

Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee

Meeting Packet

Tuesday, January 24, 2012 8:15 AM - 10:30 AM 306 HOB

Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee

Start Date and Time:

Tuesday, January 24, 2012 08:15 am

End Date and Time:

Tuesday, January 24, 2012 10:30 am

Location:

306 HOB

Duration:

2.25 hrs

Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 17 Motor Vehicle License Plates by Jenne

HB 763 Motor Vehicle Registration by Rogers

HB 1009 Low-speed Vehicles by O'Toole

HB 1207 Autonomous Vehicle Technology by Brandes, Corcoran

HB 1223 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles by Albritton

HB 1287 Motor Vehicle Registration Forms by Abruzzo

Consideration of the following proposed committee bill(s):

PCB THSS 12-02 -- Public Records

Pursuant to rule 7.12, the filing deadline for amendments to bills on the agenda by a member who is not a member of the committee or subcommittee considering the bill is 6:00 p.m., Monday, January 23, 2012.

By request of the Chair, all Subcommittee members are asked to have amendments to bills on the agenda submitted to staff by 6:00 p.m., Monday, January 23, 2012.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 17

Motor Vehicle License Plates

SPONSOR(S): Jenne and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 310

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee		Johnson	Kruse (((
Transportation & Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Economic Affairs Committee		·	

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill creates new special use license plates for recipients of the Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, and Silver Star, which are among the nation's highest military decorations for valor.

The bill provides that recipients of any of these four awards may, upon application to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, receive a license plate with the words "Silver Star," "Distinguished Service Cross," "Navy Cross," or "Air Force Cross," followed by the license plate serial number. The bill provides that upon application and proof of qualifications, the department shall issue the plate without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08, F.S.

The fiscal impact is indeterminate negative, but likely insignificant to both state trust funds and general revenue. It is not known how many recipients of these awards reside in Florida and would submit an application for the license plate.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2011.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0017.THSS.DOCX

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Medal of Honor; Special Use License Plate

The Medal of Honor is the highest military decoration awarded by the United States government, awarded to members of the United States Armed Forces who distinguish themselves through "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his or her life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States." The Medal of Honor is bestowed upon an individual by the passing of a Joint Resolution of Congress and is then personally presented to the recipient or, in the case of posthumous awards, to next of kin, by the President of the United States, on behalf of the Congress, representing and recognizing the gratitude of the American people.

Section 320.0893, F.S., provides that a resident of Florida who was awarded the Medal of Honor while serving as a member of the United States Armed Forces may be issued a license plate on which is stamped the words "Medal of Honor" followed by the serial number. Upon submission of the application and proof that the applicant meets the qualifications the plate is issued without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08, F.S.

Motor vehicle license plates; issuance; annual license taxes

The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) administers the issuance of motor vehicle license plates as a part of the tag and registration requirements specified in ch. 320, F.S. License plates are issued for a 10-year period and are replaced upon renewal at the end of the 10-year period.² The license plate fee for both an original issuance and replacement is \$28.00.³ An advance replacement fee of \$2.80 is applied to the annual vehicle registration and is credited towards the next replacement.

Section 320.08, F.S., requires the payment of an annual license tax that varies by motor vehicle type and weight; for a standard passenger vehicle weighing between 2,500 and 3,500 pounds, the annual tax is \$30.50.

Current law provides for several types of license plates in addition to plates issued for governmental or business purposes, DHSMV offers four basic types of plates to the general public:

- Standard plates: The standard license plate currently comes in three configurations, which include the county name designation, the state motto designation, and the state slogan designation.
- Specialty license plates: Specialty license plates are used to generate revenue for colleges, universities and other organizations. Organizations seeking to participate in the specialty plate program are required to make application with DHSMV, pay an application fee, and obtain authority from the Florida Legislature.⁴ The recipient must pay applicable taxes pursuant to ss. 320.08, F.S., and 320.06(1)(b), F.S., and an additional charitable contribution as provided in section 320.08056(a) (zzz), F.S., in order to receive a specialty license plate. The creation of new specialty license plates by DHSMV is prohibited until July 1, 2014.⁵

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¹ 10 U.S.C. s. 3741.

² Section 320.06, F.S.

³ An initial issuance requires a fee of \$225, pursuant to s. 320.072, F.S.

⁴ See generally s. 320.08056, F.S.

⁵ The moratorium on new specialty license plates is created by s. 45, Chapter 2008-176, Laws of Florida, as amended by s. 21, Chapter 2010-223, Laws of Florida.

- Personalized Prestige License Plates: Personalized license plates are available to motorists
 who wish to personalize a license plate. Personalized license plates allow motorists to define
 the alpha numeric design (up to seven characters) on a standard plate that must be approved
 by the DHSMV. The cost for a personalized prestige license plate (in addition to the applicable
 tax in s. 320.08, F.S.) is \$15, pursuant to s. 320.0805, F.S.
- Special Use License Plates: Certain members of the general public may be eligible to apply for special use license plates if they are able to document their eligibility pursuant to various sections of ch. 320, F.S. This category of plates primarily includes special military license plates as well as plates for the handicapped. Examples include the Purple Heart, National Guard, U.S. Armed Forces, Pearl Harbor, Iraqi Freedom, and Enduring Freedom plates,⁶ Disabled Veteran plates,⁷ and Paralyzed Veterans of America plates.⁸

Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross

The Distinguished Service Cross is the second highest military decoration that can be awarded to a member of the United States Army for extreme gallantry and risk of life in actual combat with an armed enemy force. Actions that merit the Distinguished Service Cross must be of such a high degree to be above those required for all other U.S. combat decorations but not meeting the criteria for the Medal of Honor.

The Navy Cross is the highest medal that can be awarded by the United States Department of the Navy¹⁰ and along with the Distinguished Service Cross (U.S. Army) and the Air Force Cross, the second highest award given for valor. It is awarded to members of the United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, and United States Coast Guard.

The Air Force Cross is the second highest military decoration that can be awarded to a member of the United States Air Force.¹¹ The Air Force Cross is awarded for extraordinary heroism not justifying the award of the Medal of Honor. It may be awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Air Force, distinguishes him or herself by extraordinary heroism in combat.

Silver Star Award

The Silver Star is the third-highest military decoration that can be awarded to a member of any branch of the United States armed forces for valor in the face of the enemy. The Silver Star is awarded for gallantry in action against an enemy of the United States not justifying one of the two higher awards — the service crosses or the Medal of Honor.

Proposed Changes

The bill provides that recipients of any of these awards may, upon application to DHSMV, receive a license plate with the name of the award, followed by the license plate serial number. The bill provides that upon application and proof of qualifications, DHSMV shall issue the plate without payment of the annual license tax imposed by s. 320.08, F.S. The qualifications are that the person is a United States citizen and Florida resident who has been awarded the Silver Star, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Air Force Cross.

⁶ Section 320.089, F.S. Some of these plates require payment of the annual license tax in s. 320.08, F.S., while others are exempt from the tax.

⁷ Section 320.084, F.S. The statute provides that an eligible person may receive one free Disabled Veteran license plate, although other taxes apply.

⁸ Section 320.0845, F.S. This plate requires payment of the annual license tax in s. 320.08, F.S.

⁹ 10 U.S.C. s. 3742.

¹⁰ 10 U.S.C. s. 6242.

¹¹ 10 U.S.C. s. 8742.

¹² 10 U.S.C. s. 3746.

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B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1

Creates s. 320.0892, F.S., relating to motor vehicle license plates for recipients of the Silver Star, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Air Force Cross.

Section 2

Provides an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The fiscal impact is indeterminate negative, but likely insignificant to both state trust funds and general revenue.

For a standard size private use vehicle, net weight of 2,500 pounds or more, but less than 3,500 pounds, the annual tax is \$30.50, of which \$8 is deposited into the General Revenue Fund and the balance in the State Transportation Trust Fund. It is unclear how many Florida residents are recipients of these military decorations and would be eligible to apply for this license plate. Therefore, the revenue lost by the waiver of the license taxes under s. 320.08, F.S., is indeterminate to both the General Revenue Fund and the State Transportation Trust Fund.

2. Expenditures:

DHSMV estimates that the cost to produce the plates will be minimal and can be absorbed within existing resources.¹³

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Silver Star, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, and Air Force Cross recipients wishing to indicate such status on their motor vehicle license plate would be entitled to receive a plate without paying the standard license tax required by s. 320.08, F.S.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not Applicable. This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditures of funds; reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

¹³ Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, 2012 Agency Bill Analysis: HB 17. STORAGE NAME: h0017.THSS.DOCX

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h0017.THSS.DOCX

HB 17 2012

1 A bill to be entitled 2 3 4 5 6

An act relating to motor vehicle license plates; creating s. 320.0892, F.S.; providing for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue Silver Star, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, and Air Force Cross license plates, without payment of the license tax, to persons meeting specified criteria; 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. Section 320.0892, Florida Statutes is created to read:

320.0892 Motor vehicle license plates for recipients of the Silver Star, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Air Force Cross.-Upon receipt of an application and proof that the applicant meets the qualifications listed in this section for the applicable license plate, the department shall issue the license plate without payment of the license tax imposed under s. 320.08:

- (1) SILVER STAR.—Any United States citizen who is a resident of Florida and who was awarded the Silver Star while serving as a member of the United States Armed Forces shall be issued a license plate on which is stamped the words "Silver Star" followed by the serial number.
- (2) DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.—Any United States citizen who is a resident of Florida and who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross while serving as a member of the

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United States Armed Forces shall be issued a license plate on which is stamped the words "Distinguished Service Cross" followed by the serial number.

- (3) NAVY CROSS.—Any United States citizen who is a resident of Florida and who was awarded the Navy Cross while serving as a member of the United States Armed Forces shall be issued a license plate on which is stamped the words "Navy Cross" followed by the serial number.
- (4) AIR FORCE CROSS.—Any United States citizen who is a resident of Florida and who was awarded the Air Force Cross while serving as a member of the United States Armed Forces shall be issued a license plate on which is stamped the words "Air Force Cross" followed by the serial number.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 763

Motor Vehicle Registration

SPONSOR(S): Rogers

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1068

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee		Kiner LUK	Kruse MC
Transportation & Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Economic Affairs Committee			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 763 restates in another section of law when an individual's motor vehicle registration expires. Specifically, the bill provides that a vehicle may not be operated on the roads of this state after expiration of the renewal period, or, for a natural person, at midnight on the owner's birthday.

The bill also authorizes a refund of the license taxes assessed in s. 320.08, F.S., to a motor vehicle registrant who has renewed a motor vehicle registration during the advance renewal period (up to three months before the actual registration period begins) and who surrenders the vehicle license plate before the end of the renewal period. Accordingly, this will extend the refund period beyond the advanced period to the end of the renewal period.

The bill has an indeterminate, but likely negative and insignificant fiscal impact.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0763.THSS.DOCX

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Expiration of Registration and Required Renewal

Section 320.07(1), F.S., provides that the registration of a motor vehicle or mobile home expires at midnight on the last day of the registration or extended registration period. In addition, this subsection states that a vehicle shall not be operated on the roads after expiration of the renewal period unless the registration has been renewed according to law.

Advance Registration Renewal

Section 320.071, F.S., authorizes advance registration renewals. Specifically, an owner of any motor vehicle, mobile home, or apportioned motor vehicle currently registered in the state may apply for renewal of the registration with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles ("DHSMV") any time during the three months preceding the date of expiration of the registration period.

Registration Credit

Section 320.15, F.S., entitles a resident owner of a motor vehicle or mobile home to receive a credit applicable to the registration (for the unexpired period) of any other vehicle registered in his or her name when his or her motor vehicle or mobile home has been destroyed or permanently removed from the state. The following stipulations apply:

- the amount of the credit must be \$3 or more;
- the registered owner must make an application to DHSMV for the credit; and
- the registered owner must surrender the vehicle's sticker.

A credit for surrendered "for-hire" license plates may not be more than one-half of the annual license tax. A credit is not valid after the expiration date of the license plate which is current on the date of the credit.

Currently s. 320.15, F.S., is silent with regard to providing a refund to a motor vehicle registrant who renews during the advance renewal period, but surrenders the license plate prior to the first day of his or her birth month. In this scenario, the registrant does not owe taxes to DHSMV because the registrant has not yet entered the registration period. Section 215.26(1)(b), F.S., however, authorizes a refund of any moneys paid into the State Treasury when no tax, license, or account is due. According to DHSMV, "this applies to the situation where . . . a motor vehicle registrant who renewed during the advance renewal period and surrendered the license plate before the first day of his or her birth month." In these instances, the registrant should be entitled to a refund.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Individual Registration Expiration

The bill amends s. 320.07(1), F.S., to restate that a motor vehicle registration expires at midnight on the registrant owner's birthday. According to the DHSMV, this has been the historical interpretation of this section. The effect of the proposed change may be useful information for motorists as it distinguishes between a company and an individual.

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¹ Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, 2012 Agency Bill Analysis: HB 763.

Registration Credit

The bill amends s. 320.15, F.S., to provide a motor vehicle registrant who has renewed a motor vehicle registration during the advance renewal period (up to three months before the actual registration period begins) and who surrenders the vehicle license plate before the end of the renewal period may apply for a refund of the license taxes assessed in s. 320.08, F.S. Accordingly, this will extend the refund period beyond the advanced period to the end of the renewal period.

Effective Date

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1:

Amends s. 320.07(1), F.S., to clarify that the registration period for a motor vehicle or mobile home registered to an individual expires at midnight on the registrant owner's birthday.

Section 2:

Amends s. 320.15, F.S., to provide a motor vehicle registrant a registration credit in

certain instances.

Section 3:

Provides an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

DHSMV anticipates an increase in the issuance of refunds. The exact amount is indeterminable, but estimated to be minimal.²

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill extends the refund period beyond the advanced period to the end of the renewal period, which is midnight on an individual registrant owner's birthday.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

According to DHSMV, ISA will require approximately 40 hours, non-recurring, in order to implement the bill's provisions. These hours can be incorporated into ISA's normal workload.

² Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, 2012 Agency Bill Analysis: HB 763. **STORAGE NAME**: h0763.THSS.DOCX

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h0763.THSS.DOCX DATE: 1/18/2012

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HB 763 2012

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicle registration; amending s. 320.07, F.S.; specifying that a vehicle may not be operated after expiration of the renewal period or, for a natural person, after midnight on the owner's birthday unless the registration was renewed before then; amending s. 320.15, F.S.; authorizing a person who has renewed a vehicle registration during an early registration period to apply for a refund of specified license taxes upon surrendering the registration license plate before the end of the renewal period; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 320.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.07 Expiration of registration; renewal required; penalties.—

(1) The registration of a motor vehicle or mobile home expires at midnight on the last day of the registration or extended registration period. A vehicle <u>may shall</u> not be operated on the roads of this state after expiration of the renewal period, or, for a natural person, at midnight on the <u>owner's birthday</u>, unless the registration has been renewed according to law.

Section 2. Section 320.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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HB 763 2012

320.15 Refund of license tax.-

- (1) Any resident owner of a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been destroyed or permanently removed from the state shall, upon application to the department and surrender of the license plate or mobile home sticker issued for such vehicle, be entitled to a credit to apply to registration of any other vehicle in the name of the owner, if the amount is \$3 or more, for the unexpired period of the license. However, if the license plate surrendered is a "for-hire" license plate, the amount of credit may not be more than one-half of the annual license tax amount. A credit will not be valid after the expiration date of the license plate which is current on the date of the credit, as provided in s. 320.07.
- (2) A motor vehicle registrant who has renewed a motor vehicle registration during the advance renewal period pursuant to s. 320.071 and surrenders the license plate for the vehicle before the end of the renewal period may apply for a refund of the license taxes assessed in s. 320.08.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 1009

Low-speed Vehicles

SPONSOR(S): O'Toole

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1238

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee		Johnson	Kruse //
Transportation & Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Economic Affairs Committee			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill authorizes the conversion of a vehicle titled or branded and registered as a low speed vehicle to a golf cart. Following the conversion, the vehicle must be inspected by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The practical effect is that the vehicle will no longer need to be registered or insured.

There is a \$40 fee associated with the vehicle inspection. However, since the number of conversions is unknown, the fiscal impact is indeterminate.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h1009.THSS.DOCX

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Section 320.01(42), F.S., defines "low-speed vehicle" as "any four-wheeled electric vehicle whose top speed is greater than 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour, including neighborhood electric vehicles. Low-speed vehicles must comply with the safety standards in 49 C.F.R. s. 571.500 and s. 316.2122."

Section 320.01(22), F.S., defines "golf cart" as "a motor vehicle that is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of 20 miles per hour."

Current law requires low speed vehicles to be registered and insured in accordance with ch. 320, F.S., and titled pursuant to ch. 319.F.S.¹ These vehicles may be operated on certain roads (generally, streets with a posted speed limit of 35 MPH or lower). One most hold a valid driver license to operate a low speed vehicle.

Golf carts are exempt from registration² and do not require a driver license to operate.³ With exceptions, the operation of golf carts on public roads and streets is prohibited.⁴

Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 319.14(10), F.S., providing that a vehicle titled or branded and registered as a low-speed vehicle may be converted to a golf cart pursuant to the following;

- The owner of the converted vehicle is required to contact the regional office of the DHSMV to verify the conversion, surrender the registration license plate and the current certificate of title, and pay the appropriate fee.
- Upon verification of the conversion, DHSMV shall note in the vehicle record that the low-speed vehicle has been converted to a golf cart and cancel the certificate of title and registration of the vehicle.

The practical effect is that the owner would no longer be required to register and insure the vehicle.

The bill requires DHSMV to establish a \$40 fee to cover the cost of inspection and associated administrative costs.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 Amends s. 319.14, F.S., relating to the sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt and nonconforming vehicles; conversion of low-speed vehicles.

Section 2 Provides an effective date.

STORAGE NAME: h1009.THSS.DOCX

¹ Section 316.2122(3), F.S.

² Section 320.105, F.S.

³ Section 322.04(1)(e), F.S.

⁴ Section 316.212, F.S.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

Indeterminate. The bill requires DHSMV to charge a \$40 fee to pay for the inspection of the conversion to a golf cart. The number of low speed vehicles which will be converted to golf carts is unknown at this time.

2. Expenditures:

According to DHSMV, programming costs required to implement this bill will be absorbed within existing resources.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Persons wishing to convert a low-speed vehicle into a golf cart will incur the \$40 fee to do so. Owners of low speed vehicles converted to golf carts will no longer need to register and insure these vehicles.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not Applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

As DHSMV is charged with a duty of verification, not inspection, of the conversion, the word "inspection" on line 28 should read "verification."

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h1009.THSS.DOCX

DATE: 1/20/2012

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HB 1009 2012

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to low-speed vehicles; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; authorizing the conversion of a vehicle titled or branded and registered as a low-speed vehicle to a golf cart; providing procedures; providing for a fee; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (10) is added to section 319.14, Florida Statutes, to read:

319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as
taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles
and nonconforming vehicles; conversion of low-speed vehicles.—

- (10)(a) A vehicle titled or branded and registered as a low-speed vehicle may be converted to a golf cart pursuant to the following:
- 1. The owner of the converted vehicle must contact the regional office of the department to verify the conversion, surrender the registration license plate and the current certificate of title, and pay the appropriate fee established under paragraph (b).
- 2. Upon verification of the conversion, the department shall note in the vehicle record that the low-speed vehicle has been converted to a golf cart and cancel the certificate of title and registration of the vehicle.
- (b) The department shall establish a fee of \$40 to cover the cost of inspection and associated administrative costs for

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29 carrying out its responsibilities under this subsection.
30 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1009 (2012)

Amendment No. 1

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	
Committee/Subcommittee hear	ing bill: Transportation & Highway
Committee/Subcommittee hear Safety Subcommittee	ing bill: Transportation & Highway
Safety Subcommittee	
Safety Subcommittee	
Safety Subcommittee Representative O'Toole offe	ered the following:

841533 - HB 1009-Amendment 1.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 3:42:22 PM Page 1 of 1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 1207

Autonomous Vehicle Technology

SPONSOR(S): Brandes

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee		Johnson	Kruse MC
Transportation & Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Economic Affairs Committee		-	

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Florida law does not address the use of autonomous vehicles. Autonomous vehicles are driverless cars that can, in some ways, fulfill human transportation needs. The bill defines autonomous technology and provides that vehicles equipped with autonomous technology may be operated on roads by employees or contractors of manufacturers for the purpose of testing the technology. Further, the bill requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to prepare a report relating to the safe operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology on public roads, which is required to contain recommended legislative action and proposed DHSMV rules.

