns to be submitted electronically beginning 25 on a specified date; amending s. 207.007, F.S.;

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revising requirements for calculation of interest due for delinquent tax; providing penalties for any person who counterfeits, alters, manufactures, or sells fuel tax licenses, fuel tax decals, or temporary fuel-use permits except under certain circumstances; amending s. 207.019, F.S.; requiring motor carriers to destroy fuel tax decals under certain circumstances and notify the department; amending s. 261.03, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "off-highway vehicle"; amending s. 261.11, F.S.; revising penalties; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 311.10(4), F.S.; defining the terms "cargo purposes" and "commercial space launch industry"; requiring certain seaports to submit an annual report describing measures taken to support the commercial space launch industry to the chair of the Space Florida board of directors beginning on a specified date; requiring the seaport to post such report on its website; prohibiting certain seaports from converting planned or existing land, facilities, or infrastructure that supports cargo purposes unless specified conditions are met; requiring legislative approval for the use of state funds for specified projects; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "micromobility device"; amending s. 316.0777, F.S.; authorizing a private

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entity to install an automated license plate recognition system for use on certain property for a specified purpose and providing requirements therefor; amending s. 316.20655, F.S.; clarifying a provision; repealing ss. 316.272 and 316.293, F.S., relating to the prevention of noise from exhaust systems and motor vehicle noise, respectively; amending s. 316.3045, F.S.; requiring a motor vehicle to be equipped with an exhaust system to prevent excessive or unusual noise; prohibiting such system from allowing noise that is audible at a specified distance from the vehicle; amending s. 319.1401, F.S.; authorizing certain golf carts to be titled and registered for operation on certain roads without an inspection by the department and providing requirements therefor; amending s. 322.032, F.S.; providing definitions; providing requirements for an electronic credentialing system; providing exceptions to certain prohibitions; providing for enforcement and penalties; amending s. 337.11, F.S.; authorizing the department to make direct payments to certain subcontractors under specified conditions; amending s. 337.18, F.S.; requiring the department and surety to enter into a takeover agreement under certain conditions; providing requirements for such agreement; amending s. 339.85,

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F.S.; providing legislative findings; requiring the department to implement a Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization Grant Program; providing program purpose; requiring the department to implement a state-local partnership through a cost-sharing arrangement; providing requirements for such arrangement; authorizing the department to waive local match requirements for certain intersections; requiring the department to prioritize grant applications for certain intersections and use competitive procurement to find certain vendors; providing program requirements; providing for an annual appropriation; amending ss. 207.003, 207.008, 207.011, 207.013, 207.014, 207.023, 207.0281, 212.08, 316.455, 316.545, 318.18, 319.35, 324.171, 403.061, 403.415, and 627.7415, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. The Department of Transportation shall increase the minimum perception reaction time of all steady yellow signals in this state by 0.4 seconds.

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Section 2. Section 207.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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207.001 Short title.—This chapter shall be known as the "Florida Diesel Fuel and Motor Fuel Use Tax Act of 1981," and the taxes levied under this chapter shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by law.

## Section 3. Section 207.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 207.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

  (1) (2) "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (2) "International Fuel Tax Agreement" means the reciprocal agreement among certain states of the United States, provinces of Canada, and other member jurisdictions which provides for the administration, collection, and enforcement of taxes on the basis of fuel consumed or distance accrued, or both, in member jurisdictions.
- (3) "Diesel fuel" means any liquid product or gas product or combination thereof, including, but not limited to, all forms of fuel known or sold as diesel fuel, kerosene, butane gas, or propane gas and all other forms of liquefied petroleum gases, except those defined as "motor fuel," used to propel a motor vehicle.
- (4) "International Registration Plan" means a registration reciprocity agreement among states of the United States and provinces of Canada providing for payment of license fees or license taxes on the basis of fleet miles operated in various

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126 <del>jurisdictions.</del>

- $\underline{(3)}$  "Interstate" means vehicle movement between or through two or more member jurisdictions states.
- $\underline{(4)}$  "Intrastate" means vehicle movement from one point within a <u>member jurisdiction</u> state to another point within the same member jurisdiction state.
- (5) "Member jurisdiction" means a member of the International Fuel Tax Agreement.
- (6) (7) "Motor carrier" means any person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any motor vehicle used to transport persons or property over any public highway.
- (7)(8) "Motor fuel" means any fuel placed in the fuel supply storage unit of a qualified motor vehicle, including an alternative fuel such as pure methanol, ethanol, or other alcohol; a blend of 85 percent or more alcohol with gasoline; natural gas and liquid fuel produced from natural gas; propane; coal-derived liquified fuel; hydrogen; electricity; pure biodiesel (B100) fuel, other than alcohol, derived from biological materials; P-series fuel; or any other type of fuel or energy used to propel a qualified motor vehicle what is commonly known and sold as gasoline and fuels containing a mixture of gasoline and other products.
- (8) (9) "Operate," "operated," "operation," or "operating" means and includes the use utilization in any form of any qualified commercial motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty,

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whether <u>used</u> <u>utilized</u> for compensation or not for compensation, and whether owned by or leased to the motor carrier who uses it or causes it to be used.

- (9) (10) "Person" means and includes natural persons, corporations, copartnerships, firms, companies, agencies, or associations, singular or plural.
- $\underline{\text{(10)}}$  "Public highway" means any public street, road, or highway in this state.
- (11) (1) "Qualified commercial motor vehicle" means any vehicle not owned or operated by a governmental entity which uses diesel fuel or motor fuel on the public highways; and which has two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds, or has three or more axles regardless of weight, or is used in combination when the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight. The term excludes any recreational vehicle or vehicle owned or operated by a community transportation coordinator as defined in s. 427.011 or by a private operator that provides public transit services under contract with such a provider.
- (12) "Registrant" means a person in whose name or names a vehicle is properly registered.
- (12) (13) "Use," "uses," or "used" means the consumption of diesel fuel or motor fuel in a qualified commercial motor vehicle for the propulsion thereof.

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Section 4. Section 207.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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207.004 <u>Licensing registration</u> of motor carriers; <u>fuel tax</u> <u>decals identifying devices</u>; fees; renewals; temporary fuel-use permits <u>and driveaway permits</u>.

A <del>no</del> motor carrier may not <del>shall</del> operate or cause to be operated in this state any qualified commercial motor vehicle, other than a Florida-based qualified commercial motor vehicle that travels Florida intrastate mileage only, which that uses diesel fuel or motor fuel until such carrier is licensed has registered with the department or has registered under the International Fuel Tax Agreement a cooperative reciprocal agreement as described in s. 207.0281, after such time as this state enters into such agreement, and has been issued fuel tax decals an identifying device or such carrier has been issued a temporary fuel-use permit as authorized under subsection subsections (4) and (5) for each vehicle operated. The fee for each set of fuel tax decals is There shall be a fee of \$4 per year or any fraction thereof. A copy of the license must be carried in each vehicle or made available electronically. The fuel tax decal for each such identifying device issued. The identifying device shall be provided by the department and must be conspicuously displayed on the qualified commercial motor vehicle as prescribed by the instructions on the reverse side of the decal <del>department</del> while the vehicle <del>it</del> is being operated on

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the public highways of this state. The transfer of <u>a fuel tax</u> <u>decal</u> an identifying device from one vehicle to another vehicle or from one motor carrier to another motor carrier is prohibited. The department or its authorized agent shall issue the licenses and fuel tax decals.

- (b) The motor carrier to whom <u>fuel tax decals have</u> an <u>identifying device has</u> been issued <u>is</u> shall be solely responsible for the proper use of the <u>fuel tax decals</u> <u>identifying device</u> by its employees, consignees, or lessees.
- each year for the period January 1 through December 31, or any portion thereof, if tax returns and tax payments, when applicable, have been submitted to the department for <u>all</u> prior reporting periods. Fuel tax decals Identifying devices may be displayed for the next succeeding indicia period beginning December 1 of each year. Beginning October 1, 2026, except as otherwise authorized by the department, all fuel tax decal renewal orders must be submitted electronically through an online system prescribed by the department.
- (3) If a motor carrier <u>licensed in this state</u> no longer operates or causes to be operated in this state <u>any qualified</u> a <del>commercial</del> motor vehicle, the <u>fuel tax decal for each motor</u> carrier that is no longer operated or caused to be operated by the motor carrier must <u>identifying device shall</u> be destroyed and the motor carrier to whom the <u>fuel tax decal</u> device was issued

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<u>must shall</u> notify the department immediately by letter of such removal and of the number of the <u>fuel tax decal</u> identifying device that <u>was has been</u> destroyed.

- commercial motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, must require each qualified motor vehicle to display a fuel tax decal an identifying device as required under subsections (1) and (2) or must obtain a temporary fuel-use permit for that vehicle as provided in subsection (5). A temporary fuel-use permit shall expire within 10 days after date of issuance. The cost of a temporary fuel-use permit is \$45, and the permit exempts the vehicle from the payment of the motor fuel or diesel fuel tax imposed under this chapter during the term for which the permit is valid. However, the vehicle is not exempt from paying the fuel tax at the pump.
- (5) (a) A registered motor carrier holding a valid <u>license</u>
  may certificate of registration may, upon payment of the \$45 fee
  per permit, secure from the department, or any wire service
  authorized by the department, a temporary fuel-use permit.
- (b) The fee for a temporary fuel-use permit is \$45. A temporary fuel-use permit expires 10 days after the date of issuance and exempts the vehicle from payment of the motor fuel tax imposed under this chapter during the period for which the permit is valid. However, this paragraph does not exempt the vehicle from payment at the pump of the fuel tax imposed under

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chapter 206.

- (c) A blank temporary fuel-use permit, before its use, must be executed by the motor carrier, in ink or type, so as to identify the carrier, the vehicle to which the permit is assigned, and the permit's effective date and expiration date that the vehicle is placed in and removed from service. The temporary fuel-use permit shall also show a complete identification of the vehicle on which the permit is to be used, together with the name and address of the owner or lessee of the vehicle. The endorsed temporary fuel-use permit must shall then be carried on the vehicle that it identifies and must shall be exhibited on demand to any authorized personnel. Temporary fuel-use permits may be transmitted to the motor carrier by electronic means and shall be completed as outlined by department personnel prior to transmittal.
- (d) The motor carrier to whom a temporary fuel-use permit is issued is shall be solely responsible for the proper use of the permit by its employees, consignees, or lessees. Any erasure, alteration, or unauthorized use of a temporary fuel-use permit renders shall render it invalid and of no effect. A motor carrier to whom a temporary fuel-use permit is issued may not knowingly allow the permit to be used by any other person or organization.
- (b) An unregistered motor carrier may, upon payment of the \$45 fee, secure from any wire service authorized by the

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department, by electronic means, a temporary fuel-use permit that shall be valid for a period of 10 days. Such permit must show the name and address of the unregistered motor carrier to whom it is issued, the date the vehicle is placed in and removed from service, a complete identification of the vehicle on which the permit is to be used, and the name and address of the owner or lessee of the vehicle. The temporary fuel-use permit shall then be carried on the vehicle that it identifies and shall be exhibited on demand to any authorized personnel. The unregistered motor carrier to whom a temporary fuel-use permit is issued shall be solely responsible for the proper use of the permit by its employees, consignees, or lessees. Any erasure, alteration, or unauthorized use of a temporary fuel-use permit shall render it invalid and of no effect. The unregistered motor carrier to whom a temporary fuel-use permit is issued may not knowingly allow the permit to be used by any other person or organization.