DHSMV may incur some costs associated with preparing the report.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h1207.THSS.DOCX

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Autonomous vehicles are driverless cars that are able to fulfill human transportation needs. While they are not in widespread use, they can provide several distinct advantages including reduced fuel consumption, not requiring anyone behind the wheel so cars could be shared, and the need for fewer parking spaces.

The only jurisdiction in the world where it is legal to operate autonomous vehicles on public roads is in the state of Nevada, where a law authorizing them passed in June 2011.³

Proposed Changes

The bill defines "autonomous technology" as "technology installed on a vehicle enabling it to operate without the active control and continuous monitoring of a human operator. The term does not include individual safety systems or driver assistance systems such as electronic blind spot assistance, crash avoidance and emergency breaking systems, park assist, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assist, lane departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless any such system alone or in combination with other systems enables the vehicle to drive itself without the active control or continuous monitoring of a human operator."

The bill provides that vehicles equipped with autonomous technology may be operated on roads in this state by employees or contractors of manufacturers for the purpose of testing the technology. For testing purposes, the vehicle may operate without the active control of a human operator, but the operation of the test vehicle must be continuously monitored in a manner that allows active control over the vehicle to be immediately assumed by a human operator.

The bill requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to prepare a report relating to the safe operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology on public roads. The report is required to contain recommended legislative action and proposed DHSMV rules to:

- Establish a driver license endorsement to be required for a resident to operate a vehicle with autonomous technology.
- Establish rules of the road and other safety requirements for a vehicle with autonomous technology operating with or without the physical presence of a driver.
- Require each manufacturer of autonomous technology or any vehicle with autonomous technology to certify that such technology conforms with all safety standards established by DHSMV.
- Permit the safe testing of autonomous technology on public roads prior to the manufacturer's certification that such technology conforms with all safety requirements established by DHSMV.

The report must be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2014.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Nevada Assembly Bill 511.

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¹ A video of an autonomous vehicle is available at http://www.ted.com/talks/sebastian_thrun_google_s_driverless_car.html (Last visited January 17, 2011).

² Google Cars Drive Themselves, in Traffic, New York Times, October 9, 2010. http://www.nytimes.com/2010/10/10/science/10google.html (Last visited January 18, 2010).

Se	ction 1	Authorizes testing of autonomous vehicles and requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue a report on vehicles equipped with autonomous technology.
Se	ction 2	Provides an effective date.
		II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FIS	CAL IMPA	CT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
1.	Revenues:	
2.	Expenditur None.	res:
FIS	CAL IMPA	CT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
1.	Revenues:	
	Expenditur None.	res:
	RECT ECO	NOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:
FIS No	SCAL COMI	MENTS:
		III. COMMENTS
CO	NSTITUTIO	ONAL ISSUES:
		of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: ble. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.
2. (Other:	

A.

None.

A.

B.

C.

D.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill requires DHSMV to submit proposed rules relating to vehicles with autonomous technology with its report.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h1207.THSS.DOCX

HB 1207 2012

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to autonomous vehicle technology; defining the term "autonomous technology"; authorizing operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology by certain persons for testing purposes under certain conditions; directing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to prepare a report on the safe operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology on public roads; providing for content of the report; requiring submission of the report to the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

2.0

Section 1. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles report on vehicles equipped with autonomous technology.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "autonomous technology" means technology installed on a vehicle enabling it to operate without the active control and continuous monitoring of a human operator. The term does not include individual safety systems or driver assistance systems such as electronic blind spot assistance, crash avoidance and emergency breaking systems, park assist, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assist, lane departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless any such system alone or in combination with other systems enables the vehicle to drive itself without the active control or continuous monitoring of a human operator.

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HB 1207 2012

operated on roads in this state by employees or contractors of manufacturers of autonomous technology for the purpose of testing the technology. For testing purposes, the vehicle may operate without the active control of a human operator, but the operation of the test vehicle must be continuously monitored in a manner that allows active control over the vehicle to be immediately assumed by a human operator.

- (3) (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall prepare a report relating to the safe operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology on public roads.

 The report shall contain recommended legislative action and proposed department rules to:
- 1. Establish a driver license endorsement to be required for a resident to operate a vehicle with autonomous technology.
- 2. Establish rules of the road and other safety requirements for vehicles with autonomous technology operating with or without the physical presence of a driver.
- 3. Require each manufacturer of autonomous technology or any vehicle equipped with autonomous technology to certify that such technology conforms with all safety requirements established by the department.
- 4. Permit the safe testing of autonomous technology on public roads prior to the manufacturer's certification that such technology conforms with all safety requirements established by the department.

HB 1207 2012

	<u>(b</u>)	No	late	r tł	nan	Februa	ry :	1, 2	014,	the	der	partr	ment s	hal	<u>Ll</u>
submi	<u>L</u> t	the	re	eport	to	Pre	esident	of	the	Sen	ate	and	the	Speak	cer	of
the F	lou	se	of	Repre	eser	ntai	tives.									

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Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1223 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

SPONSOR(S): Albritton

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1122

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee		Kiner XX	Kruse MK

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill creates, amends and revises Florida law administered by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles ("DHSMV"). In addition to technical and conforming changes, the bill:

- revises Florida law dealing with commercial motor vehicles to mirror federal law;
- leverages technology by requiring DHSMV to administer an electronic titling program and authorizing DHSMV to collect e-mail addresses from vehicle owners and registrants for notification purposes;
- requires foreign visitors to receive an original license in lieu of a driver's license renewal upon returning to the state;
- requires DHSMV to ensure all driver's licenses issued on or after July 1, 2013, contain a means of electronic authentication;
- authorizes DHSMV to collect additional information from persons seeking to prove nonimmigrant classification for issuance of a driver's license or identification card;
- clarifies DHSMV's authority to suspend or revoke a driver's license in cases of fraudulent use by the licensee:
- clarifies that members of the United States Armed Forces and any dependents residing with them
 are granted an automatic license extension without reexamination while serving on active duty
 outside the state:
- creates law authorizing DHSMV to administer a specialty driver's license and identification card program for Florida's state and independent universities, professional sports teams and all branches of the Armed Forces;
- authorizes DHSMV to issue enhanced driver's licenses that prove identity, nationality and meet the requirements of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative;
- authorizes DHSMV to issue a specialty use license plate for a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge;
- raises the annual usage fee for the Tampa Bay Estuary Program specialty license plate from \$15 to \$25:
- shortens the period (from 30 days to 14 days) for drivers to provide proof of insurance to DHSMV after being involved in an automobile crash or conviction within the purview of chapter 324, F.S.;
- revises law relating to documents that must be possessed by drivers while operating a motor vehicle by allowing a true copy of rental or lease documentation in lieu of a true copy of a rental or lease agreement;
- resolves the DHSMV's lack of specific authority in titling custom vehicles and street rods;
- specifies the circumstances under which RV dealers may apply for a certificate of title to an RV using a manufacturer's statement of origin;
- updates Florida's bicycle helmet law to coincide with federal standards:
- clarifies when bicyclists are required to ride in a bicycle lane or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

The bill has a significant fiscal impact. See Fiscal Analysis and Economic Impact Statement for details.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012, unless otherwise specified.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

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FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Federal Funding Issues Related to Commercial Drivers (Sections 11; 39; 50; 53; 54; 8; 51)

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration ("FMCSA") requires states to comply with federal commercial motor vehicle and licensing regulations. The FMCSA has requested minor modifications to current Florida law regarding commercial motor vehicle issues.

Noncriminal Traffic Infractions: Exception: Procedures (Section 11)

Current Situation

Section 318.14(9), F.S., provides that a person who does not hold a commercial driver's license and who is cited for a traffic infraction may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend a basic driver improvement course approved by the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles ("DHSMV"). In such cases, adjudication must be withheld and points may not be assessed. However, a person may not elect to attend such course if he or she has attended the course within the preceding 12 months. In addition, a person may make no more than five elections in a lifetime.

Section 318.14(10), F.S., provides that any person who does not hold a commercial driver's license and who is cited for an infraction involving an invalid driver's license, registration or proof of insurance may, in lieu of payment of the fine or court appearance, elect to enter a plea of *nolo contendere* and provide proof of compliance to the clerk of court, designated official or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau. In such cases, adjudication shall be withheld. A person may not make this election if he or she has made a similar election in the preceding 12 months and no person may make more than three elections in a lifetime.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 318.14, F.S., to comply with a federal regulation that denies the elections described above to persons cited for traffic violations who either (i) hold a commercial driver's license (regardless of the vehicle being driven), or (ii) hold a regular operator's license but are cited while driving a vehicle that requires a commercial driver's license. In other words, the bill provides that eligibility for the basic driver improvement course and the withhold-of-adjudication election is restricted to drivers who have regular motor vehicle driver's licenses and who were not driving a commercial motor vehicle when cited. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Instruction Permits and Temporary Licenses (Section 39)

Current Situation

Florida law, with certain specified exceptions, requires all persons to be licensed by the state before operating a motor vehicle within the state. This requirement includes drivers of commercial vehicles. Florida law further provides that drivers of commercial vehicles must be state residents and must surrender all other driver's licenses (or submit an affidavit stating that he or she does not possess a driver's license) before being issued a state commercial driver's license. Section 322.07, F.S., provides that a person may apply for and receive a temporary commercial instruction permit if:

- the applicant possesses a valid driver's license issued in any state; and
- the applicant, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, is accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle being operated and who is actually occupying the closest seat to the right of the driver.

The permit holder must keep the permit in his or her immediate possession at all times while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

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Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.07(3), F.S., to require that the applicant hold a valid <u>Florida</u> driver's license before being issued a temporary commercial instruction permit. This provision has no fiscal impact.

License Required – Exemptions for Farm Vehicles and Straight Trucks (Section 50)

Current Situation

Section 322.53, F.S., requires every person driving a commercial vehicle to possess a commercial driver's license (CDL). The section also lists several exemptions from this requirement, including:

- drivers of authorized emergency vehicles;
- military personnel driving vehicles operated for military purposes;
- farmers transporting farm supplies or farm machinery within 150 miles of their farm, transporting
 agricultural products to or from the first place of storage or processing directly to or from market,
 within 150 miles of their farm;
- drivers of recreational vehicles;
- drivers of straight trucks that are exclusively transporting their own tangible personal property which
 is not for sale; and
- employees of a public transit system when moving the vehicle for maintenance or parking.

Notwithstanding these exemptions, all drivers of for-hire commercial motor vehicles are required to possess a valid CDL.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.53(2), F.S., to clarify two of the exemptions to the requirement for drivers of commercial motor vehicles to possess a CDL. Section 322.53(2)(c), F.S., is amended to clarify that farmers are exempt from CDL requirements only when transporting agricultural products, farm machinery, or farm supplies to or from their farms as long as such transport is also within 150 miles of the farm. Additionally, the vehicle operated must not be used in the operations of a common or contract motor carrier.

Section 322.53(2)(e), F.S., is amended to clarify the exemption for drivers of straight trucks. The bill clarifies that in order for the exemption to apply the driver must be transporting, exclusively, the driver's own tangible personal property, which is not for sale. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Possession of Medical Examiner's Certificate (Section 53)

Current Situation

Section 322.59, F.S., provides that DHSMV shall not issue a CDL to any person who is required by the laws of this state or by federal law to possess a medical examiner's certificate, unless such person presents a valid certificate prior to licensure.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.59, F.S., to provide a citation to the federal medical examiner's certificate requirement¹ and to require DHSMV to disqualify a driver holding a CDL who fails to comply with such requirement. The bill also provides that if otherwise qualified, the disqualified holder may obtain a Class E driver's license. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Disgualification from Operating a Commercial Motor Vehicle (Section 54)

Current Situation

Section 322.61(3), F.S., provides that if any driver is convicted of committing one of the following violations while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or if a CDL-holder is convicted of committing one of these violations while operating a non-commercial motor vehicle, he or she will be disqualified for one year from operating a commercial motor vehicle:

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¹ 49 C.F.R. s. 383.71.

- driving a motor vehicle under the influence;
- driving a commercial motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .04 percent or higher;
- leaving the scene of a crash involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by the driver;
- using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
- driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of a controlled substance;
- refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a motor vehicle;
- driving a commercial motor vehicle while the driver's commercial driver's license is suspended, revoked, cancelled, or while the driver is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
- causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

Section 322.61(5), F.S., specifies instances wherein drivers may be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. These instances are the following:

- any person convicted of two violations specified above which were committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents; or
- a CDL holder convicted of two violations specified above which were committed while operating a non-commercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.61, F.S., to provide that any CDL-holder who is convicted of two violations specified in s. 322.61(3), F.S., which were committed while operating <u>any</u> motor vehicle arising in separate incidents, shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The proposed change, however, does not affect a CDL-holder that has only been convicted of <u>one</u> of the specified offenses listed in s. 322.61(3). In this instance, the CDL-holder would only be subject to the one year disqualification. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Commercial Motor Vehicles; Safety Regulations; Transporters and Shippers of Hazardous Materials; Enforcement (Section 8)

Current Situation

All owners and drivers of commercial motor vehicles engaged in commerce (interstate and intrastate) are subject to federal regulation. Florida law incorporates this language into s. 316.302, F.S. Among the requirements is a prohibition on the operation of a commercial motor vehicle beyond a specified number of consecutive hours of operation, under certain instances. Specifically, s. 316.302(2)(c), F.S., prohibits a person from operating a commercial motor vehicle more than 70 hours in any period of seven consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of eight consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. Thirty-four consecutive hours off duty shall constitute the end of any such period of seven or eight consecutive days. This prohibition applies to persons operating solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172. Section 316.302(2)(c), F.S., provides an exception to the prohibition for operator's of commercial motor vehicles that transport time-sensitive, unprocessed agricultural products and other specified types of food.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 316.302(2)(c), F.S., to clarify that the provisions of the s. 316.302(2)(c), F.S., do not apply to operators of farm labor vehicles operated during a state of emergency declared by the Governor or operated pursuant to an emergency declared under the authority of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and/or its Secretary. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Classification – Commercial Motor Vehicle Weight (Section 51)

Current Situation

Section 322.54, F.S., provides for the classification of vehicles and the driver's licenses required for their operation. Currently, any vehicle with a declared and actual weight of 26,001 pounds or more is classified as a commercial motor vehicle for CDL purposes. Motor vehicle weight classifications are typically based on the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) ascribed to each vehicle by the manufacturer. The GVWR is

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typically identified by the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) plate or by a separate plate attached to the vehicle. There is currently no provision for classifying a vehicle in situations where a GVWR or VIN plate is not available.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 322.54(5), F.S., to allow the vehicle's actual weight to be used in the determination of the class of CDL required in situations where the GVWR or a separate VIN plate identifying the weight of the vehicle is missing or otherwise not available. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Leveraging Technology (Sections 16; 21, 34 and 59; 19 and 57)

Transfers and Reassignment Forms; Odometer Disclosure Statements (Section 16)

Current Situation

Section 319.225, F.S., provides for procedures and regulations for the transfer and reassignment of motor vehicle titles. Currently, when a motor vehicle owner sells a vehicle, the owner must sign and transfer a paper odometer disclosure form to the buyer in order to comply with federal and state laws.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 319.225, F.S., to modernize the form and format of motor vehicle certificates of title. Specifically, the bill creates s. 319.225(7), F.S., which would allow titles to remain electronic in sales of a motor vehicle. This process is subject to approval of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or any other applicable authority, and will allow the transferor and transferee to complete the federallyrequired odometer disclosure on a "secure reassignment document". Both the transferor and transferee must execute the secure reassignment document at a tax collector office or license plate agency. A dealer acquiring a motor vehicle that has an electronic title must use a secure reassignment document signed by the person from whom the dealer acquired the motor vehicle. Upon transfer of the motor vehicle to another person, a separate reassignment document must be executed.

Electronic Transactions – Motor Vehicle Certificates of Title, Motor Vehicle Licenses and Vessel Registration (Sections 21, 34 and 59)

Current Situation

Section 319.40, F.S., and s. 320.95, F.S., authorize DHSMV to accept motor vehicle title and registration applications by "electronic or telephonic means." However, these sections do not specifically allow the collection and use of e-mail addresses or the issuing of electronic titles in lieu of printing paper titles. Section 322.08, F.S., provides requirements for driver's license applications. The section also does not specifically allow the collection and use of e-mail addresses from driver's license applicants. Chapter 328. F.S., governs title certificates and registration of vessels. Section 328.30, F.S., relating to vessel titles, authorizes the DHSMV to accept any application required under ch. 328, F.S., by "electronic or telephonic means," but similar to s 319.40, F.S., s. 320.95, F.S., and s. 322.08, F.S., there is no specific authorization to collect and use e-mail addresses.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 319.40, F.S., to authorize DHSMV to issue electronic certificates of title, in lieu of printing a paper title. It also allows DHSMV to collect e-mail addresses from vehicle owners and registrants for notification purposes related to motor vehicle titles, in lieu of notification via the United States Postal Service ("USPS"). However, any notice regarding the potential forfeiture or foreclosure of an interest in property must still be sent via the USPS. The bill amends s. 320.95, F.S., to expressly permit DHSMV to collect and use e-mail addresses of motor vehicle owners and registrants as a method of notification relating to motor vehicle registrations in lieu of the USPS, and amends s. 320.02, F.S., to clarify that electronic registration records must be retained for at least ten years.

The bill creates s. 322.08(8), F.S., to authorize DHSMV to collect and use e-mail addresses for the purpose of providing driver's license renewal notices in lieu of the USPS.

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The bill amends s. 328.30, F.S., to permit DHSMV to issue an electronic certificate of title for vessels in lieu of printing a paper title and to permit DHSMV to collect and use e-mail addresses as a method of notification regarding vessel titles and registration in lieu of the USPS.

These provisions have an indeterminate, but likely positive fiscal impact. See Fiscal Impact on State Government section.

Notice of Lien on Motor Vehicles, Mobile Homes or Vessels; Notation on Certificate; Recording of Lien (Sections 19 and 57)

Current Situation

DHSMV provides electronic titles and liens in order to prevent consumers from losing titles. When it becomes necessary to transfer ownership, however, the title must be printed and signatures must be obtained in accordance with the federal odometer disclosure requirement. The existence of paper ownership documents creates numerous opportunities for fraud and theft. The elimination of paper may reduce those opportunities.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The proposed changes amend s. 319.27, F.S., to require DHSMV to administer an electronic titling program that requires the recording of vehicle title information for new, transferred and corrected certificates of title electronically. In addition, the proposed changes amend s. 319.27, F.S., to require lien holders to electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to DHSMV.

The proposed changes create an exemption to the required participation in the electronic titling program for "individuals who are not normally engaged in the business or practice of financing vehicles." However, the class of persons who *are* "normally engaged in the business or practice of financing vehicles" is left undefined. According to DHSMV,² the exemption is intended for casual sales, leaving lending institutions and other similarly situated organizations subject to the amended requirements. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Driver's Licenses (Sections 45; 44; 36 and 40; 48; 49; 38; 42; 46; 35; 41; 43; 47; 52)

Driver's Licenses for Foreign Visitors – Late Fees (Section 45)

Current Situation

Currently, foreign visitor driver's licenses are only issued for the duration of the foreign visitor's authorized stay in the United States. By law, these visitors, who often own homes in Florida and are seasonal residents, must leave the country and return before being issued a renewal driver's license. The current process requires all foreign visitors to renew their driver's licenses after the expiration date, which subjects the foreign visitor to a \$15 late fee. This late fee is a penalty imposed on these customers as a result of a process over which they have no control.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.18, F.S., to require foreign visitors to be issued an original license, in lieu of renewing their expired foreign visitor driver's license, each time the foreign visitor returns to the United States.

Procedurally, the proposed change has no effect because the process for issuing an original license is the same as the issuance of a renewal with regard to the submission of travel documents. The only difference is that treating the issuance as an original instead of a renewal will eliminate the \$15 late fee. Fiscally, however, DHSMV estimates the change will result in a significant loss of revenue. DHSMV estimates this loss to be \$1,159,800. See Fiscal Impact on State Government and Direct Economic Impact on Private Sector.

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² See DHSMV's 2012 Legislative Proposals. This information may be accessed at http://www.flhsmv.gov/html/safety.html (Last viewed 11/15/2011).