(c) A registered motor carrier engaged in driveaway transportation, in which the cargo is the vehicle itself and is in transit to stock inventory and the ownership of the vehicle is not vested in the motor carrier, may, upon payment of the \$4 fee, secure from the department a driveaway permit. The driveaway permits shall be issued for the period January 1 through December 31. An original permit must be in the possession of the operator of each vehicle and shall be

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exhibited on demand to any authorized personnel. Vehicle mileage reports must be submitted by the motor carrier, and the road privilege tax must be paid on all miles operated within this state during the reporting period. All other provisions of this chapter shall apply to the holder of a driveaway permit.

## Section 5. Section 207.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

207.005 Returns and payment of tax; delinquencies; calculation of fuel used during operations in <a href="this">this</a> the state; credit; bond.—

and payable on the first day of the month following the last month of the reporting period. The department may adopt promulgate rules for requiring and establishing procedures for annual, semiannual, or quarterly filing. The reporting period is shall be the 12 months beginning January July 1 and ending December 31 June 30. It shall be the duty of Each motor carrier licensed registered or required to be licensed registered under the provisions of this chapter must to submit a return by the following due dates, except that each due date is extended until the last day of the month of the due date, and, if the last day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is further extended until the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday within 30 days after the due date. The due date shall be as follows:

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(a) If annual filing, the due date <u>is January 31</u> shall be <del>July 1;</del>

(b) If semiannual filing, the due dates  $\underline{\text{are}}$  shall be January 31  $\pm$  and July 31  $\pm$ ; or

- (c) If quarterly filing, the due dates <u>are</u> shall be January  $31 \pm 1$ , April  $30 \pm 1$ , July  $31 \pm 1$ , and October  $31 \pm 1$ .
- qualified commercial motor vehicle within this state may be calculated, if the motor carrier maintains adequate records, by applying total interstate vehicular consumption of all diesel fuel and motor fuel used as related to total miles traveled and applying such rate to total miles traveled within this state. In the absence of adequate documentation by the motor carrier, the department may adopt is authorized to promulgate rules converting miles driven to gallons used.
- (3) For the purpose of computing the carrier's liability for the <u>fuel</u> road privilege tax, the total gallons of fuel used in the propulsion of any <u>qualified</u> commercial motor vehicle in this state shall be multiplied by the rates provided in parts I-III of chapter 206. From the sum determined by this calculation, there shall be allowed a credit equal to the amount of the tax per gallon under parts I-III of chapter 206 for each gallon of fuel purchased in this state during the reporting period when the <u>diesel fuel or</u> motor fuel tax was paid at the time of purchase. If the tax paid under parts I-III of chapter 206

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exceeds the total tax due under this chapter, the excess may be allowed as a credit against future tax payments, until the credit is fully offset or until eight calendar quarters shall have passed since the end of the calendar quarter in which the credit accrued, whichever occurs first. A refund may be made for this credit provided it exceeds \$10.

- (4) The department <u>may adopt</u> is authorized to promulgate the necessary rules to provide for an adequate bond from each motor carrier to ensure payment of taxes required under this chapter.
- (5) Beginning October 1, 2026, except as otherwise authorized by the department, all returns must be submitted electronically through an online system prescribed by the department.

#### Section 6. Section 207.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

207.007 Offenses; penalties and interest.-

(1) If any motor carrier <u>licensed</u> registered under this chapter fails to file a return or and pay any tax liability under this chapter within the time required hereunder, the department may impose a delinquency penalty of \$50 or 10 percent of the delinquent taxes due, whichever is greater, if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 10 percent penalty for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during the time which the failure continues, not to

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exceed a total penalty of 100 percent in the aggregate. However, the penalty may not be less than \$50.

- (2) In addition to any other penalties, any delinquent tax shall bear interest in accordance with the International Fuel

  Tax Agreement at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction

  thereof, calculated from the date the tax was due. If the

  department enters into a cooperative reciprocal agreement under

  the provisions of s. 207.0281, the department shall collect and

  distribute all interest due to other jurisdictions at the same

  rate as if such interest were due to the state.
  - (3) Any person who:

- (a) Willfully refuses or neglects to make any statement, report, or return required by the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Knowingly makes, or assists any other person in making, a false statement in a return or report or in connection with an application for <a href="licensure">licensure</a> registration under this chapter or in connection with an audit; or
- (c) Counterfeits, alters, manufactures, or sells fuel tax licenses, fuel tax decals, or temporary fuel-use permits without first having obtained the department's permission in writing; or
- (d) (c) Violates any provision of the provisions of this chapter, a penalty for which is not otherwise provided,
- <u>commits</u> is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In addition,

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the department may revoke or suspend the <a href="licensure and">licensure and</a>
registration privileges under ss. 207.004 and 320.02,

respectively, of the violator. Each day or part thereof during which a person operates or causes to be operated a <a href="qualified commercial">qualified commercial</a> motor vehicle without being the holder of <a href="fuel tax">fuel tax</a>
<a href="decals">decals</a> an identifying device</a> or having a valid temporary fueluse or driveaway permit as required by this chapter constitutes a separate offense within the meaning of this section. In addition to the penalty imposed by this section, the defendant <a href="mailto:is shall be">is shall be</a> required to pay all taxes, interest, and penalties due to <a href="this the">this the</a> state.

## Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 207.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

207.019 Discontinuance or transfer of business; change of address.—

(1) Whenever a person ceases to engage in business as a motor carrier within this the state by reason of the discontinuance, sale, or transfer of the business of such person, the person he or she shall notify the department in writing at least 10 days before prior to the time the discontinuance, sale, or transfer takes effect. Such notice must shall give the date of discontinuance and, in the event of a sale or transfer of the business, the date thereof and the name and address of the purchaser or transferee. All diesel fuel or motor fuel use taxes are shall become due and payable

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concurrently with such discontinuance, sale, or transfer; and any such person shall, concurrently with such discontinuance, sale, or transfer, make a report and pay all such taxes, interest, and penalties; and the fuel tax decals must be destroyed and the motor carrier to whom the decals were issued shall notify the department by letter of their destruction and of the number of fuel tax decals that were destroyed, and surrender to the department the registration issued to such person.

## Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 261.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 261.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (5) "Off-highway vehicle" means any ATV, two-rider ATV, ROV, or OHM, or other vehicle with motive power specifically designed by the manufacturer that is used off the roads or highways of this state and that is not registered and licensed for highway use under chapter 320.

## Section 9. Section 261.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 261.11 Penalties.—No off-highway vehicle may be operated upon the public <u>sidewalks</u>, roads, streets, or highways of this state, except as otherwise permitted by the managing local, state, or federal agency.
- (1) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in

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451 chapter 318.

- 452 (2) A second or subsequent violation of this section is a
  453 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
  454 775.082 or s. 775.083.
  - Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 311.10, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 311.15, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
  - 311.15 Seaports; cargo facilities; reporting requirements
    311.10 Strategic Port Investment Initiative.—
    - (1) As used in this section, the term:
  - (a) "Cargo purposes" means any facility, activity,
    property, energy source, or infrastructure asset that is not
    intended to facilitate the transport of passengers and includes,
    but is not limited to, such facilities, activities, properties,
    energy sources, or infrastructure assets that support spaceport
    activities.
  - (b) "Commercial space launch industry" means any company substantially engaged in the transport, operation, and recovery of space launch or landing services with active maritime operations.
  - (2) Beginning February 1, 2027, and each February 1
    thereafter, each seaport located in a county in which real
    property is designated as spaceport territory under s. 331.304
    and that uses land, facilities, or infrastructure for the
    purpose of supporting spacecraft launch and recovery operations

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must submit a report to the chair of the Space Florida board of directors which describes all measures the seaport has taken to support the commercial space launch industry. The seaport must post a copy of the report on its website once it has been submitted to the chair of the board.

- (3) (4) As a condition of receiving a project grant under any program established in this chapter and as a condition of receiving state funds as described in s. 215.31, A seaport that is located in a county in which real property is designated as spaceport territory under s. 331.304 and that uses land, facilities, or infrastructure for the purpose of supporting spacecraft launch and recovery operations must, in any agreement with the Department of Transportation, agree that the seaport may not convert any planned or existing land, facility, or infrastructure that supports cargo purposes to any alternative purpose unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The governing board of the seaport must provide public notice as provided in s. 50.011 at least 30 days before holding a public meeting on the proposed conversion.
- (b) Before approving the proposed conversion, the governing board of the seaport must prepare or cause to be prepared a report estimating the impact of the conversion on the cargo operations of the seaport. The report must be prominently posted on the seaport's website at least 30 days before holding a public meeting on the proposed conversion.

(c) The conversion must be is approved by a two-thirds
vote of by the seaport's governing board of the seaport at a
publicly noticed meeting as a separate line on the agenda and
with a reasonable opportunity for public comment., and, if
approved,

(4) The Legislature <u>must</u> expressly <u>approve</u> approves the use of state funds for <u>any</u> a project that includes <u>the</u> such a conversion <u>of any planned or existing land</u>, <u>facility</u>, <u>or infrastructure that supports cargo purposes to any alternative purpose</u>, whether by a work program amendment or through the General Appropriations Act. As used in this subsection, the term "cargo purposes" includes, but is not limited to, any facility, activity, property, energy source, or infrastructure asset that supports spaceport activities.

## Section 11. Subsection (41) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:
- (41) MICROMOBILITY DEVICE.—A motorized transportation device designed for individual use which is typically 20 to 36 inches in width and 50 pounds or less in weight and which operates at a speed of typically less than 15 miles per hour but no more than 28 miles per hour. This term includes devices both

a human-powered and a nonhuman-powered device such as  $\underline{an}$  a bicycle, electric bicycle  $\underline{and}$  a, motorized scooter, or any other device that is owned by an individual or part of a shared fleet.

Section 12. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 316.0777, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section to read:

316.0777 Automated license plate recognition systems; installation within rights-of-way of State Highway System and on and within property owned or controlled by private entity; public records exemption.—

- (3) A private entity may install an automated license plate recognition system solely for use on and within the property owned or controlled by the entity and for a public safety-related purpose. A private entity that installs such a system:
- (a) May not access vehicle registration data generated by the system, except to the extent that such data cannot reasonably be linked to an identified or identifiable individual.
- (b) May not share or sell images or data generated by the system, except to the extent required to respond to a lawful request from a law enforcement agency.
- (c) Must contractually obligate any third party that installs, maintains, or operates the system to protect the

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images or data generated by the system from disclosure, including a prohibition on sharing or selling such images or data, except to the extent required to respond to a lawful request from a law enforcement agency.