Current Situation

Chapter 322, F.S., governs the issuance of driver's licenses and the DHSMV's administration of the program. Florida law in this regard covers legislative intent, definitions and requirements for the issuance of a valid Florida driver's license. Among the sections are requirements related to the color or markings of certain licenses, as well as color photographic or digital imaged licenses.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 322.145, F.S., titled "Electronic Authentication of Licenses." This provision requires a specified means of electronic authentication on any driver's license issued on or after July 1, 2013. The means of electronic authentication must conform to a recognized standard for such authentication, such as public key infrastructure, symmetric key algorithms, security tokens, mediametrics, or biometrics. Additionally, the bill provides that the electronic authentication must not interfere with or change the driver's license's format or topology. Licensees may request a security token accompany the issuance of the license. This security token must conform to the same electronic authentication standards as the license.

The bill's provisions also require that DHSMV negotiate a new contract with the vendor selected to implement the electronic authentication feature which provides that the vendor pay all costs of implementing the system. Finally, the new contract must not conflict with current (as of the bill's effective date) contractual arrangements for the issuance of driver's licenses. This fiscal impact of this provision is indeterminate.

Identification Cards; Application for License; Requirements for License and Identification Card Forms (Sections 36 and 40)

Current Situation

Section 322.051, F.S., and s. 322.08, F.S., provide requirements for the issuance of an identification card or driver's license. An applicant must submit the following proof of identity:

- 1) full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, proof of social security card number satisfactory to the department, county of residence, mailing address, proof of residential address satisfactory to the department, country of birth, and a brief description;
- 2) proof of birth date satisfactory to DHSMV; and
- 3) proof of identity satisfactory to DHSMV. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
 - a) a driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraphs b. through g., below;
 - b) a certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c) a valid, unexpired United States passport;
 - d) a naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security:
 - e) a valid, unexpired alien registration receipt card (green card);
 - f) a Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;
 - g) an unexpired employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
 - h) proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, applicants may produce, but are not limited to, the following documents:
 - a notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding;
 - a notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal;
 - notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services;
 - any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services;

- notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- order of an immigration judge or officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States including, but not limited to, asylum;
- evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- on or after January 1, 2010, an unexpired foreign passport with an unexpired United States
 Visa affixed, accompanied by an approved I-94, documenting the most recent admittance
 into the United States.

Presentation of any of the documents described in (3)(g) or (3)(h), above, entitles the applicant to a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or one year, whichever occurs first.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.051, F.S., and s. 322.08, F.S., to revise the requirements by which an applicant for an identification card or driver's license may prove nonimmigrant status. Every applicant must have documents to prove evidence of lawful presence and DHSMV is authorized to require additional documents from those listed in the statute in order to establish the applicant's efforts to maintain continuous lawful presence in the United States. Section 322.08(2), F.S., is amended to ensure that the revised documentary evidence described above only entitles the applicant for a license or permit that is valid for a period not to exceed one year from the date of issuance or until the date of expiration of the document, whichever occurs first. It does not entitle the applicant to a permanent license.

The bill also creates s. 322.051(9), F.S., requiring DHSMV to issue or renew an identification card at no charge to a person who presents evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she is homeless as defined in s. 414.0252(7), F.S. Section 414.0252(7), F.S., specifies that an individual is "homeless" if that individual "lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence" or has a primary nighttime residence that is either:

- a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, including welfare hotels, congregate shelters and traditional housing for the mentally ill;
- an institution that provides a temporary residence of individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
- a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

The bill does not require DHSMV to replace a card at no charge to a homeless person.

The bill requires DHSMV and its authorized agents to provide a complete list of voluntary contributions authorized by law to customers applying for an original or renewal license or identification card. The application form must include either a complete list of all authorized voluntary contributions or DHSMV's website address which provides a complete list and information on all authorized voluntary contributions. DHSMV or its authorized agent may include on the forms a complete list of authorized voluntary contributions and DHSMV's website address. Customers shall be provided information on their options for voluntary contributions.

The bill also authorizes DHSMV to collect and use e-mail addresses for the purpose of providing driver's license or identification card renewal notices in lieu of the USPS.

These provisions have an indeterminate fiscal impact. See Fiscal Impact on State Government and Direct Economic Impact on Private Sector sections.

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Current Situation

Under Florida law, DHSMV may cancel, suspend or revoke a licensee's driver's license under certain specified circumstances. DHSMV may also disqualify a licensee from holding a driver's license. Section 322.251, F.S., specifies that all orders of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification issued under the provisions of ch. 322, F.S., (relating to driver's licenses), ch. 318, F.S., (relating to disposition of traffic infractions), ch. 324, F.S., (relating to financial responsibility), or s. 627.732, F.S., through s. 627.734, F.S., (relating to Florida's Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law), must be either:

- personally delivered to the licensee; or
- delivered by United States mail in an envelope, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to the licensee at his or her last known mailing address furnished to DHSMV.

If the order is delivered by mail, the mailing constitutes notification and any failure on the part of the licensee to receive the notice does not affect the validity of the order. Currently, the notice period is 20 days after deposit in the United States mail.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.251, F.S., in relation to the notice period required for all orders cancelling, suspending, revoking or disqualifying a licensee's driver's license. The bill specifically affects the notice period for orders issued under the provisions of ch. 324, F.S., and s. 627.732, F.S., through s. 627.734, F.S. For orders issued under these provisions, notice is complete 15 days after deposit in the mail. There is an indeterminate, but likely positive, fiscal impact related to this provision.

Authority of DHSMV to Suspend or Revoke License (Section 49)

Current Situation

Under Florida law, DHSMV may suspend a licensee's driver's license if that licensee obtains, uses or permits the use of his or her driver's license in an unlawful or fraudulent manner. This provision, however, does not cover identification cards.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.27, F.S., to include identification cards. The effect of the proposed changes will make it illegal to permit an unlawful or fraudulent use of driver's licenses or identification cards, knowingly be a party to the obtainment of a driver's license or identification card by fraud or misrepresentation or to the display or represent as one's own a driver's license or identification card not issued to him or her. These changes are separate and apart from the prohibitions listed in s. 322.32(1), F.S., relating to knowingly possessing or displaying a canceled, revoked, suspended or disqualified license, the penalty of which is a second degree misdemeanor. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Expired Driver's Licenses (Section 38)

Current Situation

Section 322.065, F.S., provides that a person whose driver's license is expired for four months or less and who drives a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state is guilty of an infraction and subject to penalty provided in s. 318.18, F.S. Other provisions of law, including s. 322.03, F.S., penalize drivers whose licenses have been expired for six months or more. However, there is no provision of Florida law penalizing drivers whose licenses have been expired for five months.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.065, F.S., revising the period of expiration that constitutes the offense of driving with an expired driver's license from four months or less to six months or less. The effect of this change will close the loophole relating to drivers whose licenses have been expired for more than four months but less than six months. This provision has no fiscal impact.

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Licenses Issued to Drivers – Driver's License Photographs (Section 42)

Current Situation

Section 322.14, F.S., requires applicants qualifying to receive a Class A, Class B, or Class C driver's license to appear in person within the state for issuance of a color photographic or digitally imaged driver's license. DHSMV has confirmed that all such license holders have complied with the requirement and have had a digital photograph issued.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill removes the requirement that Class A, B, and C license holders appear in person for a digital photograph. This change allows these license holders to renew or replace licenses online. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Change of Address or Name – Requirement to update Driver's License (Section 46)

Current Situation

Section 322.19(2), F.S., requires any person to update his or her driver's license within ten calendar days of changing his or her legal residence or mailing address. The driver's license must be updated to reflect the new address.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.19(2), F.S., to provide an exemption to the rule requiring that driver's licenses be updated after a change of address for students currently enrolled at state educational institutions. To qualify for the exemption, the student must have a valid, current student identification card issued by a state educational institution. The bill notes, however, that the exemption does not affect any person required to register a permanent or temporary address change as a result of being classified as a convicted felon under s. 775.13, F.S., or as a sexual offender under s. 775.21, F.S., s. 775.25, F.S., or s. 943.0435. F.S. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Persons Exempt from Obtaining a Florida Driver's License (Section 35)

Current Situation

Section 322.04, F.S., specifies that a nonresident who is at least 16 years of age and who possesses a valid non-commercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country may operate a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver's license is required in Florida. The section further states that a nonresident who is at least 18 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid non-commercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country may operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle in the state.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill revises s. 322.04, F.S., to permit nonresidents who are at least 16 years of age to use an International Driving Permit (IDP) issued by the person's country of residence to operate a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver's license is required. The person must be in immediate possession of either of the following:

- a valid non-commercial driver's license issued in his or her name from another state or territory of the United States: or
- an IDP issued in his or her name in his or her country of residence and a valid license issued in that country.

The bill eliminates the provision relating to nonresidents who are at least 18 years of age and who have valid non-commercial driver's licenses issued in their home state or country. The effect of the proposed change will subject these persons to the same guidelines for nonresidents 16 years of age and older. This provision has no fiscal impact.

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Current Situation

Section 322.121, F.S., grants a member of the Armed Forces, and any dependents residing with them, an automatic license extension without reexamination when the license expires while serving on active duty outside the state. The extension is valid for 90 days after the member of the Armed Forces is either discharged or returns to Florida to live.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.121(5), F.S., to clarify that military personnel, and dependents residing with them, shall be granted an automatic license extension on the expiration of a Class E license while on active duty outside the state. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Specialty Driver's License and Identification Card Program (Section 43)

Current Situation

Current Florida law provides for several types of license plates. In addition to plates issued for governmental or business purposes, DHSMV offers four basic types of plates to the general public. One of those is the specialty license plate. Specialty license plates are used to generate revenue for colleges, universities and other civic organizations. Organizations seeking to participate in the specialty license plate program are required to submit an application to DHSMV, pay an application fee and obtain authorization from the Florida Legislature. The recipient must pay applicable taxes pursuant to s. 320.08, F.S., and s. 320.06(1)(b), F.S., and an additional charitable contribution as provided in s. 320.08056(a) – (zzz), F.S., in order to receive a specialty license plate. Further, the recognized organization must expend the funds distributed to it pursuant to the guidelines set out in s. 320.08058, F.S.

Section 322.14, F.S., requires DHSMV to issue a driver's license to every qualified applicant upon successful completion of all required examinations and payment of required fees. Section 322.14, F.S., also sets requirements for the design of state driver's licenses and mandates that licensees affix to them their usual signature. Section 322.051, F.S., governs the issuance of identification cards, and similar to s. 322.14, F.S., sets requirements for their design. At this time, DHSMV does not administer a program to offer specialty driver's licenses or identification cards similar to the specialty license plate program.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 322.1415, F.S., to authorize DHSMV to administer a specialty driver's license and identification card program. The bill provides that upon payment of the appropriate fee, DHSMV may issue a specialty driver's license or identification card to any applicant qualified pursuant to s. 322.14, F.S. The bill requires that, at a minimum, specialty driver's licenses and identification cards shall be available for Florida state and independent universities, all Florida professional sports teams designated pursuant to s. 320.08058(9)(a), F.S., and all branches of the United States Armed Forces. Both DHSMV and the recognized organization must approve the design and use of each specialty driver's license and identification card.

The cost for specialty driver's licenses and identification cards will be \$25, with 50 percent of the funds distributed to DHSMV for costs directly related to the administration of the program and to defray the costs associated with production enhancements and distribution. The remaining 50 percent will be distributed to the recognized organization, who in turn must expend funds in the same manner as provided in s. 320.08058, F.S. The bill provides that the section creating the specialty driver's license and identification card program is repealed August 31, 2016.

While the fiscal impact of this provision is indeterminate, but likely positive, the bill requires DHSMV to submit an annual report on December 1 of each year to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which addresses the viability of the program and details the amounts distributed to each entity. See Fiscal Impact on State Government and Direct Economic Impact on Private Sector sections.

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Current Situation

The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative ("WHTI") requires travelers to have a passport or other accepted document that establishes the traveler's identity and citizenship to enter or depart the United States from within the Western Hemisphere.³ The WHTI is the result of recommendations made by the 9/11 Commission, which Congress subsequently passed into law in the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004.4

The goal of the WHTI is to facilitate entry for United States citizens and legitimate foreign visitors while strengthening United States border security. 5 Standard documents will enable the United States Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to quickly and reliably identify travelers.⁶

Acceptable documentation is outlined in the DHS Land and Sea WHTI Final Rule. What constitutes acceptable documentation varies by citizenship. For United States citizens and nationals, the following documents are acceptable for border crossings:

- valid United States Passport;
- valid United States Passport card:
- state enhanced driver's license approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security;
- valid United States Merchant Mariner Document when traveling on official maritime business; or
- valid United States military identification card when traveling on official orders.

In conjunction with its final rule, DHS also officially designated the Washington state enhanced driver's license as a WHTI-compliant document.8 An enhanced driver's license is a driver's license that can also be used as a cross-border travel document to enter the United States by land and sea because it denotes both identity and citizenship.9

Currently, DHSMV does not issue enhanced driver's licenses which meet WHTI requirements.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Because Florida has a significant cruise industry as well as a large population of retirees from northern portions of the country, DHSMV believes customer service would improve by offering enhanced driver's licenses. The bill's proposed changes would authorize DHSMV to offer for sale an enhanced driver's license which meets WHTI requirements. As such, the bill creates s. 322.21(1)(i), F.S., and specifies that the fee for issuance of an original or renewal enhanced driver's license or identification card may not exceed \$30 in addition to other required fees. Funds collected pursuant to the enhanced driver's license and identification card program are to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset the cost of administration and materials related to the program. The bill further specifies that the issuance of an enhanced driver's license or identification card is optional for all residents who are otherwise qualified to be issued a Class A, B, C, or E driver's license or identification card. This provision has an indeterminate, but possibly positive fiscal impact. See Fiscal Impact on State Government and Direct Economic Impact on Private Sector sections.

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³ The WHTI is overseen by the UNITED STATES Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the United States Department of State (DOS). See information on the WHTI on the DHS website. The information may be accessed at http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc 1200693579776.shtm. (Last viewed 11/15/2011). ⁴ Id.

⁵ Information on the goals of WHTI and required travel documents can be viewed via links on the DHS website. This information can also be accessed at http://www.getyouhome.gov/html/eng map.html. (Last viewed 11/15/2011).

⁷ The WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule was announced on March 27, 2008. Information can be found on the DHS website. See http://www.dhs.gov/xnews/releases/pr 1206634226418.shtm. (Last viewed 11/15/2011).

⁹ Information on Enhanced Driver's Licenses as part of the WHTI can be found on the getyouhome website that can be directly linked to from the DHS website. This information can be viewed at http://www.getyouhome.gov/html/lang eng/eng edl.html. (Last viewed 11/15/2011).

Chauffeur's Licenses (Section 52)

Current Situation

Section 322.58, F.S., enacted in 1989, provides a period of time for holders of a chauffeur's license to transfer to uniform Commercial Driver's Licenses ("CDLs"). The 'phasing out' period ended on April 1, 1991, after which time chauffeurs' licenses were neither issued nor recognized as valid.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.59, F.S., to provide a citation to the federal medical examiner's certificate requirement¹⁰ and to require DHSMV to disqualify a driver holding a CDL who fails to comply with such requirement. The bill also provides that if otherwise qualified, the disqualified holder may obtain a Class E driver's license. This provision has no fiscal impact.

License Plates (Sections 5; 25; 27; 28 and 31; 29)

Riding on Motorcycles or Mopeds (Section 5)

Current Situation

Section 316.2085, F.S., provides that the license tag of a motorcycle or moped must be permanently affixed to the vehicle and "may not be adjusted or capable of being flipped up." The section also prohibits any "device for, or method of, concealing or obscuring" the tag. Further, if a motorcycle license tag is affixed to the vehicle perpendicularly (that is, if the letters read top to bottom, rather than left to right), the registered owner must maintain a prepaid toll account in good standing and affix a transponder associated with that account to the motorcycle or moped.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill clarifies s. 316.2085, F.S., by requiring the tag of a motorcycle or moped to "remain clearly visible from the rear at all times." The bill also clarifies the prohibited action of concealing a tag by eliminating the prohibition on a specific device or method, and instead, explicitly states that any deliberate act to conceal or obscure the legibility of a tag is prohibited. Vehicles with vertical tags registered in Florida must maintain a prepaid toll account in good standing and a transponder associated with the prepaid toll account must be affixed to the motorcycle or moped. Motorcycles or mopeds registered in other jurisdictions are exempt from this requirement. There is an indeterminate fiscal impact associated with this provision.

Registration Certificates; License Plates and Validation Stickers Generally (Section 25)

Current Situation

Section 320.06, F.S., relates to registration license plates equipped with validation stickers that reflect the period of valid registration. The current section provides that registration license plates must be made of metal specially treated with a retro-reflection material and must have a specified design that increases visibility and legibility. License plate registration validation stickers expire on midnight on the last day of the registration period and are to be issued upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.06, F.S., to eliminate the requirement that registration license plates be made of metal. The bill, however, leaves intact the requirement that registration license plates be treated with a retro-reflection material and be designed to increase visibility and legibility. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Temporary License Plates (Section 27)

Current Situation

Section 320.061, F.S., prohibits altering the original appearance of any motor vehicle registration certificate, license plate, mobile home sticker or validation sticker. However, the prohibition does not

include temporary license plates. A violation of this provision is a noncriminal traffic infraction punishable as a moving violation as provided in ch. 318, F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.061, F.S., to also include a prohibition on the alteration of temporary license plates. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Specialty License Plates (Sections 28 and 31)

Current Situation

DHSMV administers the issuance of motor vehicle license plates as a part of the tag and registration requirements specified in ch. 320, F.S. License plates are issued for a ten-year period and are replaced upon renewal at the end of the ten-year period. The license plate fee for both an original issuance and replacement is \$28.00. An advance replacement fee of \$2.80 is applied to the annual vehicle registration and is credited towards the next replacement. Section 320.08, F.S., requires the payment of an annual license tax, which varies by motor vehicle type and weight. For a standard passenger vehicle weighing between 2,500 and 3,500 pounds, the annual tax is \$30.50.

Current law provides for several types of license plates. In addition to plates issued for governmental or business purposes, DHSMV offers four basic types of plates to the general public:

- Standard Plates: The standard license plate currently comes in three configurations: the county name designation, the state motto designation or the state slogan designation.
- Specialty License Plates: Specialty license plates are used to generate revenue for colleges, universities and other civic organizations. Organizations seeking to participate in the specialty plate program are required to submit an application to DHSMV, pay an application fee and obtain authority from the Florida Legislature. The recipient must pay applicable taxes pursuant to s. 320.08, F.S., and s. 320.06(1)(b), F.S., and an additional charitable contribution as provided in s. 320.08056(a) (zzz), F.S., in order to receive a specialty license plate. The creation of new specialty license plates by DHSMV is prohibited until July 1, 2014.¹¹
- Personalized Prestige License Plates: Personalized license plates allow motorists to define the alpha numeric design (up to seven characters) on a standard plate that must be approved by the DHSMV. The cost for a personalized prestige license plate (in addition to the applicable taxes) is \$15, pursuant to s. 320.0805, F.S.
- Special Use License Plates: Certain members of the general public may be eligible to apply for special use license plates if they are able to document their eligibility pursuant to various sections of Ch. 320, F.S. This category of plates primarily includes special military license plates as well as plates for the handicapped. Examples include the Purple Heart, National Guard, United States Armed Forces, Pearl Harbor, Iraqi Freedom, Enduring Freedom, ¹² Disabled Veteran¹³ and Paralyzed Veterans of America plates. ¹⁴ The first \$100,000 of revenue from the sales of these special plates is deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund under the Veterans' Nursing Homes of Florida Act. Any additional revenues are deposited into the State Homes for Veterans Trust Fund and used to construct, operate, and maintain domiciliary and nursing homes for veterans.

The Tampa Bay Estuary Program is one of the civic organizations for which DHSMV is authorized to issue a specialty license plate. The mission of the Tampa Bay Estuary Program is to build partnerships to restore

¹⁴ Section 320.0845, F.S. This plate requires payment of the annual license tax in s. 320.08, F.S.

¹¹ The moratorium on new specialty license plates is created by s. 45, ch. 2008-176, Laws of Florida, as amended by s. 21, ch. 2010-223, Laws of Florida.

¹² Section 320.089, F.S. Some of these plates require payment of the annual license tax in s. 320.08, F.S., while others are exempt from the tax.

¹³ Section 320.084, F.S. The statute provides that an eligible person may receive one free Disabled Veteran license plate, although other taxes apply.

and protect Tampa Bay through implementation of a scientifically sound, community-based management plan.¹⁵

The Combat Infantryman Badge is the United States Army combat service recognition decoration awarded to soldiers—enlisted men and officers (commissioned and warrant) holding colonel rank or below, who personally fought in active ground combat while an assigned member of either an infantry or a Special Forces unit, of brigade size or smaller, any time after December 6, 1941.¹⁶

Combat Infantryman Badge recipients must have met the following criteria to have been awarded this honor as provided by the Military Awards Army Regulation 600-8-22:

- be an infantryman satisfactorily performing infantry duties;
- · assigned to an infantry unit during such time as the unit is engaged in active ground combat; and
- actively participate in such ground combat campaign or battle credit alone is not sufficient for the award of the Combat Infantryman Badge.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.089, F.S., to create a Special Use plate for recipients of the Combat Infantry Badge. Upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, F.S., and proof of membership in the Combat Infantrymen's Association, Inc., or other proof of being a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge, the applicant may receive a Special Use plate bearing the words "Combat Infantry Badge," followed by the serial number of the license plate. There is an indeterminate, non-recurring, fiscal impact associated with this provision. DHSMV estimates this fiscal impact to be negative, but minimal. See Fiscal Impact on State Government section.

The bill proposes to raise the annual usage fee for the Tampa Bay Estuary Program specialty license plate from \$15 to \$25. The fiscal impact of this provision is indeterminate. This provision has an indeterminate fiscal impact. See Direct Economic Impact on Private Sector section.

Use of Funds from Motorcycle Specialty License Plate Program by The Able Trust (Section 29)

Current Situation

Currently, s. 320.08068, F.S., requires DHSMV to develop reduced dimensions specialty license plates for motorcycles. Each motorcycle specialty license plate is subject to a \$20 annual usage fee. Annual usage fees are distributed to The Able Trust, with 20 percent of the funds going to the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living to be used to leverage additional funding and new sources of revenue for Florida's centers for independent living.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.08068, F.S., to eliminate the requirement that The Able Trust use funds from the motorcycle specialty license plate program to leverage additional funding. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Insurance and Registration (Sections 55; 56; 23 and 60; 26)

Proof Required Upon Certain Convictions (Section 55)

Current Situation

Under Florida law, if a licensee's driver's license is suspended or revoked under the provisions of s. 322.26, F.S., relating to mandatory revocation of a driver's license by DHSMV, or under s. 322.27, F.S., relating to the authority of DHSMV to suspend or revoke a driver's license, the DHSMV is required to also suspend the licensee's registration. This includes the registration(s) for all motor vehicles registered in the licensee's name, either individually or jointly. However, DHSMV may not cancel the licensee's registration if

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¹⁵ See The Tampa Bay Estuary Program's website at http://www.tbep.org/index.html (Last viewed 1/18/2012).

the licensee has previously given, or immediately gives and maintains proof of financial responsibility for the licensee's registered vehicles.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.072, F.S., to add to the instances wherein DHSMV may not suspend a licensee's registration pursuant to the circumstances above. The bill provides that if the licensee had insurance coverage limits required under s. 324.031, F.S., relating to the manner of proving financial responsibility, on the date of the latest offense that caused the suspension or revocation, DHSMV may not suspend the licensee's registration. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Notice to DHSMV: Notice to Insurer (Section 56)

Current Situation

Section 324.091, F.S., requires driver's involved in automobile crashes or convictions within the purview of ch. 324, F.S., to provide to DHSMV evidence that the driver had automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance or a surety bond in effect at the time of the automobile crash or conviction. Drivers must provide this evidence within 30 days from the date of the mailing of notice of the accident by DHSMV. Once the evidence is received, DHSMV is required to notify the insurer or surety insurer to verify that the driver did, in fact, carry the proper insurance.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 324.091, F.S., by shortening the period (from 30 days to 14 days) for drivers to provide proof of insurance to DHSMV after being involved in an automobile crash or conviction within the purview of ch. 324, F.S. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Registration Required; Application for Registration; Forms (Sections 23 and 60)

Current Situation

Section 320.02, F.S., requires every owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle operated or driven on the roads of this state to register the vehicle in this state. The owner or person in charge must apply to DHSMV or its authorized agent for registration of the vehicle. The application for registration must include the street address of the owner's permanent residence or the address of his or her permanent place of business and must be accompanied by personal or business identification information which may include, but need not be limited to, a driver's license number, a Florida identification card number or federal employer identification number.

Commercial motor carriers are required to carry full liability insurance, a surety bond or a valid self-insurance certificate during their period of registration. If the commercial motor carrier fails to do so, DHSMV is required to suspend the commercial motor carrier's registration. Additionally, s. 320.02(5)(e), F.S., requires 30 days' written notice from the insurer to DHSMV before canceling the commercial motor carrier's liability insurance policy or surety bond.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.02(2), F.S., to exempt active duty military members who are Florida residents from being required to provide a Florida residential address on an application for vehicle registration.

The bill also amends s. 320.02(5)(e), F.S., relating to the process by which an insurer may cancel a liability insurance policy or surety bond. The bill adds additional requirements related to the notice provision that must be provided by the insurer to DHSMV. The bill clarifies that the notice shall contain any information required by DHSMV and authorizes DHSMV to adopt rules regarding the form and format of such notice required. Further, the bill shortens the length of notice required from "no less than 30 days' written notice" to "no less than 10 days' notice."

The bill creates s. 320.02(18), F.S., and s. 328.72(17), F.S., which require DHSMV to provide a list of voluntary contributions authorized by law to customers applying for registration or renewal registration. The renewal application must either include a full list of authorized voluntary contributions or DHSMV's website address, or both. If the DHSMV website address is listed, a complete list and information on all authorized

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voluntary contributions must be contained therein. Customers renewing registrations must be informed of the voluntary contribution options.

The bill also creates s. 320.02(19), F.S., which requires DHSMV to retain electronic registration records for at least 10 years.

These provisions have an indeterminate fiscal impact.

Certificate of Registration; Possession Required; Exception (Section 26)

Current Situation

Section 320.0605, F.S., requires all drivers to possess (or carry in the vehicle) one of the following documents while using or operating a motor vehicle on state roads:

- the vehicle's registration certificate (or an official copy);
- the temporary receipt of an internet registration renewal;
- a true copy of a rental or lease agreement;
- a cab card issued for vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan.

One of the documents listed above must be exhibited, upon demand, to any authorized law enforcement officer or DHSMV agent. Failing to meet the requirement is a nonmoving violation subject to a \$30 fine, unless the driver can later show proof of valid registration at the time of arrest. The above requirement has two exceptions: fleet vehicles, and replacement vehicles purchased within the last 30 days.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.0605, F.S., to allow a true copy of rental or lease documentation in lieu of a true copy of a rental or lease agreement. The effect of the proposed change broadens the category of documents that will satisfy the statutory requirement by allowing documents other than the rental or lease agreement. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Certificates of Title and Registration (Sections 15; 17, 24, 37 and 61; 18 and 58)

Sale of Motor Vehicles Registered or Used as Taxicabs, Police Vehicles, Lease Vehicles, or Rebuilt Vehicles and Non-Conforming Vehicles (Section 15)

Current Situation

Chapter 319, F.S., does not provide titling requirements, branding requirements or definitions for custom and street rod vehicles. However, there are registration requirements for these vehicles in ch. 320, F.S. Custom vehicles and street rod vehicles fall into the same category as motor vehicles registered as rebuilt vehicles and non-conforming vehicles. Consequently, DHSMV has been titling these vehicles according to these same requirements when one of these vehicles is offered for sale.

Currently, DHSMV performs a physical inspection of rebuilt vehicles to assure the identity of the vehicle and that any major component parts repaired or replaced have proper ownership documentation and are not stolen. DHSMV does not have specific statutory authority to require damaged major component parts to be repaired or replaced as a condition of inspection and/or issuing a rebuilt title.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 319.14, F.S., to include and define the terms "custom vehicle" and "street rod vehicle." The definitions of the respective terms match those found within s. 320.0863, F.S. The bill also prohibits a person from knowingly offering for sale, selling, or exchanging custom and street rod vehicles unless DHSMV has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title words stating that the vehicle is a custom vehicle or street rod vehicle and identifies all major component parts that have been repaired or replaced. Major component parts are defined in s. 319.30(1)(i)1., F.S., as "for motor vehicles other than

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¹⁷ s. 318.18(2)(b)1., F.S.

motorcycles, any fender, hood, bumper, cowl assembly, rear quarter panel, trunk lid, door, decklid, floor pan, engine, frame, transmission, catalytic converter, or airbag." A person who violates this provision commits a second degree misdemeanor.

These new provisions of law resolve the lack of specific statutory authority in titling custom vehicles and street rods. There is no operational or fiscal impact from these changes.

Application for, and Issuance of, Certificate of Title (Sections 17, 24, 37 and 61)

Current Situation

Section 319.23, F.S., provides procedures for applying for a certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home. If the motor vehicle has not been previously titled, the application for title must include a bill of sale, as well as sworn affidavits from the seller and purchaser. In the case of a transfer of a motor vehicle or mobile home, the application for a certificate of title or reassignment must be filed with DHSMV "within 30 days after the delivery of the motor vehicle or mobile home."

When a previously titled motor vehicle is sold in a private transaction, the seller signs and delivers the certificate of title to the buyer. The buyer is obligated to apply for a certificate of title by presenting to DHSMV the duly assigned certificate of title from the seller, along with an application fee for a new certificate.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 319.23(6)(a), F.S., to modify the title transfer process involving mobile homes. The bill provides that with respect to mobile homes, the application for a certificate of title or reassignment must be filed within 30 days after the "consummation of the sale" of the mobile home, in lieu of "30 days after delivery."

The bill also creates a bonded-title provision in s. 319.23(7), F.S. In the event that a motor vehicle owner is unable to provide DHSMV with a certificate of title assigning a prior owner's transfer of ownership to the current owner, DHSMV may accept instead an affidavit identifying the VIN and the applicant's ownership therein. The affidavit must be accompanied by an application for title along with a bond that meets certain criteria. The bond must be in a form prescribed by DHSMV and must be:

- executed by the applicant;
- issued by a person authorized to conduct a surety business in this state;
- in an amount equal to two times the value of the motor vehicle, as determined by DHSMV; and
- conditioned to indemnify all prior owners and lien holders, as well as all subsequent purchasers
 who acquire a security interest in the vehicle, against any expense, loss, or damage occurring
 because of the issuance of the title or any defective or unknown security interest on the right, title,
 or interest of the applicant in the motor vehicle. The recovery of reasonable attorney's fees may
 also be included.

Any interested person has the right to recover on the bond for a breach of any of the bond's conditions. The bond expires three years after the bond's effective date.

Sections 320.03, F.S., 322.058, F.S., and 713.78, F.S., are also amended to conform cross-references.

These provisions have no fiscal impact.

Issuance in Duplicate; Delivery; Liens and Encumbrances (Motor Vehicles, Mobile Homes and Vessels) (Sections 18 and 58)

Current Situation

Sections 319.24, F.S., and 328.16, F.S., allow DHSMV to electronically transmit lien information to lien holders in order to, among other things, inform the lien holders of additional liens or encumbrances on motor vehicles, mobile homes or vessels. Sections 319.24, F.S., and 328.16, F.S., also allow lien satisfactions to be electronically transmitted to DHSMV.

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Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 319.24, F.S., and s. 328.16, F.S., to require that lien information be electronically transmitted to lien holders to notify those lien holders of additional liens and also to require that lien satisfactions be electronically transmitted to DHSMV. In other words, the bill amends the lien notification process to make electronic lien notification required instead of discretionary. These provisions have no fiscal impact.

Motor Vehicle Dealers (Sections 32; 33)

Motor Vehicle Dealers - Salvage Dealers Exempt from Obtaining Garage Liability and PIP (Section 32)

Current Situation

Florida law states that any person, firm, partnership, or corporation that buys, sells, offers for sale, displays for sale or deals in three or more motor vehicles in any 12-month period is presumed to be a motor vehicle dealer and must have an appropriate license issued by the state. There are various license types including those for independent dealers (VI), franchise dealers (VF), service facility dealers (SF), wholesale dealers (VW), auction dealers (VA) and salvage dealers (SD). Any person who engages in the business of acquiring salvaged or wrecked motor vehicles for the purpose of reselling them and their parts must have a salvage dealer license. In order to obtain a salvage dealer license, the salvage dealer must show evidence of the following:

- a garage liability insurance certificate which shall include, at a minimum, \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage including bodily injury and property damage protection and \$10,000 personal injury protection; or
- a general liability insurance policy coupled with a business automobile policy, which shall include, at a minimum, \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage including bodily injury and property damage protection and \$10,000 personal injury protection.

Effects of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.27, F.S., to exempt salvage dealers from the requirement to obtain garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on vehicles that cannot be legally operated on state roads, highways or streets. There is an indeterminate fiscal impact associated with this provision.

Recreational Vehicle Dealers – Obtaining Certificates of Title (Section 33)

Current Situation

Section 320.27, F.S., allows motor vehicle dealers to "apply for a certificate of title to a motor vehicle using a manufacturer's statement of origin . . . if such dealer is authorized by a franchised agreement to buy, sell, or deal in such vehicle and is authorized by such agreement to perform delivery and preparation obligations and warranty defect adjustments on the motor vehicle." recreational vehicle (RV) dealers are not included within this provision.

As of September 30, 2011, DHSMV has issued licenses to 117 RV manufacturers, distributors, or importers, and 84 RV dealers. These manufacturers, distributors, or importers are licensed for particular line-makes and most of them have more than one model under each line-make. DHSMV authorizes the sale of models under each line-make by an agreement signed by both the dealer and the manufacturer.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.771, F.S., to specify circumstances under which RV dealers may apply for a certificate of title to an RV using a manufacturer's statement of origin. The change requires RV dealers to be authorized by a manufacturer/dealer agreement, on file with DHSMV, to buy, sell or deal in that particular line-make of recreational vehicle. The agreement must also authorize the RV dealer to perform delivery and preparation obligations and warranty defect adjustments on that line-make.

Dealers having a manufacturer/dealer agreement will be able to open an establishment within the same geographic area as an existing dealer. The new dealer may only be authorized to buy, sell, or deal in specific models that the existing dealer is not authorized to buy, sell or deal in within a specific line-make.

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The effect of the proposed changes may place some RV dealers at a competitive disadvantage, especially if the dealer is in the same geographic area selling the same line-make but different models.

This provision has an indeterminate fiscal impact. See Fiscal Impact on State Government, Fiscal Impact on Local Governments, Direct Economic Impact on Private Sector and Fiscal Comments sections.

Public Safety (Sections 3, 13 and 14; 4; 6; 10; 30)

Traffic Regulations to Assist Mobility Impaired Persons (Sections 3, 13 and 14)

Current Situation

Section 316.1303, F.S., requires drivers approaching intersections to come to a complete stop whenever a mobility impaired pedestrian is in the process of crossing the street. "Mobility impaired" pedestrians are described in the section as those pedestrians "using a guide dog or service animal designated as such with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair." Pursuant to s. 318.18(3), F.S., drivers who violate s. 316.1303, F.S., are subject to a \$60 fine. If a driver violates s. 316.1303, F.S., and the violation results in an injury to the pedestrian or damage to the pedestrian's property, an additional fine of up to \$250 will be imposed. Section 318.21, F.S., specifies how the additional fine will be disbursed.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill breaks s. 316.1303, F.S., into three subsections. Section 316.1303(1), F.S., retains the language requiring drivers to come to a complete stop whenever a mobility impaired pedestrian is attempting to cross the street. Varying slightly from the current s. 316.1303, F.S., which describes "mobility impaired" as "using a guide dog or service animal designated as such with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair," the bill specifies that the pedestrian must be "mobility impaired" and "using a guide dog or service animal designated as such with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch an orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair."

New subsection 316.1303(2), provides that mobility impaired persons using a motorized wheelchair on a sidewalk may temporarily leave the sidewalk to avoid a potential conflict, if no alternative route exists. The bill provides that law enforcement officers may only issue verbal warnings to mobility impaired persons who violate this section.

New subsection 316.1303(3), provides that violations of s. 316.1303(1), F.S., are subject to a \$60 fine. The bill also amends s. 318.18(3), F.S., to specify that drivers who violate s. 316.1303(1), F.S., and the violation results in an injury to the pedestrian or damage to the pedestrian's property, face an additional fine of up to \$250. Section 318.21, F.S., is also amended to conform cross-references. These provisions have no fiscal impact.

Bicycle Regulations (Section 4)

Current Situation

Pursuant to s. 316.2065(3)(d), F.S., a bicycle rider or passenger who is less than 16 years of age must wear a bicycle helmet properly fitted and fastened securely by a strap. The helmet must meet the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z 90.4 Bicycle Helmet Standards), the standards of the Snell Memorial Foundation (1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling), or any other nationally recognized standards for bicycle helmets adopted by DHSMV. The Federal Child Safety Protection Act of 1994 requires the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to develop mandatory bicycle helmet standards. The CPSC published 16 CFR Part 1203 in March 1998 to apply to all helmets manufactured after March 1999. The rule mandates several performance requirements related to impact protection, children's helmets' head coverage, and chin strap strength and stability. Helmets meeting the requirements display a label indicating compliance with the standards.

A law enforcement officer or school crossing guard is authorized to issue a bicycle safety brochure and a verbal warning to a rider or passenger who violates the helmet law while riding a bicycle on a public bicycle path or road. A law enforcement officer is also authorized to issue a citation and the violator will be

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assessed a \$15 fine, plus applicable court costs and fees. A court is required to dismiss the charge against a bicycle rider or passenger for a first violation of the provision upon proof of purchase of a bicycle helmet in compliance with the law. Further, a court is authorized to waive, reduce, or suspend payment of any fine imposed for a violation of the helmet law.

Section 316.2065(5)(a), F.S., requires bicyclists on the roadway to ride in the marked bicycle lane if the roadway is marked for bicycle use, or if no lane is marked, as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, with the following exceptions:

- when overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle moving in the same direction;
- when preparing to turn left; or
- when reasonably necessary to avoid any condition such as fixed objects, surface hazards, parked vehicles, other bicycles or pedestrians.

Section 316.2065(8), F.S., requires every bicycle in use between sunset and sunrise to be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and a lamp and reflector on the rear, each exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 600 feet to the rear. A bicycle or its rider may be equipped with lights or reflectors in addition to those required by law. A violation of bicycle lighting requirements is punishable as a pedestrian violation and carries a \$15 fine, plus applicable court costs and fees.

According to the *2010 Annual Report on Uniform Traffic Citations*¹⁸ compiled by DHSMV, roughly 4.3 million uniform traffic citations were written in 2010. Bicycle or pedestrian violations accounted for 15,293 of the overall total.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 316.2065(3)(d), F.S., to update the bicycle helmet law to coincide with new federal standards. The bill requires helmets to meet the requirements of 16 C.F.R., part 1203. Helmets purchased before October 1, 2012, and meeting current standards, may continue to be worn until January 1, 2016.

Section 316.2065(5)(a), F.S., is amended to clarify situations in which a bicyclist is not required to ride in the marked bicycle lane (if the roadway is marked for bicycle use) or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway. The bill adds an exception to the requirement when a "potential conflict" or a turn lane interrupts the roadway or bicycle lane.

The bill amends s. 316.2065(8), F.S., to allow law enforcement officers to issue bicycle safety brochures and verbal warnings to bicycle riders who violate bicycle lighting equipment standards in lieu of issuing a citation. At the discretion of the law enforcement officer, a bicycle rider who violates the bicycle lighting equipment standards may still be issued a citation and assessed a fine of \$15, plus applicable court costs and fees. However, the bill requires the court to dismiss the charge against a bicycle rider for a first violation of this offense upon proof of purchase and installation of the proper lighting equipment.

DHSMV does not separate bicycle citations from other pedestrian violations, and as such the total number of citations that will be written as a result of the proposed changes cannot to be determined. Therefore, there is an indeterminate fiscal impact related to this provision. See Fiscal Impact on State Government and Direct Economic Impact on Private Sector sections.

Authorized Use of Golf Carts, Low-speed Vehicles, and Utility Vehicles (Section 6)

Current Situation

Section 316.2126, F.S., authorizes municipalities to utilize golf carts and utility vehicles upon state, county, or municipal roads located within the corporate limits of the municipality. This authorization is subject to certain conditions. For example, municipalities must ensure golf carts and utility vehicles comply with certain state operational and safety requirements, as well as municipal ordinances that are more restrictive

¹⁸ This report can be accessed online at http://www.flhsmv.gov/reports/2010UTCStats/UTCStats.html (Last viewed 11/15/2011).