(d) May not offer or provide as payment or other consideration any portion of the proceeds derived from a fine or charge imposed based on images or data generated by the system to any third party that installs, maintains, or operates the system.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 316.20655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.20655 Electric bicycle regulations.-

- (2) An electric bicycle <u>as defined in s. 316.003</u> or an operator of an electric bicycle is not subject to the provisions of law relating to financial responsibility, driver or motor vehicle licenses, vehicle registration, title certificates, off-highway motorcycles, or off-highway vehicles.
- Section 14. Sections 316.272 and 316.293, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 15. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 316.3045, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section to read:

316.3045 Operation of radios or other mechanical or electronic soundmaking devices or instruments in vehicles;

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with an exhaust system in good working order including muffler, manifold pipe, and tailpiping to prevent excessive or unusual noise. In no event shall an exhaust system allow noise at a level plainly audible at a distance of 100 feet or more from the motor vehicle.

## Section 16. Section 319.1401, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

319.1401 Titling and registering golf carts converted to low-speed vehicles.—A golf cart converted to a low-speed vehicle may be titled and registered for operation on certain roads without an inspection by the department. The owner of the low-speed vehicle shall affirm in writing that the vehicle complies with the requirements of chapter 316 and shall be assigned an identification number by the department. The identification number shall be unique to the low-speed vehicle and used for the issuance of a title and registration for the vehicle.

# Section 17. Section 322.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.032 Digital proof of driver license or identification card; electronic credential autonomy and verification integrity.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Credentialholder" means a person who is issued a

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- (b) (a) "Digital proof of driver license" means an electronic credential viewable on an electronic credentialing system.
- (c) (b) "Digital proof of identification card" means an electronic credential viewable on an electronic credentialing system.
- (d) (e) "Electronic credentialing system" means a computer system accessed using a computer, a cellular telephone, or any other personal device which queries the department's driver license and identification card records, displays or transmits digital proofs of driver licenses and identification cards, and verifies the authenticity of those electronic credentials.
- (e) "Fair information practice principles" means internationally recognized privacy principles, including data minimization, purpose specification, use limitation, transparency, and strict data retention controls.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}_{\text{(d)}}$  "Limited profile" means an electronic credential containing some, but not all, of the information displayed on a printed driver license or identification card.
- (g) "Record integrity" means the capability of ensuring historical continuity and verifiability of electronic credentials by maintaining a tamper-evident, append-only record of digital driver license and identification card issuance, replacement, or revocation.

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	<u>(h)</u> -	<del>(e)</del>	"Sc	anning"	mea	ans	obtain	ning	data	fr	om	а	digital	
proof	of	driv	er	license	or	ide	entific	catio	on ca	rd	in	an	electro	nic
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- (2)(a) The department shall establish a secure and uniform system for issuing an optional digital proof of driver license or identification card. The department may contract with one or more private entities to develop an electronic credentialing system.
- (b) The electronic credentialing system may not retain Internet protocol addresses, geolocation data, or other information that describes the location, computer, computer system, or computer network from which a customer accesses the system.
  - (c) The electronic credentialing system must:
- 1. Require the explicit consent of the credentialholder before performing any communication.
- 2. Provide offline cryptographic verification mechanisms that:
  - a. Do not require communication with the department.
- b. Are fully auditable and interoperable with open standards.
- c. Preserve the anonymity and unlinkability of transactions unless explicitly waived by the credentialholder.
- 3. Adhere to fair information practice principles, including collecting only the minimum data strictly necessary to

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	651	fulfill	the	stated	purpose	of	verificatio
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- 4. Collect data only for a single, clearly defined, and limited purpose that is explicitly communicated to the credentialholder.
- 5. Ensure that data is not reused, repurposed, shared, or transmitted beyond the initial purpose without the explicit consent of the credentialholder.
- 6. Securely delete data or render data irreversibly anonymized immediately upon fulfillment of the stated purpose unless a longer retention period is required by law and narrowly tailored to that legal necessity.
- 7. Implement measures to ensure record integrity. The electronic credentials must be verified based solely on the record integrity and without relying on third parties.
- 8. Implement verifiable receipt mechanisms that ensure any changes made to electronic credentials are independently confirmable and auditable by any relying party.
  - (d) Electronic credential verifiers must:
- 1. Perform full cryptographic validation of electronic credential authenticity, integrity, and issuer attribution without requiring online access to external systems, the department's systems, or any state system.
- 2. Retain only temporary user-authorized verification data that is strictly necessary for the transaction.
  - 3. Create written strict data minimization principles that

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676	must be provided to a credentialholder upon request.
677	4. Provide a credentialholder with the ability to audit
678	verification requests and control the sharing of electronic
679	credential attributes.
680	(e) Electronic credentials must:
681	1. Be issued as tamper-evident, cryptographically
682	verifiable statements capable of being selectively disclosed.
683	2. Contain clear metadata specifying cryptographic
684	material necessary for independent verification.
685	3. Be controlled by the credentialholder, who may choose
686	to disclose only the minimum information necessary for a
687	transaction.
688	4. Use a cryptographically derived identifier format that:
689	a. Is capable of secure key rotation, recovery,
690	delegation, and revocation without requiring a centralized
691	registry or continuous third-party oversight.
692	b. Rotates cryptographic keys without requiring reissuance
693	or reregistration with a central authority.
694	c. Is resolvable to metadata that contains authentication
695	and authorization material without dependence on a single
696	service endpoint or central registry.
697	d. Implements delegation, recovery, and secure binding to
698	cryptographic keys without requiring persistent correlatable
699	identifiers across contexts.

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The digital proof of driver license or

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(3)(a)

identification card established by the department or by an entity contracted by the department must be in such a format as to allow verification of the authenticity of the digital proof of driver license or identification card. The department may adopt rules to ensure valid authentication of digital driver licenses and identification cards.