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than state law. One operational requirement governing golf carts and utility vehicles is that they may be operated only on state roads that have a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 316.2126, F.S., to expand the scope of golf cart and utility vehicle operation upon state roads. The bill creates s. 316.2126(1)(d) and (e), F.S., to authorize golf carts and utility vehicles to cross state roads (only at intersections with an official traffic control device) that have a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less and to authorize golf carts and utility vehicles to be operated on sidewalks adjacent to state highways if the golf carts and utility vehicles yield to pedestrians and if the sidewalks are at least five feet wide.

Seatbelt Reports (Section 10)

Current Situation

Section 316.614, F.S., otherwise known as the "Florida Safety Belt Law," requires, among other things, every state law enforcement agency to adopt departmental policies to prohibit the practice of racial profiling. Section 316.614(9), F.S., requires law enforcement officers to record the race and ethnicity of the violator whenever issuing a citation for violating the safety belt law. All state law enforcement agencies must aggregate this information and submit it to DHSMV, which in turn annually reports the data to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. In its report, DHSMV is required to show separate statewide totals for the county sheriffs' offices and municipal law enforcement agencies, state law enforcement agencies and state university law enforcement agencies. This reporting requirement has been in effect since January 1, 2006, 19 and according to DHSMV, the annual reports have shown no evidence of racial profiling occurring.

In 2010, the statewide totals²¹ for safety belt violation citations were reported as follows:

- unbelted drivers were issued a total of 386,529 citations;
- unbelted passengers under the age of 18 were issued a total of 20,486 citations; and
- unbelted passengers over the age of 18 were issued a total of 49,270 citations.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill eliminates the safety belt reporting requirement in s. 316.614(9), F.S. While the provision requiring all law enforcement agencies to adopt departmental policies to prohibit racial profiling is left unchanged, the bill strikes the provision requiring law enforcement officers to record the race and ethnicity of the violator. There is no fiscal impact related to this provision.

Funds Derived from the Issuance of Temporary Disabled Parking Permits (Section 30)

Current Situation

Section 320.0848, F.S., provides for the disbursement of the \$15 fee for a temporary disabled parking permit. Specifically, from the proceeds of each temporary disabled parking permit fee:

- the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund (on deposit from DHSMV) must receive \$3.50 to be used for implementing the real-time disabled parking permit database and for administering the disabled parking permit program;
- the tax collector, for processing, must receive \$2.50; and
- the remainder must be distributed monthly as follows:
 - \$4 to the Florida Governor's Alliance for the Employment of Disabled Citizens for the purpose of improving employment and training opportunities for persons who have disabilities, with special emphasis on removing transportation barriers. These fees must be

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¹⁹ s. 316.614(9), F.S.

²⁰ These reports may be accessed at http://www.flhsmv.gov/html/safety.html (Last viewed 11/15/2011).

²¹ DHSMV's 2010 Florida Uniform Traffic Citation Statistics report may be accessed at http://www.flhsmv.gov/reports/2010UTCStats/UTCStats.html (Last viewed 11/15/2011).

- deposited into the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund for transfer to the Florida Governor's Alliance for Employment of Disabled Citizens; and
- 55 to the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund to be used for funding matching grants to counties for the purpose of improving transportation of persons who have disabilities.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.0848, F.S., to replace the "Florida Governor's Alliance for the Employment of Disabled Citizens" with the "Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation," known as 'The Able Trust,'²² as the recipient organization of the \$4 proceeds from temporary disabled parking permits. The bill also provides that DHSMV must deposit these fees directly with the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation. This provision has no fiscal impact.

Miscellaneous (Sections 12; 20; 1 and 9; 2 and 22; 7)

Failure to Comply with Civil Penalty or to Appear; Penalty (Section 12)

Current Situation

Section 318.15, F.S., deals with the failure to comply with civil penalties related to the disposition of traffic infractions. Pursuant to this section, DHSMV is authorized to suspend the licensee's license if the licensee fails to, among other things, enter into or comply with the terms of a penalty payment plan with the court, fails to appear at a scheduled hearing or fails to attend driver improvement school. Currently, the section does not contain a provision allowing persons charged with a traffic violation to request a hearing up to 180 days after the date of the violation.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 318.15, F.S., to allow persons charged with a traffic infraction to request a hearing up to 180 days after the date of the violation. If the 180th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the licensee will have 177 days from the date of the violation to request a hearing, although the court may use its discretion in granting a request for hearing after the 180th day. The bill provides that the request for hearing may be made regardless of any action taken by the court or DHSMV to suspend the licensee's driving privilege. The provision does not affect the assessment of late fees as described in ch. 318, F.S. This provision does not have a fiscal impact.

Transfer of Ownership by Operation of Law (Section 20)

Current Situation

Currently, s. 493.6101(21), F.S., defines a "recovery agent" as an individual who, for consideration, advertises as providing or performs repossessions. In Florida, recovery agents must be licensed by the state. Section 493.6101(22), F.S., defines "repossession" as the recovery of a motor vehicle, mobile home, motorboat, aircraft, personal watercraft, all-terrain vehicle, farm equipment or industrial equipment by an individual who is authorized by the legal owner, lien holder or lessor to recover or collect monetary payment, in lieu of recovery, subject to a security agreement containing a repossession clause. As used in the subsection, "industrial equipment" includes, but is not limited to, tractors, road rollers, cranes, forklifts, backhoes and bulldozers. While farm and industrial equipment are included in the definition of "repossession," this equipment is not currently titled by DHSMV.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 319.28, F.S., to exempt farm and industrial equipment dealers from having to be licensed as recovery agents if these dealers are regularly engaged in the sale of such equipment for a particular manufacturer and the lender is affiliated with that manufacturer. This provision has no fiscal impact.

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²² The Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, or "Able Trust," is a direct-support organization of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, as established in s. 413.615, F.S.

Current Situation

Section 20.24, F.S., creates the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance within the Florida Highway Patrol. The Office of Motor Carrier Compliance performs safety inspections on commercial vehicles and enforces traffic laws with an emphasis on violations committed by commercial motor vehicles and passenger vehicles interacting with large trucks. The Office of Motor Carrier Compliance has a weight enforcement program, the primary purpose of which is to protect Florida's highway system and bridges from damage from overweight vehicles.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 20.24, F.S., to change the name of the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance to the Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement. In doing so, DHSMV contends the effect of the proposed change would ensure that the name of the office actually reflects its mission. The bill also amends s. 316.3026, F.S., to conform cross references. The bureau name change does not have a fiscal impact.

Definitions (Sections 2 and 22)

Current Situation

Currently, Florida law does not address vehicles known as "swamp buggies," that are used primarily offroad in managed land areas. As such, "swamp buggies" are undefined in Florida law.

Section 316.003(48), F.S., defines "special mobile equipment" as "any vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway." Road construction and maintenance machinery are among the types of vehicles encompassed within the term's definition. However, the term does not include house trailers, dump trucks, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 316.003(89), F.S., and s. 320.01(46), F.S., to include a definition for "swamp buggy." The bill defines "swamp buggy" as "a motorized off-road vehicle that is designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform." The bill clarifies that "swamp buggy" does not include any vehicle defined or classified in ch. 261, ch. 316, or ch. 320, F.S. The effect of this proposed change will update current law to reflect varying degrees of vehicle types used off-road in managed land areas.

The bill also amends s. 320.01, F.S., to exclude "special mobile equipment," as defined in s. 316.003(48), F.S., from the definition of "motor vehicle."

There is no fiscal impact related to these provisions.

Operation of Swamp Buggies on Certain Roadways (Section 7)

Current Situation

Currently, Florida law does not address the operation of swamp buggies or other off-road vehicles primarily used in managed lands.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 316.2129, F.S., prohibiting the operation of swamp buggies on state roads or streets, unless one of the following exceptions applies:

• a swamp buggy may be operated on a public road if (1) the responsible local government entity considers the speed, volume and character of motor vehicle traffic using the road and determines swamp buggies may travel safely, and (2) the responsible local government entity posts appropriate signs designating that use by swamp buggies is allowed; or

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 a state or federal agency authorizes the operation of swamp buggies on land managed, owned or leased by that agency and has indicated that such operation is allowed.

There is no fiscal impact associated with this provision.

Effective Date (Section 62)

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- **Section 1** amends s. 20.24, F.S.; renaming the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance as the Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement.
- **Section 2** amends s. 316.003, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "motor vehicle" to exclude swamp buggies; defining the term "swamp buggy."
- section 3 amends s. 316.1303, F.S.; authorizing a person who is mobility impaired to use a motorized wheelchair to temporarily leave the sidewalk and use the roadway under certain circumstances; authorizing a law enforcement officer to issue only a verbal warning to such person.
- **Section 4** amends s. 316.2065, F.S.; revising safety standard requirements for bicycle helmets; revising requirements for a bicycle operator to ride in a bicycle lane; providing for enforcement of requirements for bicycle lighting equipment.
- amends s. 316.2085, F.S.; requiring that the license tag of a motorcycle or moped remain clearly visible from the rear at all times; prohibiting deliberate acts to conceal or obscure the license tag; providing that certain license tags may be affixed perpendicularly to the ground.
- Section 6 amends s. 316.2126, F.S.; revising conditions for use of golf carts and utility vehicles.
- Section 7 creates s. 316.2129, F.S.; prohibiting the operation of swamp buggies on public roads.
- **Section 8** amends s. 316.302, F.S.; providing exceptions to specified provisions that restrict the number of consecutive hours a commercial motor vehicle may operate.
- **Section 9** amends s. 316.3026, F.S., relating to unlawful operation of motor carriers.
- **Section 10** amends s. 316.614, F.S.; deleting provisions that require seatbelt reports.
- **Section 11** amends s. 318.14, F.S.; providing that individuals may not elect to attend a driver improvement course if cited driving a commercial motor vehicle.
- **Section 12** amends s. 318.15, F.S.; providing that a person charged with a traffic infraction may request a hearing within a specified period; providing exceptions.
- **Section 13** amends s. 318.18, F.S.; conforming cross-references.
- **Section 14** amends s. 318.21, F.S.; conforming cross-references.
- **Section 15** amends s. 319.14, F.S.; revising provisions that prohibit the sale or exchange of a rebuilt vehicle until certain conditions are met.
- **Section 16** amends s. 319.225, F.S.; revising provisions relating to title transfer and reassignment forms and odometer disclosure statements.

- amends s. 319.23, F.S.; requiring that the application for a certificate of title be filed after the consummation of the sale of a mobile home; authorizing the DHSMV to accept a bond if the applicant for a certificate of title is unable to provide a title that assigns the prior owner's interest in the motor vehicle.
- **Section 18** amends s. 319.24, F.S.; requiring that DHSMV electronically transmit a lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens.
- **Section 19** amends s. 319.27, F.S.; requiring that DHSMV administer an electronic titling program; requiring the electronic recording of vehicle title information for certificates of title; requiring that lienholders electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to DHSMV.
- **Section 20** amends s. 319.28, F.S.; providing that a dealer of certain farm or industrial equipment is not subject to licensure as a recovery agent under certain conditions.
- amends s. 319.40, F.S.; authorizing the DHSMV to issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title and to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail as a notification method in lieu of the USPS.
- **Section 22** amends s. 320.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "motor vehicle" to exclude special mobile equipment and swamp buggies; defines the term "swamp buggy."
- amends s. 320.02, F.S.; providing that an active duty member of the Armed Forces is exempt from the requirement to provide an address on an application for vehicle registration; revising provisions relating to the registration of a motor carrier who operates a commercial motor vehicle and the notice of the suspension of such registration; requiring that the insurer's notice contain information required by the DHSMV; providing that an insurer who fails to file the proper documentation with the DHSMV violates the Florida Insurance Code; requiring the application forms for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration to include language permitting the applicant to make a voluntary contribution to the Florida Association of Food Banks, Inc.
- **Section 24** amends s. 320.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference.
- **Section 25** amends s. 320.06, F.S.; deleting a requirement that registration license plates be made of metal and conforming terminology.
- **Section 26** amends s. 320.0605, F.S.; revising requirements to possess certain documentation while a vehicle is being operated; requiring rental or lease vehicle documentation to contain certain information.
- **Section 27** amends s. 320.061, F.S.; prohibiting a person from altering the original appearance of a temporary license plate.
- **Section 28** amends s. 320.08056, F.S.; increasing the annual use fee for the Tampa Bay Estuary license plate.
- **Section 29** amends s. 320.08068, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the use of funds received from the sale of motorcycle specialty license plates.
- **Section 30** amends s. 320.0848, F.S.; revising the requirements for the deposit of fee proceeds from temporary disabled parking permits.
- **Section 31** amends s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for the issuance of a Combat Infantry Badge license plate; raises the annual usage fee for the Tampa Bay Estuary Program specialty license plate from \$15 to \$25.

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- Section 32 amends s. 320.27, F.S.; providing an exemption for salvage motor vehicle dealers from certain application and security requirements.
- amends s. 320.771, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "dealer." Section 33
- Section 34 amends s. 320.95, F.S.; authorizing the DHSMV to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail for the purpose of providing renewal notices in lieu of the USPS.
- amends s. 322.04. F.S.: revising provisions exempting a nonresident from the Section 35 requirement to obtain a driver license under certain circumstances.
- Section 36 amends s. 322.051, F.S.; revising requirements by which an applicant for an identification card may prove nonimmigrant classification; providing for the DHSMV to waive the fee for issuing or renewing an identification card to a person who is homeless.
- Section 37 amends s. 322.058, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference.
- amends s. 322.065, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a person whose driver license Section 38 has expired for 6 months or less and who drives a motor vehicle.
- amends s. 322.07, F.S.; revising provisions relating to temporary commercial instruction Section 39 permits.
- Section 40 amends s. 322.08, F.S.; revising provisions relating to an application for a driver license or temporary permit; requiring the DHSMV and its agents to provide customers applying for or renewing a license or identification card with certain information on voluntary contribution options; authorizing the DHSMV to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail for the purpose of providing renewal notices in lieu of the USPS.
- Section 41 amends s. 322.121. F.S.: conforming a provision relating to Safe Driver designation: revising provisions authorizing the automatic extension of a license for members of the Armed Forces of the United States or their dependents while serving on active duty outside the state.
- Section 42 amends s. 322.14, F.S.; deleting a requirement that a qualified driver license applicant appear in person for issuance of a color photographic or digital imaged driver license.
- Section 43 creates s. 322.1415, F.S.; authorizing the DHSMV to issue a specialty driver license or identification card to qualified applicants.
- Section 44 creates s. 322.145, F.S.; requiring driver licenses to contain a means for electronic authentication: directing the DHSMV to make certain security tokens available to a driver license applicant; directing the DHSMV to contract for implementation of the electronic authentication.
- Section 45 amends s. 322.18, F.S.; providing that a person who has been issued a driver license using certain documentation as proof of identity is not eligible to renew the driver license and must obtain an original license.
- Section 46 amends s. 322.19, F.S.; providing that certain persons who have a valid student identification card are presumed not to have changed their legal residence or mailing address.
- Section 47 amends s. 322.21, F.S.; prohibiting the fee for an enhanced driver license or identification card from exceeding a specified amount; requiring that the funds collected from such fee be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; providing that

the issuance of an enhanced driver license or identification card is optional; providing for the distribution of funds.

- **Section 48** amends s. 322.251, F.S.; providing that certain notices of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification of a driver license are complete within a specified period after deposit in the mail.
- **Section 49** amends s. 322.27, F.S.; revising the DHSMV's authority to suspend or revoke licenses or identification cards under certain circumstances.
- **Section 50** amends s. 322.53, F.S.; revising an exemption from the requirement to obtain a commercial driver license for farmers transporting agricultural products, farm supplies, or farm machinery under certain circumstances.
- **Section 51** amends s. 322.54, F.S.; requiring that the driver license classification of any person operating a commercial motor vehicle that does not have a gross vehicle weight rating plate be determined by the actual weight of the vehicle.
- Section 52 repeals s. 322.58, F.S., relating to holders of chauffeur licenses.
- **Section 53** amends s. 322.59, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the possession of a medical examiner's certificate.
- **Section 54** amends s. 322.61, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- **Section 55** amends s. 324.072, F.S.; prohibiting the DHSMV from suspending a registration of a motor vehicle if the person to whom the motor vehicle is registered had certain insurance coverage limits on the date of the offense.
- **Section 56** amends s. 324.091, F.S.; revising the period within which an owner or operator involved in a crash must furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance, or a surety bond.
- section 57 amends s. 328.15, F.S.; requiring that the DHSMV establish and administer an electronic titling program; requiring that lienholders electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the DHSMV.
- **Section 58** amends s. 328.16, F.S.; requiring that the DHSMV electronically transmit a lien to the first lienholder and notify such lienholder of any additional liens; requiring that subsequent lien satisfactions be electronically transmitted to the DHSMV.
- **Section 59** amends s. 328.30, F.S.; authorizing the DHSMV to issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title and to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail as a notification method in lieu of the USPS.
- **Section 60** amends s. 328.72, F.S.; relating to vessel registration; requiring the DHSMV and its agents to provide customers applying for or renewing a registration with certain information on voluntary contribution options.
- **Section 61** amends s. 713.78, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference.
- **Section 62** provides an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

Revenues:

	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	<u>FY 2012-2013</u>	<u>FY 2013-2014</u>	FY 2014-2015
General Revenue Fund:	(\$ 579,900)	(\$1,159,800)	(\$1,159,800)
Total	(\$ 579,900)	(\$1,159,800)	(\$1,159,800)

The above loss comes as a result of Section 45, relating to driver's licenses for foreign visitors, and is projected to reflect numbers as of January 1, 2013. The revenue loss is based on 77,320 nonimmigrants not paying the \$15 late fee to renew a driver's license.

There may also be a loss as a result of section 36, relating to the requirement that DHSMV waive the fee for the issuance or renewal of an identification card to a homeless person. DHSMV is unable to determine the exact number of persons that will qualify for this benefit, and therefore, is unable to quantify the loss.

DHSMV may see additional revenue as a result of possible fines for pedestrian violations mentioned in Section 4, relating to bicycle regulations.

DHSMV may see additional revenue as a result of interest in the specialty driver's license and identification card program created by Section 43 and the enhanced driver's license and identification card program created by Section 47.

Expenditures:

Section 4, relating to bicycle regulations, authorizes a law enforcement officer to issue a bicycle safety brochure, but the bill does not provide for the printing of bicycle safety brochures. However, profits from the Florida "Share the Road" specialty license plate program benefit the Florida Bicycle Association and Bike Florida. These organizations use a portion of these proceeds to create educational materials and may be able to provide the requisite number of bicycle brochures.

Sections 21, 34, 40, and 59, authorizing the collection of e-mail addresses, will allow DHSMV to provide enhanced customer service by facilitating electronic communication. Postal costs may be reduced in the future depending on the number of customers participating in the electronic service.

Section 31, relating to the Combat Infantry Badge special use license plate, has minimal production costs that can be absorbed within existing resources. It is unknown how many Florida residents are Combat Infantry Badge recipients, and therefore unknown how many will apply to receive the license plate.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Section 33, relating to RV dealers, will require local Tax Collector employees to receive training on RV dealer title processing.

DATE: 1/12/2012

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C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

1. Direct private sector costs:

Section 4, relating to bicycle regulations, may cause an increase in bicyclists purchasing lighting and/or reflective equipment to comply with the bill's provisions. Violators may be subject to a \$15 fine.

Section 31, relating to the Combat Infantry Badge special use license plate, will require persons purchasing the plate to pay applicable annual license taxes as provided in s. 320.08, F.S. The provision raising the annual usage fee for the Tampa Bay Estuary Program specialty license plate from \$15 to \$25 will require customers wishing to purchase or renew the license plate to pay an additional \$10 per year.

Section 43, relating to the specialty driver's license and identification card program, will require persons who elect to purchase a specialty driver's license or identification card to pay an additional \$25 fee.

Section 45, relating to driver's licenses for foreign visitors, may produce a benefit to foreign visitor licensee's who will no longer be charged a \$15 late fee for a driver's license renewal.

Section 47, relating to enhanced driver's licenses, will require persons who elect to purchase an enhanced driver's license or enhanced identification card to pay a \$30 fee.

2. Direct private sector benefits:

Homeless persons will benefit as a result of section 36, relating to the requirement that DHSMV waive the fee for the issuance or renewal of an identification card to a homeless person.

Organizations that choose to participate in the specialty driver's license and identification card program created by Section 43 will benefit as a result of the funds distributed via the program.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

Section 31, relating to the Combat Infantry Badge special use license plate, will require 120 Information Systems Administration ("ISA") hours to implement, but these hours can be incorporated into ISA's normal workload.

Section 33, relating to RV dealers, will require programming to capture all brand or model names under a line-make for each of the manufacturers and their associated RV dealers. Programming costs to implement the provisions of this bill will be absorbed within existing resources. In addition, capturing the brands under a line-make for a licensed manufacturer and its associated dealers will provide assistance to the department to ensure that the correct brands stated in the single franchise agreement for the dealer are being sold.²³

In total, DHSMV estimates ISA will require 750 hours, non-recurring, to implement the bill's provisions. DHSMV further estimates that these hours can be incorporated into ISA's normal workload.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

 Applicability of M 	unicipality/County	Mandates	Provision
None.			

None.

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²³ Id.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS: None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h1223.THSS.DOCX DATE: 1/12/2012

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to highway safety and motor vehicles; amending s. 20.24, F.S.; renaming the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance within the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol as the Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising definitions for purposes of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law; revising the definition of the term "motor vehicle" to exclude swamp buggies; defining the term "swamp buggy"; amending s. 316.1303, F.S.; authorizing a person who is mobility impaired to use a motorized wheelchair to temporarily leave the sidewalk and use the roadway under certain circumstances; authorizing a law enforcement officer to issue only a verbal warning to such person; amending s. 316.2065, F.S.; revising safety standard requirements for bicycle helmets that must be worn by certain riders and passengers; revising requirements for a bicycle operator to ride in a bicycle lane or along the curb or edge of the roadway; providing for enforcement of requirements for bicycle lighting equipment; providing penalties for violations; providing for dismissal of the charge following a first offense under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.2085, F.S.; requiring that the license tag of a motorcycle or moped remain clearly visible from the rear at all times; prohibiting deliberate acts to conceal or obscure the license tag; providing that

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certain license tags may be affixed perpendicularly to the ground; amending s. 316.2126, F.S.; revising conditions for use of golf carts and utility vehicles; creating s. 316.2129, F.S.; prohibiting the operation of swamp buggies on a public road, street, or highway; providing exceptions; prohibiting the operation of swamp buggies on land managed, owned, or leased by a state or federal agency; providing exceptions; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; providing that specified provisions that restrict the number of consecutive hours a commercial motor vehicle may operate do not apply to a farm labor vehicle operated during a state of emergency or during an emergency pertaining to agriculture; amending s. 316.3026, F.S., relating to unlawful operation of motor carriers; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 316.614, F.S.; deleting provisions that require that a law enforcement officer record the race and ethnicity of a person who is given a citation for not wearing his or her safety belt; deleting provisions that require that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles collect such information and provide reports; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; authorizing a person who does not hold a commercial driver license and who is cited for a noncriminal traffic infraction while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle to elect to attend a basic driver improvement course in lieu of a court appearance; authorizing a person who does not

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hold a commercial driver license and who is cited for certain offenses while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle to elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and to provide proof of compliance in lieu of payment of fine or court appearance; amending s. 318.15, F.S.; providing that a person charged with a traffic infraction may request a hearing within a specified period after the date upon which the violation occurred; requiring that the clerk set the case for hearing; providing exceptions to the time period for requesting a hearing; authorizing the court to grant a request for a hearing made more than 180 days after the date upon which the violation occurred; amending ss. 318.18 and 318.21, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; revising provisions that prohibit the sale or exchange of a rebuilt vehicle until certain conditions are met; requiring an application for a certificate of title with indication on the title that a vehicle is a custom vehicle or a street rod, an inspection by the department, and a decal affixed to such vehicle by the department; defining the terms "custom vehicle" and "street rod"; prohibiting the sale, exchange, or transfer of a custom vehicle or street rod or advertising or offering to sell or exchange a vehicle previously titled, registered, or used as a custom vehicle or street rod unless certain conditions are met; providing penalties; amending s. 319.225, F.S.;

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revising provisions relating to title transfer and reassignment forms and odometer disclosure statements; requiring that the transferor and transferee complete a secure reassignment document disclosing the odometer reading if the title is held electronically and the transferee agrees to maintain the title electronically; requiring that a dealer who acquires a motor vehicle that has an electronic title use a secure reassignment document signed by the person from whom the dealer acquired the motor vehicle; requiring that the dealer execute a separate reassignment document upon transferring the motor vehicle to a purchaser; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; requiring that the application for a certificate of title, corrected certificate, or assignment or reassignment be filed after the consummation of the sale of a mobile home; authorizing the department to accept a bond if the applicant for a certificate of title is unable to provide a title that assigns the prior owner's interest in the motor vehicle; providing requirements for the bond and the affidavit; providing for future expiration of the bond; amending s. 319.24, F.S.; requiring that the department electronically transmit a lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens if there are one or more lien encumbrances on a motor vehicle or mobile home; requiring that subsequent lien satisfactions be transmitted electronically to the department; amending

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113 s. 319.27, F.S.; requiring that the department 114 administer an electronic titling program; requiring 115 the electronic recording of vehicle title information 116 for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of 117 title; requiring that lienholders electronically 118 transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the 119 department; providing exceptions; amending s. 319.28, 120 F.S.; providing that a dealer of certain farm or 121 industrial equipment is not subject to licensure as a 122 recovery agent or agency under certain conditions; 123 amending s. 319.40, F.S.; authorizing the department 124 to issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of 125 printing a paper title and to collect electronic mail 126 addresses and use electronic mail as a notification 127 method in lieu of the United States Postal Service; 128 providing an exception; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; 129 revising the definition of the term "motor vehicle" to 130 exclude special mobile equipment and swamp buggies; 131 defining the term "swamp buggy"; amending s. 320.02, 132 F.S.; providing that an active duty member of the 133 Armed Forces of the United States is exempt from the 134 requirement to provide an address on an application 135 for vehicle registration; revising provisions relating 136 to the registration of a motor carrier who operates a 137 commercial motor vehicle and the notice of the 138 suspension of such registration; requiring that the 139 insurer's notice contain information required by the 140 department and provided in a format compatible with

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the data processing capabilities of the department; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing that an insurer who fails to file the proper documentation with the department violates the Florida Insurance Code; providing that the department may use the documentation only for enforcement and regulatory purposes; requiring the application forms for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration to include language permitting the applicant to make a voluntary contribution to the Florida Association of Food Banks, inc.; providing that such contributions are not income for specified purposes; requiring the department and its agents to provide customers applying for or renewing a registration with certain information on voluntary contribution options; requiring that the department retain all electronic registration records for a specified period; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 320.06, F.S.; deleting a requirement that registration license plates be made-of metal and conforming terminology; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; revising requirements to possess certain documentation while a vehicle is being operated; requiring rental or lease vehicle documentation to contain certain information; amending s. 320.061, F.S.; prohibiting a person from altering the original appearance of a temporary license plate; providing penalties; amending s. 320.08056, F.S.; revising the annual use fee for

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169 the Tampa Bay Estuary license plate; amending s. 320.08068, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 170 171 use of funds received from the sale of motorcycle 172 specialty license plates; deleting a provision that 173 requires that 20 percent of the annual fee collected 174 for such plates be used to leverage additional funding 175 and new sources of revenue for the centers for 176 independent living; amending s. 320.0848, F.S.; 177 revising the requirements for the deposit of fee 178 proceeds from temporary disabled parking permits; 179 requiring that certain proceeds be deposited into the 180 Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational 181 Rehabilitation, instead of the Florida Governor's 182 Alliance for the Employment of Disabled Citizens; 183 amending s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for the issuance 184 of a Combat Infantry Badge license plate; amending s. 185 320.27, F.S.; providing an exemption for salvage motor 186 vehicle dealers from certain application and security requirements; amending s. 320.771, F.S.; revising the 187 188 definition of the term "dealer"; amending s. 320.95, 189 F.S.; authorizing the department to collect electronic 190 mail addresses and use electronic mail for the purpose 191 of providing renewal notices in lieu of the United 192 States Postal Service; amending s. 322.04, F.S.; 193 revising provisions exempting a nonresident from the 194 requirement to obtain a driver license under certain 195 circumstances; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; revising 196 requirements by which an applicant for an

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197 identification card may prove nonimmigrant 198 classification; clarifying the validity of an 199 identification card based on specified documents; 200 authorizing the department to require additional 201 documentation to establish the maintenance of, or 202 efforts to maintain, continuous lawful presence; 203 providing for the department to waive the fees for 204 issuing or renewing an identification card to a person 205 who is homeless; amending s. 322.058, F.S.; conforming 206 a cross-reference; amending s. 322.065, F.S.; revising 207 provisions relating to a person whose driver license 208 has expired for 6 months or less and who drives a 209 motor vehicle; providing penalties; amending s. 210 322.07, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 211 temporary commercial instruction permits; amending s. 212 322.08, F.S.; revising provisions relating to an 213 application for a driver license or temporary permit; 214 requiring that applicants prove nonimmigrant 215 classification by providing certain documentation; 216 authorizing the department to require additional 217 documentation to establish the maintenance of, or 218 efforts to maintain, continuous lawful presence; 219 revising the length of time a license is valid when 220 issuance is based on documentation required under 221 specified provisions; requiring the department and its 222 agents to provide customers applying for or renewing a 223 license or identification card with certain information on voluntary contribution options;

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225 authorizing the department to collect electronic mail 226 addresses and use electronic mail for the purpose of 227 providing renewal notices in lieu of the United States 228 Postal Service; amending s. 322.121, F.S.; conforming 229 a provision relating to Safe Driver designation; 230 revising provisions authorizing the automatic 231 extension of a license for members of the Armed Forces 232 of the United States or their dependents while serving 233 on active duty outside the state; amending s. 322.14, 234 F.S.; deleting a requirement that a qualified driver 235 license applicant appear in person for issuance of a 236 color photographic or digital imaged driver license; 237 creating s. 322.1415, F.S.; authorizing the department 238 to issue a specialty driver license or identification 239 card to qualified applicants; specifying that, at a 240 minimum, the specialty driver licenses and 241 identification cards must be available for certain 242 state and independent universities and professional 243 sports teams and all branches of the Armed Forces of 244 the United States; requiring that the department and 245 applicable organization approve the design of each 246 specialty driver license and identification card; 247 requiring an annual report to the Legislature; 248 providing for future repeal; creating s. 322.145, 249 F.S.; requiring driver licenses to contain a means for 250 electronic authentication; directing the department to 251 make certain security tokens available to a driver 252 license applicant; directing the department to

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253 contract for implementation of the electronic authentication; amending s. 322.18, F.S.; providing 254 255 that a person who has been issued a driver license 256 using certain documentation as proof of identity is 257 not eligible to renew the driver license; requiring 258 that such person obtain an original license; amending 259 s. 322.19, F.S.; providing that certain persons who 260 have a valid student identification card are presumed 261 not to have changed their legal residence or mailing 262 address; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; revising provisions 263 relating to license fees; prohibiting the fee for an original or renewal of an enhanced driver license or 264 265 identification card from exceeding a specified amount; 266 requiring that the funds collected from such fee be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust 267 268 Fund; providing that the issuance of an enhanced 269 driver license or identification card is optional for 270 certain qualified residents; providing for the 271 distribution of funds collected from the specialty 272 driver license and identification card fees; amending 273 s. 322.251, F.S.; providing that certain notices of 274 cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 275 disqualification of a driver license are complete 276 within a specified period after deposit in the mail; 277 amending s. 322.27, F.S.; revising the department's 278 authority to suspend or revoke licenses or 279 identification cards under certain circumstances; amending s. 322.53, F.S.; revising an exemption from 280

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the requirement to obtain a commercial driver license for farmers transporting agricultural products, farm supplies, or farm machinery under certain circumstances; providing that such exemption applies if the vehicle is not used in the operations of a common or contract motor carrier; amending s. 322.54, F.S.; requiring that the driver license classification of any person operating a commercial motor vehicle that does not have a gross vehicle weight rating plate be determined by the actual weight of the vehicle; repealing s. 322.58, F.S., relating to holders of chauffeur licenses and the classified licensure of commercial motor vehicle drivers; amending s. 322.59, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the possession of a medical examiner's certificate; requiring that the department disqualify a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver license and fails to comply with the medical certification requirements; authorizing the department to issue, under certain circumstances, a Class E driver license to a person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; amending s. 322.61, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle; providing that any holder of a commercial driver license who is convicted of two violations committed while operating any motor vehicle is permanently disqualified from operating a commercial

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motor vehicle; amending s. 324.072, F.S.; prohibiting the department from suspending a registration of a motor vehicle if the person to whom the motor vehicle is registered had certain insurance coverage limits on the date of the offense that caused the suspension or revocation; amending s. 324.091, F.S.; revising the period within which an owner or operator involved in a crash must furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance, or a surety bond; amending s. 328.15, F.S.; requiring that the department establish and administer an electronic titling program that requires the recording of vehicle title information for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of title; requiring that lienholders electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the department; providing exceptions; amending s. 328.16, F.S.; requiring that the department electronically transmit a lien to the first lienholder and notify such lienholder of any additional liens; requiring that subsequent lien satisfactions be electronically transmitted to the department; amending s. 328.30, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title and to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail as a notification method in lieu of the United States Postal Service; amending s. 328.72, F.S., relating to vessel registration; requiring the department and its agents to provide

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337 customers applying for or renewing a registration with 338 certain information on voluntary contribution options; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; conforming a cross-339 340 reference; providing an effective date. 341 342 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 343 344 Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida 345 Statutes, is amended to read: 346 20.24 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.-347 There is created a Department of Highway Safety and Motor 348 Vehicles. 349 (3) The Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Motor 350 Carrier Compliance is established within the Division of the 351 Florida Highway Patrol. 352 Section 2. Subsection (21) of section 316.003, Florida 353 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (89) is added to that 354 section, to read: 355 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when 356 used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively 357 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context 358 otherwise requires: 359 (21)MOTOR VEHICLE.—A Any self-propelled vehicle not 360 operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, 361 motorized scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device, 362 swamp buggy, or moped.

designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and Page 13 of 83

SWAMP BUGGY.—A motorized off-road vehicle that is

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that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

Section 3. Section 316.1303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired persons.—

- (1) Whenever a pedestrian who is mobility impaired is in the process of crossing a public street or highway with the assistance of and the pedestrian is mobility-impaired (using a guide dog or service animal designated as such with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair), the driver of a every vehicle approaching the intersection, as defined in s. 316.003(17), shall bring his or her vehicle to a full stop before arriving at the such intersection and, before proceeding, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injuring the such pedestrian.
- (2) A person who is mobility impaired and who is using a motorized wheelchair on a sidewalk may temporarily leave the sidewalk and use the roadway to avoid a potential conflict, if no alternative route exists. A law enforcement officer may issue only a verbal warning to such person.
- (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of <u>subsection</u> (1) this section shall be punished as provided in s. 318.18(3).
- Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) and subsections (5) and (8) of section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.-

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393 (3)

- (d) A bicycle rider or passenger who is under 16 years of age must wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and is fastened securely upon the passenger's head by a strap, and that meets the federal safety standard for bicycle helmets, final rule, 16 C.F.R. part 1203. A helmet purchased before October 1, 2012, which meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z 90.4 Bicycle Helmet Standards), the standards of the Snell Memorial Foundation (1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling), or any other nationally recognized standards for bicycle helmets adopted by the department may continue to be worn by a bicycle rider or passenger until January 1, 2016. As used in this subsection, the term "passenger" includes a child who is riding in a trailer or semitrailer attached to a bicycle.
- (5)(a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride in the lane marked for bicycle use or, if no lane is marked for bicycle use, as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any of the following situations:
- 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
- 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or potential conflict, including, but not limited to, a fixed or moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian,

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animal, surface hazard, <u>turn lane</u>, or substandard-width lane,

which that makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb

or edge <u>or within a bicycle lane</u>. For the purposes of this

subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too

narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side

by side within the lane.

- (b) Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.
- (8) Every bicycle in use between sunset and sunrise shall be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and a lamp and reflector on the rear each exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 600 feet to the rear. A bicycle or its rider may be equipped with lights or reflectors in addition to those required by this section. A law enforcement officer may issue a bicycle safety brochure and a verbal warning to a bicycle rider who violates this subsection or may issue a citation and assess a fine for a pedestrian violation, as provided in s. 318.18. The court shall dismiss the charge against a bicycle rider for a first violation of this subsection upon proof of purchase and installation of the proper lighting equipment.
- Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 316.2085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.2085 Riding on motorcycles or mopeds.-
- (3) The license tag of a motorcycle or moped must be permanently affixed to the vehicle and remain clearly visible

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from the rear at all times may not be adjusted or capable of being flipped up. Any deliberate act to conceal or obscure No device for or method of concealing or obscuring the legibility of the license tag of a motorcycle or moped is prohibited shall be installed or used. The license tag of a motorcycle or moped may be affixed horizontally to the ground so that the numbers and letters read from left to right. Alternatively, a Florida license tag for a motorcycle or moped for which the numbers and letters read from top to bottom may be affixed perpendicularly to the ground, provided that the registered owner of the motorcycle or moped maintains a prepaid toll account in good standing and a transponder associated with the prepaid toll account is affixed to the motorcycle or moped. A license tag for a motorcycle or moped issued by another jurisdiction for which the numbers and letters read from top to bottom may be affixed perpendicularly to the ground.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 316.2126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2126 Authorized use of golf carts, low-speed vehicles, and utility vehicles.—

- (1) In addition to the powers granted by ss. 316.212 and 316.2125, municipalities are authorized to utilize golf carts and utility vehicles, as defined in s. 320.01, upon any state, county, or municipal roads located within the corporate limits of such municipalities, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Golf carts and utility vehicles must comply with the operational and safety requirements in ss. 316.212 and 316.2125, and with any more restrictive ordinances enacted by the local

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governmental entity pursuant to s. 316.212(8), and shall be operated only by municipal employees for municipal purposes, including, but not limited to, police patrol, traffic enforcement, and inspection of public facilities.

- (b) In addition to the safety equipment required in s. 316.212(6) and any more restrictive safety equipment required by the local governmental entity pursuant to s. 316.212(8), such golf carts and utility vehicles must be equipped with sufficient lighting and turn signal equipment.
- (c) Golf carts and utility vehicles may be operated only on state roads that have a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.
- (d) Golf carts and utility vehicles may cross a portion of the State Highway System which has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less only at an intersection with an official traffic control device.
- (e) Golf carts and utility vehicles may operate on sidewalks adjacent to state highways only if such golf carts and utility vehicles yield to pedestrians and if the sidewalks are at least 5 feet wide.
- Section 7. Section 316.2129, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 316.2129 Operation of swamp buggies on public roads, streets, or highways prohibited; exceptions.—
- (1) The operation of a swamp buggy on a public road, street, or highway is prohibited unless a local governmental entity has designated the public road, street, or highway for use by swamp buggies based on factors including, but not limited

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to, the speed, volume, and character of the motor vehicle traffic currently using the public road, street, or highway.

Upon determining that swamp buggies may be safely operated on a public road, street, or highway, the local governmental entity shall post signs indicating that such operation is allowed.

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- (2) The operation of a swamp buggy on land managed, owned, or leased by a state or federal agency is prohibited unless the state or federal agency authorizes the operation of swamp buggies on such land, including any public road, street, or highway running through or located within the state or federal land. Upon determining that swamp buggies may be safely operated on a public road, street, or highway running through or located within such land, the state or federal agency shall post appropriate signs or otherwise inform the public that the operation of swamp buggies is allowed.
- Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.—
 (2)
 - (c) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. Thirty-four consecutive hours off duty shall constitute

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533	the end of any such period of 7 or 8 consecutive days. This
534	weekly limit does not apply to a person who operates a
535	commercial motor vehicle solely within this state while
536	transporting, during harvest periods, any unprocessed
537	agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber that is
538	subject to seasonal harvesting from place of harvest to the
539	first place of processing or storage or from place of harvest
540	directly to market or while transporting livestock, livestock
541	feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting
542	agricultural products. Upon request of the Department of
543	Transportation, motor carriers shall furnish time records or
544	other written verification to that department so that the
545	Department of Transportation can determine compliance with this
546	subsection. These time records must be furnished to the
547	Department of Transportation within 2 days after receipt of that
548	department's request. Falsification of such information is
549	subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100. The provisions of
550	This paragraph does not apply to operators of farm labor
551	vehicles being operated during a state of emergency declared by
552	the Governor or pursuant to s. 570.07(21) and does do not apply
553	to drivers of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R.
554	s. 395.2.
555	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 316.3026, Florida
556	Statutes, is amended to read:
557	316.3026 Unlawful operation of motor carriers.
558	(1) The Office of <u>Commercial Vehicle Enforcement</u> Motor
559	Carrier Compliance may issue out-of-service orders to motor
560	carriers, as defined in s. 320.01(33), who, after proper notice,

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have failed to pay any penalty or fine assessed by the department, or its agent, against any owner or motor carrier for violations of state law, refused to submit to a compliance review and provide records pursuant to s. 316.302(5) or s. 316.70, or violated safety regulations pursuant to s. 316.302 or insurance requirements in s. 627.7415. Such out-of-service orders have the effect of prohibiting the operations of any motor vehicles owned, leased, or otherwise operated by the motor carrier upon the roadways of this state, until the violations have been corrected or penalties have been paid. Out-of-service orders must be approved by the director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol or his or her designee. An administrative hearing pursuant to s. 120.569 shall be afforded to motor carriers subject to such orders.