- (b)1. Notwithstanding ss. 322.14-322.142, and any other law prescribing the design for, or information required to be displayed on, a driver license, a digital proof of driver license may comprise a limited profile that includes only information necessary to conduct a specific transaction on the electronic credentialing system.
- 2. Notwithstanding ss. 322.051 and 322.141, and any other law prescribing the design for, or information required to be displayed on, an identification card, a digital proof of identification card may comprise a limited profile that includes only information necessary to conduct a specific transaction on the electronic credentialing system.
- (4) A person may not be issued a digital proof of driver license or identification card until he or she satisfies all requirements of this chapter for issuance of the respective driver license or identification card and has been issued a printed driver license or identification card. The electronic credentialing system must, upon each presentation of a digital driver license or identification card, display or transmit

current records for the driver license or identification card. If a licensee's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, or disqualified, or if his or her driver license is otherwise canceled or expired, a digital proof of driver license may not be issued; however, a digital proof of identification card may be issued if the licensee is otherwise eligible for an identification card under s. 322.051.

- (5) The department may use a telephone number submitted by a licensee or cardholder in connection with a digital driver license or identification card only for purposes of communication regarding the digital proof of driver license or identification card or the motor vehicle records, as defined in s. 119.0712(2)(a), of the licensee or cardholder.
- (6) The department may enter into contracts with one or more private entities which authorize online data calls or offline data verification through the electronic credentialing system that queries the department's driver license and identification card records, displays or transmits digital proofs of driver licenses or identification cards, or verifies the authenticity of such electronic credentials.
- (7)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a private entity that scans a digital proof of driver license or identification card may not store, sell, or share personal information collected from such scanning of the digital proof of driver license or identification card unless:

1. The credentialholder has provided clear, informed, and revocable consent.

2. The retention serves a legally justified, narrowly tailored, and time-limited purpose.

- a private entity to collect and store personal information obtained by scanning his or her digital proof of driver license or identification card. However, the <a href="mailto:credentialholder">credentialholder</a> individual must be informed what information is collected and the purpose or purposes for which the information will be used. If the <a href="mailto:credentialholder">credentialholder</a> individual does not want the private entity to scan his or her digital proof of the <a href="mailto:credentialholder">credentialholder</a>'s individual's driver license or identification card, the private entity may manually collect personal information from the <a href="mailto:credentialholder">credentialholder</a> individual.
- (c) A private entity that violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per occurrence, suspension of eligibility to participate in the electronic credentialing system, and public disclosure of the private entity's noncompliance.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to a financial institution as defined in s. 655.005(1)(i).
- (8) Courts shall afford strict scrutiny to any unnecessary government or commercial surveillance or remote verification practices that do not comply with this section.

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776	<u>(9) <del>(8)</del></u>	A	person	who
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- (a) Manufactures a false digital proof of driver license or identification card commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Possesses a false digital proof of driver license or identification card commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.
- Section 18. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (11) of section 337.11, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 337.11 Contracting authority of department; bids; emergency repairs, supplemental agreements, and change orders; combined design and construction contracts; progress payments; records; requirements of vehicle registration.—

(11)

- (d)1. The department may make direct payments to first-tier subcontractors if the following conditions are met:
- a. The contractor has not requested payment from the department for at least 6 months.
- b. There is a binding, written subcontract between the contractor and the subcontractor, and the department is in possession of a complete copy of the subcontract.
- c. The subcontractor has performed work that is unpaid by the contractor, and the department has sufficient documentation of such unpaid work.
  - d. There is no bona fide, documented dispute between the

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801	contractor and the subcontractor.
802	2. Any amounts paid by the department under this paragraph
803	shall be deducted from amounts otherwise due the contractor.
804	Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 337.18, Florida
805	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection
806	(6) is added to that section, to read:
807	337.18 Surety bonds for construction or maintenance
808	contracts; requirement with respect to contract award; bond
809	requirements; defaults; damage assessments.—
810	(6) If the department declares a default on the part of
811	any contractor for cause attributable to such contractor, and
812	the department engages the surety to perform pursuant to the
813	terms of the bond, the department and the surety shall enter
814	into a takeover agreement requiring the surety's completion
815	contractor to meet the prequalification requirements of the
816	original contract bid solicitation and requiring the surety to
817	follow the contract's procedures regarding the completion
818	contractor default and certification of disbursement of payment
819	to subcontractors.
820	Section 20. Section 339.85, Florida Statutes, is amended
821	to read:
822	(Substantial rewording of section. See
823	s. 339.85, F.S., for present text.)
824	339.85 Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization Grant
825	Program.—

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(1)	The	Legislature	finds	that:
( - /				0110.0.

- (a) This state's growing population and economic activity place increasing demands on public roads, resulting in congestion, delay, and avoidable crashes at signalized intersections.
- (b) Modern signal control systems that incorporate artificial intelligence and machine learning (AI/ML) can dynamically optimize timing plans in response to real-time conditions, improving travel time reliability, reducing secondary crashes, and lowering emissions from idling vehicles.
- (c) Intersections are often owned or operated by local governments, yet the benefits of improved operations accrue to the traveling public statewide; therefore, a coordinated statelocal partnership is in the public interest.
- (d) Leveraging AI/ML for signal operations complements existing investments in managed lanes, transit priority, connected vehicle pilots, emergency preemption, and freight corridors, and can be deployed at comparatively low cost and high speed.
- (e) A voluntary, performance-based grant program with local matching funds will accelerate deployment of signal modernizations while protecting taxpayers through measurable outcomes and transparent reporting.
- (2) The department shall implement a Next-generation