Section 10. Subsection (9) of section 316.614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.614 Safety belt usage.-

(9) By January 1, 2006, Each law enforcement agency in this state shall adopt departmental policies to prohibit the practice of racial profiling. When a law enforcement officer issues a citation for a violation of this section, the law enforcement officer must record the race and ethnicity of the violator. All law enforcement agencies must maintain such information and forward the information to the department in a form and manner determined by the department. The department shall collect this information by jurisdiction and annually report the data to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must

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show separate statewide totals for the state's county sheriffs and municipal law enforcement agencies, state law enforcement agencies, and state university law enforcement agencies.

Section 11. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—

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(9) Any person who does not hold a commercial driver driver's license and who is cited while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle for an infraction under this section other than a violation of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s. 316.189 when the driver exceeds the posted limit by 30 miles per hour or more, s. 320.0605, s. 320.07(3)(a) or (b), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver improvement course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld and points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed. However, a person may not make an election under this subsection if the person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months. A person may not make no more than five elections within his or her lifetime under this subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 318.18(8) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the withholding of adjudication of guilt by a court. If a person makes an election to attend a basic driver improvement course under this subsection, 18 percent of the civil penalty imposed under s. 318.18(3) shall be deposited in the State Courts

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Revenue Trust Fund; however, that portion is not revenue for purposes of s. 28.36 and may not be used in establishing the budget of the clerk of the court under that section or s. 28.35.

- driver's license and who is cited while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle for an offense listed under this subsection may, in lieu of payment of fine or court appearance, elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and provide proof of compliance to the clerk of the court, designated official, or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau. In such case, adjudication shall be withheld; however, a person may not make an no election shall be made under this subsection if the such person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months preceding election hereunder. A No person may not make more than three elections under this subsection. This subsection applies to the following offenses:
- 1. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid <u>driver</u> driver's license in violation of the provisions of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15(1), or operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been suspended for failure to appear, failure to pay civil penalty, or failure to attend a driver improvement course pursuant to s. 322.291.
- 2. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid registration in violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07, or s. 320.131.
 - 3. Operating a motor vehicle in violation of s. 316.646.
- 4. Operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been suspended under s. 61.13016 or s. 322.245 for failure to pay child support or for failure to pay any other financial

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obligation as provided in s. 322.245; however, this subparagraph does not apply if the license has been suspended pursuant to s. 322.245(1).

- 5. Operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been suspended under s. 322.091 for failure to meet school attendance requirements.
- Any person cited for an offense listed in this subsection shall present proof of compliance before prior to the scheduled court appearance date. For the purposes of this subsection, proof of compliance shall consist of a valid, renewed, or reinstated driver driver's license or registration certificate and proper proof of maintenance of security as required by s. 316.646. Notwithstanding waiver of fine, any person establishing proof of compliance shall be assessed court costs of \$25, except that a person charged with violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3) may be assessed court costs of \$8. One dollar of such costs shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services. One dollar of such costs shall be distributed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. Fourteen dollars of such costs shall be distributed to the municipality and \$9 shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, if the offense was committed within the municipality. If the offense was committed in an unincorporated area of a county or if the citation was for a violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3), the entire amount shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into

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the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01,
except for the moneys to be deposited into the Child Welfare
Training Trust Fund and the Juvenile Justice Training Trust
Fund. This subsection does shall not be construed to authorize
the operation of a vehicle without a valid driver driver's
license, without a valid vehicle tag and registration, or

license, without a valid vehicle tag and registration, or without the maintenance of required security.

Section 12. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; penalty.—

(1)

c) A person who is charged with a traffic infraction may request a hearing within 180 days after the date upon which the violation occurred, regardless of any action taken by the court or the department to suspend the person's driving privilege, and upon request, the clerk must set the case for hearing. The person shall be given a form for requesting that his or her driving privilege be reinstated. If the 180th day after the date upon which the violation occurred is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the person who is charged must request a hearing within 177 days after the date upon which the violation occurred; however, the court may grant a request for a hearing made more than 180 days after the date upon which the violation occurred. This paragraph does not affect the assessment of late fees as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Section 13. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section

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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:

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- (f) If a violation of s. 316.1301 or s. 316.1303(1) s. 316.1303 results in an injury to the pedestrian or damage to the property of the pedestrian, an additional fine of up to \$250 shall be paid. This amount must be distributed pursuant to s. 318.21.
- 710 Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 318.21, Florida 711 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts.—
 All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the
 provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly
 as follows:
 - (5) Of the additional fine assessed under s. 318.18(3)(f) for a violation of <u>s. 316.1303(1) s. 316.1303</u>, 60 percent must be remitted to the Department of Revenue and transmitted monthly to the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, and 40 percent must be distributed pursuant to subsections (1) and (2).
- Section 15. Section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as
 taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles
 and nonconforming vehicles.—
- 727 (1)(a) \underline{A} No person may not shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange any vehicle that has been licensed,

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registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-termlease vehicle, or a vehicle that has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title of the vehicle, or its duplicate, words stating the nature of the previous use of the vehicle or the title has been stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle. If the certificate of title or duplicate was not so stamped upon initial issuance thereof or if, subsequent to initial issuance of the title, the use of the vehicle is changed to a use requiring the notation provided for in this section, the owner or lienholder of the vehicle shall surrender the certificate of title or duplicate to the department prior to offering the vehicle for sale, and the department shall stamp the certificate or duplicate as required herein. When a vehicle has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, the title shall be stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle.

(b) A No person may not shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit,

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replica, or flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to ensure assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1), which have been repaired or replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt.

(c) As used in this section, the term:

- 1.4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. The term "Assembled from parts" does not include mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in subparagraph 9. 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.
 - 2. "Custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- a.(I) Is 25 years old or older and of a model year after

 1948 or was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is 25 years
 old or older and of a model year after 1948; and
- (II) Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.
- b. The model year and year of manufacture which the body of a custom vehicle resembles is the model year and year of manufacture listed on the certificate of title, regardless of when the vehicle was actually manufactured.
- 3.8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.

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 $\underline{4.6.}$ "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.

- 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- <u>6.a.e.</u> "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- $\underline{\text{c.2.a.}}$ "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.
- 7.9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle that which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.
- 8.1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.
- 9.3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 10.7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
- 11.10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute

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settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.

- 12. "Street rod" means a motor vehicle that:
- a.(I) Is of a model year of 1948 or older or was
 manufactured after 1948 to resemble a vehicle of a model year of
 1948 or older; and
- (II) Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.
- b. The model year and year of manufacture which the body of a street rod resembles is the model year and year of manufacture listed on the certificate of title, regardless of when the vehicle was actually manufactured.
- (2) A No person may not shall knowingly sell, exchange, or transfer a vehicle referred to in subsection (1) without, prior to consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee the fact that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or is a nonconforming vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod, as the case may be.
- (3) \underline{A} Any person who, with intent to offer for sale or exchange any vehicle referred to in subsection (1), knowingly or intentionally advertises, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public in any communications medium, whether directly or indirectly, any offer to sell or exchange

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the vehicle shall clearly and precisely state in each such offer that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or that the vehicle or mobile home is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or a nonconforming vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod, as the case may be. A Any person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (4) When a certificate of title, including a foreign certificate, is branded to reflect a condition or prior use of the titled vehicle, the brand must be noted on the registration certificate of the vehicle and such brand shall be carried forward on all subsequent certificates of title and registration certificates issued for the life of the vehicle.
- (5) A Any person who knowingly sells, exchanges, or offers to sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section or any officer, agent, or employee of a person who knowingly authorizes, directs, aids in, or consents to the sale, exchange, or offer to sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (6) \underline{A} Any person who removes a rebuilt decal from a rebuilt vehicle with the intent to conceal the rebuilt status of the vehicle commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (7) This section applies to a mobile home, travel trailer,

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camping trailer, truck camper, or fifth-wheel recreation trailer only when such mobile home or vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle or is assembled from parts.

- (8) A No person is not shall be liable or accountable in any civil action arising out of a violation of this section if the designation of the previous use or condition of the motor vehicle is not noted on the certificate of title and registration certificate of the vehicle which was received by, or delivered to, such person, unless such person has actively concealed the prior use or condition of the vehicle from the purchaser.
- (9) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle after the motor vehicle has ceased to be used as a lease vehicle and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use or to the transfer of ownership of a nonconforming vehicle with 36,000 or more miles on its odometer, or 34 months whichever is later and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use. Such owner, as shown on the title certificate, may request the department to issue a corrected certificate of title that does not contain the statement of the previous use of the vehicle as a lease vehicle or condition as a nonconforming vehicle.

Section 16. Present subsections (7), (8), and (9) of section 319.225, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (8), (9), and (10), respectively, a new subsection (7) is added to that section, and present subsection (8) of that section is amended, to read:

319.225 Transfer and reassignment forms; odometer

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disclosure statements.-

(7) Subject to approval by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or any other applicable authority, if a title is held electronically and the transferee agrees to maintain the title electronically, the transferor and transferee shall complete a secure reassignment document that discloses the odometer reading and that is signed by the transferor and transferee at the tax collector's office or license plate agency's office. A dealer acquiring a motor vehicle that has an electronic title shall use a secure reassignment document signed by the person from whom the dealer acquired the motor vehicle. Upon transferring the motor vehicle to a purchaser, the dealer shall execute a separate reassignment document.

(9)(8) Upon transfer or reassignment of a used motor vehicle through the services of an auction, the auction shall complete the information in the space provided for by subsection (8) (7). Any person who fails to complete the information as required by this subsection commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department may shall not issue a certificate of title unless this subsection has been complied with.

Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) through (11) of that section are redesignated as subsections (8) through (12), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.— $\,$

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In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle or mobile home by a licensed dealer to a general purchaser, the certificate of title must be obtained in the name of the purchaser by the dealer upon application signed by the purchaser, and in each other case the such certificate must be obtained by the purchaser. In each case of transfer of a motor vehicle or mobile home, the application for a certificate of title, a corrected certificate, or an assignment or reassignment must be filed within 30 days after the delivery of the motor vehicle or after consummation of the sale of the mobile home to the purchaser. An applicant must pay a fee of \$20, in addition to all other fees and penalties required by law, for failing to file such application within the specified time. In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle by a licensed motor vehicle dealer to a general purchaser who resides in another state or country, the dealer is not required to apply for a certificate of title for the motor vehicle; however, the dealer must transfer ownership and reassign the certificate of title or manufacturer's certificate of origin to the purchaser, and the purchaser must sign an affidavit, as approved by the department, that the purchaser will title and register the motor vehicle in another state or country.

(b) If a licensed dealer acquires a motor vehicle or mobile home as a trade-in, the dealer must file with the department, within 30 days, a notice of sale signed by the seller. The department shall update its database for that title record to indicate "sold." A licensed dealer need not apply for a certificate of title for any motor vehicle or mobile home in

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953 stock acquired for stock purposes except as provided in s. 954 319.225.

- (7) If an applicant for a certificate of title is unable to provide the department with a certificate of title that assigns the prior owner's interest in the motor vehicle, the department may accept a bond in the form prescribed by the department, along with an affidavit in a form prescribed by the department, which includes verification of the vehicle identification number and an application for title.
 - (a) The bond must be:

- 1. In a form prescribed by the department;
- 2. Executed by the applicant;
- 3. Issued by a person authorized to conduct a surety business in this state;
- 4. In an amount equal to two times the value of the vehicle as determined by the department; and
- 5. Conditioned to indemnify all prior owners and lienholders and all subsequent purchasers of the vehicle or persons who acquire a security interest in the vehicle, and their successors in interest, against any expense, loss, or damage, including reasonable attorney fees, occurring because of the issuance of the certificate of title for the vehicle or for a defect in or undisclosed security interest on the right, title, or interest of the applicant to the vehicle.
- (b) An interested person has a right to recover on the bond for a breach of the bond's condition. The aggregate liability of the surety to all persons may not exceed the amount of the bond.

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(c) A bond under this subsection expires on the third anniversary of the date the bond became effective.

(d) The affidavit must:

- 1. Be in a form prescribed by the department;
- 2. Include the facts and circumstances under which the applicant acquired ownership and possession of the motor vehicle;
- 3. Disclose that no security interests, liens, or encumbrances against the motor vehicle are known to the applicant against the motor vehicle; and
- 4. State that the applicant has the right to have a certificate of title issued.
- Section 18. Subsection (8) of section 319.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 319.24 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances.—
- (8) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 319.27 indicating that a lien on a motor vehicle or mobile home shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrances on the motor vehicle or mobile home, the department shall-may electronically transmit the lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions shall-may be electronically transmitted to the department and must-shall-may include the name and address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions is-are-used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the last

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lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vehicle. In subsequent transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle, it shall be presumed that the motor vehicle title is subject to a lien as set forth in s. 319.225(6)(a) until the title to be issued pursuant to this subsection is received by the person or entity satisfying the lien.

Section 19. Subsection (7) is added to section 319.27, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 319.27 Notice of lien on motor vehicles or mobile homes; notation on certificate; recording of lien.—
- (7) The department shall administer an electronic titling program that requires the electronic recording of vehicle title information for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of title. Lienholders shall electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the department in a format determined by the department. Individuals and lienholders who the department determines are not normally engaged in the business or practice of financing vehicles are exempt from the electronic titling requirement.

Section 20. Subsection (3) is added to section 319.28, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law.-
- (3) A dealer of farm or industrial equipment who conducts a repossession, as defined in s. 493.6101(22), of such equipment is not subject to licensure as a recovery agent or recovery agency if the dealer is regularly engaged in the sale of the equipment for a particular manufacturer and the lender is affiliated with that manufacturer.

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1037 Section 21. Section 319.40, Florida Statutes, is amended 1038 to read: 1039 319.40 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means. The department may is authorized to accept any 1040 application provided for under this chapter by electronic or 1041 1042 telephonic means. 1043 (2) The department may issue an electronic certificate of 1044 title in lieu of printing a paper title. 1045 The department may collect electronic mail addresses 1046 and use electronic mail in lieu of the United States Postal 1047 Service as a method of notification. However, any notice 1048 regarding the potential forfeiture or foreclosure of an interest 1049 in property must be sent via the United States Postal Service. 1050 Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1051 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (46) is added to that section, to read: 1052 1053 320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida 1054 Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term: 1055 (1)"Motor vehicle" means: An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, 1056 1057 semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any 1058 other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to 1059 transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than 1060 muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, 1061 road rollers, special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003(48), such vehicles that as run only upon a track, 1062

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"Swamp buggy" means a motorized off-road vehicle that

bicycles, swamp buggies, or mopeds.

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is designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

Section 23. Subsection (2) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (o) is added to subsection (15), and subsections (18) and (19) are added to that section, to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.—

- (2) (a) The application for registration shall include the street address of the owner's permanent residence or the address of his or her permanent place of business and shall be accompanied by personal or business identification information which may include, but need not be limited to, a <u>driver driver's</u> license number, Florida identification card number, or federal employer identification number. If the owner does not have a permanent residence or permanent place of business or if the owner's permanent residence or permanent place of business cannot be identified by a street address, the application shall include:
- 1. If the vehicle is registered to a business, the name and street address of the permanent residence of an owner of the business, an officer of the corporation, or an employee who is in a supervisory position.
- 2. If the vehicle is registered to an individual, the name and street address of the permanent residence of a close relative or friend who is a resident of this state.

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- If the vehicle is registered to an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is a Florida resident, the active duty member is exempt from the requirement to provide the street address of a permanent residence.
- (b) The department shall prescribe a form upon which motor vehicle owners may record odometer readings when registering their motor vehicles.

(5)

Upon the expiration date noted in the cancellation policy that the department receives from the insurer, the department shall suspend the registration, issued under this chapter or s. 207.004(1), of a motor carrier who operates a commercial motor vehicle or who permits it to be operated in this state during the registration period without having in full force and effect liability insurance, a surety bond, or a valid self-insurance certificate that complies with the provisions of this section. The department may cancel the liability insurance policy or surety bond no less than 10 days after receiving the insurer's may not be canceled on less than 30 days' written notice by the insurer to the department, such 30 days' notice to commence from the date notice is received by the department. The insurer's notice must contain information required by the department and must be provided in a format that is compatible with the data processing capabilities of the department. The department may adopt rules regarding the form and required documentation. An insurer who fails to file the proper documentation with the department as required in this subsection

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or by rules adopted under this subsection violates the Florida

Insurance Code. The department may use the documentation only
for enforcement and regulatory purposes, including the
generation of data regarding compliance by owners of motor
vehicles with the requirements for financial responsibility
coverage.

(15)

(o) The application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 to the Florida Association of Food Banks, Inc. The proceeds shall be distributed by the department each month to Florida Association of Food Banks, Inc., to be used by that organization for the purpose of ending hunger in this state.

For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under this subsection are not income of a revenue nature.

department and the tax collectors acting as agents for the department shall provide a complete list of voluntary contributions authorized by law to customers applying for registration or renewal registration. The renewal application forms must include either a complete list of all authorized voluntary contributions or the department's website address which provides a complete list and information on all authorized voluntary contributions. The department or a tax collector may include on the renewal application forms a complete list of

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authorized voluntary contributions and the department's website address. Customers renewing a registration at either a tax collector's office or a department office shall be provided information on voluntary contribution options.

- (19) The department shall retain all electronic registration records for at least 10 years.
- Section 24. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida 1156 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1157 320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; 1158 International Registration Plan.—

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If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), or s. 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the governmental entity or the clerk of court that provided the data showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. This subsection does not apply to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of the vehicle. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties and fines" does not include a wrecker operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by

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the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which includes is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(8)(b) 319.23(7)(b).

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.—

(1)

(c) Registration license plates equipped with validation stickers subject to the registration period are valid for not more than 12 months and expire at midnight on the last day of the registration period. A registration license plate equipped with a validation sticker subject to the extended registration period is valid for not more than 24 months and expires at midnight on the last day of the extended registration period. For each registration period after the one in which the <u>original</u> metal registration license plate is issued, and until the

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license plate is required to be replaced, a validation sticker showing the month and year of expiration shall be issued upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees and is valid for not more than 12 months. For each extended registration period occurring after the one in which the original metal registration license plate is issued and until the license plate is required to be replaced, a validation sticker showing the year of expiration shall be issued upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees and is valid for not more than 24 months. When license plates equipped with validation stickers are issued in any month other than the owner's birth month or the designated registration period for any other motor vehicle, the effective date shall reflect the birth month or month and the year of renewal. However, when a license plate or validation sticker is issued for a period of less than 12 months, the applicant shall pay the appropriate amount of license tax and the applicable fee under s. 320.14 in addition to all other fees. Validation stickers issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(6)(a), for any company that owns 250 vehicles or more, or for semitrailers taxed under the provisions of s. 320.08(5)(a), for any company that owns 50 vehicles or more, may be placed on any vehicle in the fleet so long as the vehicle receiving the validation sticker has the same owner's name and address as the vehicle to which the validation sticker was originally assigned.