  Traffic Signal Modernization Grant Program. The purpose of the

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851	program is to assist counties and municipalities in upgrading
852	eligible signalized intersections with AI/ML-enabled detection,
853	controllers, communications, and software that prioritizes
854	modernization in key corridors across this state.
855	(3)(a) The department shall implement a state-local
856	partnership through a cost-sharing arrangement as follows:
857	1. Authorize the department to fund first-year pilot
858	corridors at up to 80 percent of eligible costs, with a minimum
859	20 percent local contribution.
860	2. Authorize the department to fund 50 percent of ensuing
861	year research and development and installation.
862	(b) Ongoing maintenance after signal modernization shall
863	be the responsibility of the local government and the vendor.
864	(4) The department may waive any local match requirement
865	for state-owned or state-operated intersections.
866	(5) The department shall prioritize grant applications for
867	intersections at which a signal modernization will measurably:
868	(a) Reduce average control delay and corridor travel
869	times.
870	(b) Improve surrogate safety measures, such as failures to
871	stop at red lights and hard-braking events, and support
872	emergency vehicle preemption.
873	(c) Provide transit signal priority and multimodal
874	benefits to pedestrians and cyclists.
875	(6) The department shall use competitive procurement as

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provided	in chapter	287 to f	ind a v	endor o	r vendo	ors th	nat uses
state-of-	the-art te	chnology	that co	mplies	with le	eading	1
cybersecu	rity stand	ards, suc	h as SO	C 2 and	ISO 27	7001,	ensuring
robust da	ta protect	ion. The	program	shall	also:		
(a)	Require o	pen, inte	roperab	le, and	secure	e svst	ems that

- (a) Require open, interoperable, and secure systems that avoid vendor lock in and protect cybersecurity.
- (b) Ensure data transparency through standardized performance dashboards and annual public reports demonstrating benefits relative to cost.
- (c) Coordinate with metropolitan planning organizations, regional traffic management centers, and law enforcement, fire rescue, and transit agencies to maximize systemwide benefits.
- (d) Encourage use of state-based pilots, sandboxes, and independent evaluations to validate performance before large-scale rollout.
- (e) Support workforce development and local operations staff training so upgrades remain effective over the life of the equipment.
- (7) Beginning in fiscal year 2026-2027, \$20 million is appropriated annually from the State Transportation Trust Fund to the department to fund the Next-generation Traffic Signal Modernization Grant Program as described in this section.
- Section 21. Section 207.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 207.003 Privilege tax levied.—A tax for the privilege of

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operating any <u>qualified</u> <del>commercial</del> motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state shall be levied upon every motor carrier at a rate which includes the minimum rates provided in parts I-III of chapter 206 on each gallon of <del>diesel fuel or</del> motor fuel used for the propulsion of a <u>qualified</u> <del>commercial</del> motor vehicle by such motor carrier within this the state.

#### Section 22. Section 207.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

## Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 207.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

207.011 Inspection of records; hearings; forms; rules.-

is authorized to examine the records, books, papers, and equipment of any motor carrier, any retail dealer of motor diesel fuels, and any wholesale distributor of diesel fuels or motor fuels which that are deemed necessary to verify the truth and accuracy of any statement, or return and ascertain whether the tax imposed by this chapter has been paid.

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## Section 24. Section 207.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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207.013 Suits for collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest. - Upon demand of the department, the Department of Legal Affairs or the state attorney for a judicial circuit shall bring appropriate actions, in the name of the state or in the name of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in the capacity of its office, for the recovery of taxes, penalties, and interest due under this chapter; and judgment shall be rendered for the amount so found to be due together with costs. However, if it is shall be found as a fact that such claim for, or grant of, an exemption or credit was willful on the part of any motor carrier, retail dealer, or distributor of diesel fuel or motor fuel, judgment must shall be rendered for double the amount of the tax found to be due with costs. The department may employ an attorney at law to institute and prosecute proper proceedings to enforce payment of the taxes, penalties, and interest provided for by this chapter and may fix the compensation for the services of such attorney at law.

## Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 207.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 207.014 Departmental warrant for collection of unpaid taxes.—
- (3) In the event there is a contest or claim of any kind with reference to the property levied upon or the amount of

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taxes, costs, or penalties due, such contest or claim <u>must shall</u> be tried in the circuit court in and for the county in which the warrant was executed, as nearly as may be in the same manner and means as such contest or claim would have been tried in such court had the warrant originally issued upon a judgment rendered by such court. The warrant issued as provided in this section <u>constitutes shall constitute</u> prima facie evidence of the amount of taxes, interest, and penalties due to the state by the motor carrier, and the burden of proof <u>is shall be</u> upon the motor carrier, retail dealer, or distributor of <u>diesel fuel or</u> motor fuel to show that the amounts or penalties were incorrect.

## Section 26. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 207.023, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 207.023 Authority to inspect vehicles, make arrests, seize property, and execute warrants.—
- (1) As a part of their responsibility when inspecting qualified motor commercial vehicles, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Department of Transportation shall ensure that all vehicles are properly qualified under the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) <u>Qualified</u> commercial motor vehicles owned or operated by any motor carrier who refuses to comply with this chapter may be seized by authorized agents or employees of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Agriculture

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and Consumer Services, or the Department of Transportation; or authorized agents and employees of any of these departments also may seize property as set out in ss. 206.205, 206.21, and 206.215. Upon such seizure, the property <u>must shall</u> be surrendered without delay to the sheriff of the county where the property was seized for further proceedings.

#### Section 27. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 207.0281, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

207.0281 Registration; Cooperative reciprocal agreements between states.—

- (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may enter into a cooperative reciprocal agreement, including, but not limited to, the International Fuel Tax fuel-tax Agreement, with another state or group of states for the administration of the tax imposed by this chapter. An agreement arrangement, declaration, or amendment is not effective until stated in writing and filed with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- (6) This section and the contents of any reciprocal agreement entered into under this section supersede all other fuel-tax requirements of this chapter for <u>qualified</u> commercial motor vehicles.

## Section 28. Paragraph (aa) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and

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storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

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- MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.
- (aa) Qualified motor certain commercial vehicles.—Also exempt is the sale, lease, or rental of a qualified commercial

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1026	motor	vehicle	as	defined	in	s.	207.002,	when	the	following
1027	condi	tions are	e me	et:						

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- 1. The sale, lease, or rental occurs between two commonly owned and controlled corporations;
- 2. Such vehicle was titled and registered in this state at the time of the sale, lease, or rental; and
- 3. Florida sales tax was paid on the acquisition of such vehicle by the seller, lessor, or renter.

## Section 29. Subsection (6) of section 316.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.455 Other equipment.—Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle when operated upon a highway shall comply with the requirements and limitations of:
- (6) Section 316.272 on the requirement for mufflers and prevention of noise.

A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

# Section 30. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.—
- (4)(a) A commercial vehicle may not be operated over the highways of this state unless it has been properly <u>licensed</u> registered under s. 207.004. Whenever any law enforcement

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officer identified in s. 207.023(1), upon inspecting the vehicle or combination of vehicles, determines that the vehicle is in violation of s. 207.004, a penalty in the amount of \$50 shall be assessed, and the vehicle may be detained until payment is collected by the law enforcement officer.

- (b) In addition to the penalty provided for in paragraph (a), the vehicle may be detained until the owner or operator of the vehicle furnishes evidence that the vehicle has been properly <u>licensed registered</u> pursuant to s. 207.004. Any officer of the Florida Highway Patrol or agent of the Department of Transportation may issue a temporary <u>fuel-use fuel use</u> permit and collect the appropriate fee as provided for in <u>s. 207.004(5)</u> s. 207.004(4). Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6), all permit fees collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be transferred to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to be allocated pursuant to s. 207.026.
- Section 31. Subsection (24) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
- (24) In addition to any penalties imposed, a fine of \$200 for a first offense and a fine of \$500 for a second or subsequent offense for a violation of s. 316.293(5).
  - Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

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L076	319.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
L077	319.35 Unlawful acts in connection with motor vehicle
L078	odometer readings; penalties.—
L079	(1)
L080	(b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly provide
L081	false information on the odometer readings required pursuant to
L082	ss. 319.23(3) and $320.02(2)(d) = 320.02(2)(b)$ .
L083	Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
L084	324.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
L085	324.171 Self-insurer
L086	(1) Any person may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining
L087	a certificate of self-insurance from the department which may,
L088	in its discretion and upon application of such a person, issue
L089	said certificate of self-insurance when such person has
L090	satisfied the requirements of this section to qualify as a self-
L091	insurer under this section:
L092	(c) The owner of a $\underline{ ext{qualified}}$ $\underline{ ext{commercial}}$ $ ext{motor vehicle}_{ au}$ as
L093	defined in s. 207.002 or a commercial motor vehicle as defined
L094	$\underline{\text{in}}$ s. 320.01, may qualify as a self-insurer subject to the
L095	standards provided for in subparagraph (b)2.
L096	Section 34. Paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of section
L097	403.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
L098	403.061 Department; powers and duties.—The department
1099	shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit

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pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules

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adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to: Establish ambient air quality and water quality standards for the state as a whole or for any part thereof, and also standards for the abatement of excessive and unnecessary noise. The department is authorized to establish reasonable zones of mixing for discharges into waters. For existing installations as defined by rule 62-520.200(10), Florida Administrative Code, effective July 12, 2009, zones of discharge to groundwater are authorized horizontally to a facility's or owner's property boundary and extending vertically to the base of a specifically designated aquifer or aquifers. Such zones of discharge may be modified in accordance with procedures specified in department rules. Exceedance of primary and secondary groundwater standards that occur within a zone of discharge does not create liability pursuant to this chapter or chapter 376 for site cleanup, and the exceedance of soil cleanup

(c) The department, by rule, shall establish water quality criteria for wetlands which criteria give appropriate recognition to the water quality of such wetlands in their natural state.

target levels is not a basis for enforcement or site cleanup.

This act may not be construed to invalidate any existing department rule relating to mixing zones. The department shall

cooperate with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor

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1126 Vehicles in the development of regulations required by s.
1127 316.272(1).

The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

Section 35. Subsection (9) of section 403.415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.415 Motor vehicle noise.

(9) OPERATING VEHICLE NOISE MEASUREMENTS.—The department shall establish, with the cooperation of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, measurement procedures for determining compliance of operating vehicles with the noise limits of s. 316.293(2). The department shall advise the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles on technical aspects of motor vehicle noise enforcement regulations, assist in the training of enforcement officers, and administer a sound-level meter loan program for local enforcement agencies.

Section 36. Section 627.7415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.7415 Commercial or qualified motor vehicles; additional liability insurance coverage.—Commercial motor vehicles, as defined in  $\frac{1}{100}$  s. 320.01 and qualified motor vehicles as defined in s. 207.002, operated upon the roads

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and highways of this state <u>must</u> shall be insured with the following minimum levels of combined bodily liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in addition to any other insurance requirements:

- (1) Fifty thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle or qualified motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less than 35,000 pounds.
- (2) One hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle or qualified motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds.
- (3) Three hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle or qualified motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more.
- vehicles subject to regulations of the United States Department of Transportation, 49 C.F.R. part 387, subparts A and B, and as may be hereinafter amended, <u>must shall</u> be insured in an amount equivalent to the minimum levels of financial responsibility as set forth in such regulations.

A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 37. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

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