(3)(a) Registration license plates must be made of metal specially treated with a retroreflection material, as specified by the department. The registration license plate is designed to increase nighttime visibility and legibility and must be at

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1233 least 6 inches wide and not less than 12 inches in length, 1234 unless a plate with reduced dimensions is deemed necessary by 1235 the department to accommodate motorcycles, mopeds, or similar 1236 smaller vehicles. Validation stickers must also be treated with 1237 a retroreflection material, must be of such size as specified by 1238 the department, and must adhere to the license plate. The 1239 registration license plate must be imprinted with a combination 1240 of bold letters and numerals or numerals, not to exceed seven 1241 digits, to identify the registration license plate number. The 1242 license plate must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the 1243 top and the name of the county in which it is sold, the state 1244 motto, or the words "Sunshine State" at the bottom. Apportioned 1245 license plates must have the word "Apportioned" at the bottom 1246 and license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 1247 320.08(3)(d), (4)(m) or (n), (5)(b) or (c), or (14) must have 1248 the word "Restricted" at the bottom. License plates issued for 1249 vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the 1250 word "Florida" at the top and the word "Dealer" at the bottom. 1251 Manufacturer license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 1252 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top 1253 and the word "Manufacturer" at the bottom. License plates issued 1254 for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e) must be 1255 imprinted with the word "Wrecker" at the bottom. Any county may, 1256 upon majority vote of the county commission, elect to have the 1257 county name removed from the license plates sold in that county. 1258 The state motto or the words "Sunshine State" shall be printed 1259 in lieu thereof. A license plate issued for a vehicle taxed 1260 under s. 320.08(6) may not be assigned a registration license

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number, or be issued with any other distinctive character or designation, that distinguishes the motor vehicle as a for-hire motor vehicle.

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Section 26. Section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0605 Certificate of registration; possession required; exception.—

- The registration certificate or an official copy (1)thereof, a true copy of a rental or lease documentation agreement issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a replacement vehicle in the same registration period, a temporary receipt printed upon self-initiated electronic renewal of a registration via the Internet, or a cab card issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan shall, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be in the possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the vehicle for which issued and shall be exhibited upon demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the department, except for a vehicle registered under s. 320.0657. The provisions of this section do not apply during the first 30 days after purchase of a replacement vehicle. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (2) The rental or lease documentation required under subsection (1) must include all of the following information:
 - (a) The authorized renter's or lessee's name.
- 1287 (b) The date of rental or lease and time of exit from the rental or lease facility.

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(c) The rental or lease station identification.

(d) The rental or lease agreement number.

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- (e) The rental or lease vehicle's vehicle identification number or VIN.
- (f) The rental or lease vehicle's license plate number and state of registration.
 - (g) The rental or lease vehicle's make, model, and color.
- (h) The rental or lease vehicle's mileage when rented or leased.

Section 27. Section 320.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.061 Unlawful to alter motor vehicle registration certificates, license plates, temporary license plates, mobile home stickers, or validation stickers or to obscure license plates; penalty.—A No person may not shall alter the original appearance of a vehicle registration certificate, any registration license plate, temporary license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation sticker, or vehicle registration certificate issued for and assigned to a any motor vehicle or mobile home, whether by mutilation, alteration, defacement, or change of color or in any other manner. A No person may not shall apply or attach a any substance, reflective matter, illuminated device, spray, coating, covering, or other material onto or around any license plate which that interferes with the legibility, angular visibility, or detectability of any feature or detail on the license plate or interferes with the ability to record any feature or detail on the license plate. A Any person who violates this section commits a noncriminal traffic

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1317	infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in
1318	chapter 318.
1319	Section 28. Paragraph (z) of subsection (4) of section
1320	320.08056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1321	320.08056 Specialty license plates
1322	(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be
1323	collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
1324	(z) Tampa Bay Estuary license plate, \$25 \$15.
1325	Section 29. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section
1326	320.08068, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1327	320.08068 Motorcycle specialty license plates
1328	(4) A license plate annual use fee of \$20 shall be
1329	collected for each motorcycle specialty license plate. Annual
1330	use fees shall be distributed to The Able Trust as custodial
1331	agent. The Able Trust may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the
1332	proceeds from the sale of the license plate for administrative
1333	costs. The Able Trust shall distribute the remaining funds as
1334	follows:
1335	(e) Twenty percent to the Florida Association of Centers
1336	for Independent Living to be used to leverage additional funding
1337	and new sources of revenue for the centers for independent
1338	living in this state .
1339	Section 30. Subsection (4) of section 320.0848, Florida
1340	Statutes, is amended to read:
1341	320.0848 Persons who have disabilities; issuance of
1342	disabled parking permits; temporary permits; permits for certain
1343	providers of transportation services to persons who have
1344	disabilities.—

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(4) From the proceeds of the temporary disabled parking permit fees:

- (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must receive \$3.50 for each temporary permit, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and used for implementing the real-time disabled parking permit database and for administering the disabled parking permit program.
- (b) The tax collector, for processing, must receive \$2.50 for each temporary permit.
 - (c) The remainder must be distributed monthly as follows:
- 1. To the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, known as "The Able Trust," Governor's Alliance for the Employment of Disabled Citizens for the purpose of improving employment and training opportunities for persons who have disabilities, with special emphasis on removing transportation barriers, \$4. These fees must be directly deposited into the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation as established in s. 413.615 Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund for transfer to the Florida Governor's Alliance for Employment of Disabled Citizens.
- 2. To the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund to be used for funding matching grants to counties for the purpose of improving transportation of persons who have disabilities, \$5.
- Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.089 Members of National Guard and active United States
 Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of
 Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; Operation Iraqi

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Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Veterans; <u>Combat Infantry</u> Badge recipients; special license plates; fee.—

(1)(a) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor, a recipient of the Purple Heart medal, or an active or retired member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces Reserve, or a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or retired status in the Florida National Guard, proof of membership in the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association or proof of active military duty in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, proof of being a Purple Heart medal recipient, or proof of active or retired membership in any branch of the Armed Forces Reserve, or proof of membership in the Combat Infantrymen's Association, Inc., or other proof of being a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06, upon which, in lieu of the serial numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded veteran," or "U.S. Reserve," or "Combat Infantry Badge," as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate. Additionally, the Purple Heart plate may have the words "Purple Heart" stamped on the plate and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal appearing on the plate.

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Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-

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APPLICATION AND FEE.—The application for the license shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the department and shall be subject to such rules with respect thereto as may be so prescribed by it. Such application shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain a full statement of the name and birth date of the person or persons applying therefor; the name of the firm or copartnership, with the names and places of residence of all members thereof, if such applicant is a firm or copartnership; the names and places of residence of the principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or other artificial body; the name of the state under whose laws the corporation is organized; the present and former place or places of residence of the applicant; and prior business in which the applicant has been engaged and the location thereof. Such application shall describe the exact location of the place of business and shall state whether the place of business is owned by the applicant and when acquired, or, if leased, a true copy of the lease shall be attached to the application. The applicant shall certify that the location provides an adequately equipped office and is not a residence; that the location affords sufficient unoccupied space upon and within which adequately to store all motor vehicles offered and displayed for sale; and that the location is a suitable place where the applicant can in good faith carry on such business and keep and maintain books, records, and files necessary to conduct such

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to inspection by the department or any of its inspectors or
other employees. The applicant shall certify that the business
of a motor vehicle dealer is the principal business which shall
be conducted at that location. The Such application shall
contain a statement that the applicant is either franchised by a
manufacturer of motor vehicles, in which case the name of each
motor vehicle that the applicant is franchised to sell shall be
included, or an independent (nonfranchised) motor vehicle
dealer. The Such application shall contain such other relevant
information as may be required by the department, including
evidence that the applicant is insured under a garage liability
insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled
with a business automobile policy, which shall include, at a
minimum, \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage
including bodily injury and property damage protection and
including bodily injury and property damage proceedion and
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that cannot be legally operated on state roads, highways, or streets.
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that cannot be legally operated on state roads, highways, or streets. Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability insurance
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that cannot be legally operated on state roads, highways, or streets. Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy, and all other dealers must submit a garage liability
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that cannot be legally operated on state roads, highways, or streets. Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy, and all other dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled
\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that cannot be legally operated on state roads, highways, or streets. Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy, and all other dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled with a business automobile policy. Such policy shall be for the

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to the department a fee of \$300 in addition to any other fees now required by law. + Upon making a subsequent renewal application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$75 in addition to any other fees now required by law. Upon making an application for a change of location, the person shall pay a fee of \$50 in addition to any other fees now required by law. The department shall, in the case of every application for initial licensure, verify whether certain facts set forth in the application are true. Each applicant, general partner in the case of a partnership, or corporate officer and director in the case of a corporate applicant, must file a set of fingerprints with the department for the purpose of determining any prior criminal record or any outstanding warrants. The department shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The actual cost of state and federal processing shall be borne by the applicant and is in addition to the fee for licensure. The department may issue a license to an applicant pending the results of the fingerprint investigation, which license is fully revocable if the department subsequently determines that any facts set forth in the application are not true or correctly represented. Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 320.771, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.-DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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buying, selling, or dealing in recreational vehicles or offering

(a)1. "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of

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or displaying recreational vehicles for sale. The term "dealer" includes a recreational vehicle broker. Any person who buys, sells, deals in, or offers or displays for sale, or who acts as the agent for the sale of, one or more recreational vehicles in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "dealer" does not include banks, credit unions, and finance companies that acquire recreational vehicles as an incident to their regular business and does not include mobile home rental and leasing companies that sell recreational vehicles to dealers licensed under this section.

2. A licensed dealer may transact business in recreational vehicles with a motor vehicle auction as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4. Further, a licensed dealer may, at retail or wholesale, sell a motor vehicle, as described in s. 320.01(1)(a), acquired in exchange for the sale of a recreational vehicle, if the such acquisition is incidental to the principal business of being a recreational vehicle dealer. However, a recreational vehicle dealer may not buy a motor vehicle for the purpose of resale unless licensed as a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to s. 320.27. A dealer may apply for a certificate of title to a recreational vehicle required to be registered under s. 320.08(9), using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted by s. 319.23(1), only if the dealer is authorized by a manufacturer/dealer agreement, as defined in s. 320.3202, on file with the department, to buy, sell, or deal in that particular line-make of recreational vehicle, and the dealer is authorized by the manufacturer/dealer agreement to

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perform delivery and preparation obligations and warranty defect adjustments on that line-make.

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- (b) "Recreational vehicle broker" means any person who is engaged in the business of offering to procure or procuring used recreational vehicles for the general public; who holds himself or herself out through solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to procure or procures used recreational vehicles for the general public; or who acts as the agent or intermediary on behalf of the owner or seller of a used recreational vehicle which is for sale or who assists or represents the seller in finding a buyer for the recreational vehicle.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the term "Recreational vehicle" does not include any camping trailer, as defined in s. 320.01(1)(b)2.
- Section 34. Section 320.95, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 320.95 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.—
- $\underline{\ \ }$ The department $\underline{\ \ }$ is authorized to accept $\underline{\ \ }$ an any application provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic means.
- (2) The department may collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail in lieu of the United States Postal Service for the purpose of providing renewal notices.
- Section 35. Section 322.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1539 322.04 Persons exempt from obtaining <u>driver</u> driver's
 1540 license.—

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(1) The following persons are exempt from obtaining a driver driver's license:

- (a) Any employee of the United States Government, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle owned by or leased to the United States Government and being operated on official business.
- (b) Any person while driving or operating any road machine, farm tractor, or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway.
- operating and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country, may operate a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver driver's license is required in this state if the nonresident has in his or her immediate possession:
- 1. A valid noncommercial driver license issued in his or her name from another state or territory of the United States; or
- 2. An International Driving Permit issued in his or her name in his or her country of residence and a valid license issued in that country.
- (d) A nonresident who is at least 18 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country may operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle, in this state.
 - (d) (e) Any person operating a golf cart, as defined in s.

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320.01, which is operated in accordance with the provisions of s. 316.212.

- (2) The provisions of This section does do not apply to any person to whom s. 322.031 applies.
- (3) Any person working for a firm under contract to the United States Government, whose residence is <u>outside</u> without this state and whose main point of employment is <u>outside</u> without this state may drive a noncommercial vehicle on the public roads of this state for periods up to 60 days while in this state on temporary duty, <u>if the provided such</u> person has a valid <u>driver</u> driver's license from the state of the <u>such</u> person's residence.

Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read::

322.051 Identification cards.-

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

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3. Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:

- a. A <u>driver driver's</u> license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraph b., sub-subparagraph c., sub-subparagraph d., sub-subparagraph e., sub-subparagraph f., sub-subparagraph g., or sub-subparagraph h.;
 - b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c. A valid, unexpired United States passport;
- d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- e. A valid, unexpired alien registration receipt card
 (green card);
- f. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;
- g. An unexpired employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- h. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, an applicant must provide at least one of applicants may produce but are not limited to the following documents. In addition, the department may require applicants to produce United States Department of Homeland Security documents for the sole purpose of establishing the maintenance of, or efforts to maintain, continuous lawful presence:

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(I) A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.

- (II) A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- (III) \underline{A} notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (IV) An Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (V) \underline{A} notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (VI) An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.
- (VII) Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (VIII) On or after January 1, 2010, an unexpired foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa affixed, accompanied by an approved I-94, documenting the most recent

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1653 admittance into the United States.

whichever first occurs first.

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- An identification card issued based on documents required

 Presentation of any of the documents described in sub
 subparagraph g. or sub-subparagraph h. is valid entitles the

 applicant to an identification card for a period not to exceed

 the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year,
 - (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or s. 322.21 to the contrary, the department shall issue or renew a card at no charge to a person who presents evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she is homeless as defined in s. 414.0252(7).

Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 322.058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.058 Suspension of driving privileges due to support delinquency; reinstatement.—
- (4) This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which <u>includes</u> is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding <u>s. 319.23(8)(b)</u> s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 38. Section 322.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.065 <u>Driver Driver's</u> license expired for <u>6</u> 4 months or Page 60 of 83

less; penalties.—A Any person whose <u>driver driver's</u> license has been expired for $\underline{6}$ 4 months or less and who drives a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state <u>commits</u> is <u>guilty of</u> an infraction and <u>is</u> subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.18.

Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 322.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses.-
- (3) Any person who, except for his or her lack of instruction in operating a commercial motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a commercial <u>driver driver's</u> license under this chapter, may apply for a temporary commercial instruction permit. The department shall issue such a permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a commercial motor vehicle on the highways, <u>if provided that</u>:
- (a) The applicant possesses a valid <u>Florida driver</u> driver's license issued in any state; and
- (b) The applicant, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, is accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle being operated, and who is actually occupying the closest seat to the right of the driver.

Section 40. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) and

1705 (9) are added to that section, to read:

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- 322.08 Application for license; requirements for license and identification card forms.—
 - (2) Each such application shall include the following

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1709 information regarding the applicant:

- (c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- 1. A <u>driver driver's</u> license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., subparagraph 7., or subparagraph 8.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A valid, unexpired United States passport;
- 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- 5. A valid, unexpired alien registration receipt card (green card);
- 6. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;
- 7. An unexpired employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- 8. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original driver driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant must provide at least one of the following documents. In addition, the department may require applicants to produce United States Department of Homeland Security documents for the sole purpose of establishing the maintenance of, or efforts to maintain, continuous lawful

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1737 <u>presence</u> may produce the following documents, including, but not limited to:

a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.

- b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- c. A notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- d. An Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- f. An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.
- g. Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- h. On or after January 1, 2010, an unexpired foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa affixed, accompanied by an approved I-94, documenting the most recent

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1765 admittance into the United States.

occurs first.

- A driver license or temporary permit issued based on documents required Presentation of any of the documents in subparagraph 7. or subparagraph 8. is valid entitles the applicant to a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year, whichever
- (8) Notwithstanding subsection (7), the department and its authorized agents shall provide a complete list of voluntary contributions authorized by law to customers applying for a license or identification card or renewal of a license or identification card. The renewal application form must include either a complete list of all authorized voluntary contributions or the department's website address which provides a complete list and information on all authorized voluntary contributions. The department or authorized agent may include on the renewal application forms a complete list of authorized voluntary contributions and the department's website address. Customers renewing a license or identification card at either an agent's office or a department office shall be provided information on voluntary contribution options.
 - (9) The department may collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail in lieu of the United States Postal Service for the purpose of providing renewal notices.

Section 41. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 322.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.—

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(2) For each licensee whose driving record does not show any revocations, disqualifications, or suspensions for the preceding 7 years or any convictions for the preceding 3 years except for convictions of the following nonmoving violations:

- (c) Operating a motor vehicle with an expired license that has been expired for $\underline{6}$ 4 months or less pursuant to s. 322.065;
- the department shall cause such licensee's license to be prominently marked with the notation "Safe Driver."
- (5) Members of the Armed Forces, or their dependents residing with them, shall be granted an automatic extension for the expiration of their <u>Class E</u> licenses without reexamination while serving on active duty outside this state. This extension is valid for 90 days after the member of the Armed Forces is either discharged or returns to this state to live.
- Section 42. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.14 Licenses issued to drivers.-
- (1) (a) The department shall, upon successful completion of all required examinations and payment of the required fee, issue to every <u>qualified</u> applicant qualifying therefor, a <u>driver</u> driver's license that <u>must</u> as applied for, which license shall bear thereon a color photograph or digital image of the licensee; the name of the state; a distinguishing number assigned to the licensee; and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residence address; a brief description of the licensee, including, but not limited to, the licensee's gender and height; and the dates of issuance and expiration of the

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license. A space shall be provided upon which the licensee shall 1821 1822 affix his or her usual signature. A No license is invalid shall 1823 be valid until it has been so signed by the licensee except that 1824 the signature of the said licensee is not shall not be required 1825 if it appears thereon in facsimile or if the licensee is not 1826 present within the state at the time of issuance. Applicants 1827 qualifying to receive a Class A, Class B, or Class C driver's 1828 license must appear in person within the state for issuance of a 1829 color photographic or digital imaged driver's license pursuant 1830 to s. 322.142. 1831 Section 43. Section 322.1415, Florida Statutes, is created 1832 to read: 1833 322.1415 Specialty driver license and identification card 1834 program.-1835 (1) The department may issue to any applicant qualified 1836 pursuant to s. 322.14 a specialty driver license or identification card upon payment of the appropriate fee pursuant 1837 1838 to s. 322.21. 1839 (2) Any specialty driver license or identification card 1840 approved by the department shall, at a minimum, be available for 1841

- approved by the department shall, at a minimum, be available for state and independent universities domiciled in this state, all Florida professional sports teams designated pursuant to s.

 320.08058(9)(a), and all branches of the United States Armed Forces.
- (3) The design and use of each specialty driver license and identification card must be approved by the department and the organization that is recognized by the driver license or card.

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(4) Organizations receiving funds from this program shall attest, under penalties of perjury, pursuant to s. 320.08062 that the funds have been expended in the same manner as provided in s. 320.08058. On December 1 of each year, the department shall deliver an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which addresses the viability of the program and details the amounts distributed to each entity.

- (5) This section is repealed August 31, 2016.
 Section 44. Section 322.145, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 322.145 Electronic authentication of licenses.-
- (1) Any driver license issued on or after July 1, 2013, must contain a means of electronic authentication which conforms to a recognized standard for such authentication, such as public key infrastructure, symmetric key algorithms, security tokens, mediametrics, or biometrics. Electronic authentication capabilities must not interfere with or change the driver license format or topology.
- (2) The department shall provide, at the applicant's option and at the time a license is issued, a security token that can be electronically authenticated through a personal computer. The token must also conform to one of the standards provided in subsection (1).
- (3) The department shall negotiate a new contract with the vendor selected to implement the electronic authentication feature which provides that the vendor pay all costs of implementing the system. This contract must not conflict with

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1877 <u>current contractual arrangements for the issuance of driver</u>
1878 licenses.

Section 45. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 322.18, Florida Statutes, to read:

322.18 Original applications, licenses, and renewals; expiration of licenses; delinquent licenses.—

(1)

(c) A person who has been issued a driver license based on documentation specified in s. 322.08(2)(c)8. as proof of identity is not eligible to renew the driver license and must obtain an original license.

Section 46. Subsection (2) of section 322.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.19 Change of address or name.-

driver driver's license, changes the <u>legal</u> residence or mailing address in the application or license, the person must, within 10 calendar days <u>after making the change</u>, obtain a replacement license that reflects the change. A written request to the department must include the old and new addresses and the <u>driver driver's</u> license number. Any person who has a valid, current student identification card issued by an educational institution in this state is presumed not to have changed his or her legal residence or mailing address. This subsection does not affect any person required to register a permanent or temporary address change pursuant to s. 775.13, s. 775.21, s. 775.25, or s. 943.0435.

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Section 47. Present paragraphs (e) through (h) of subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (i), respectively, and new paragraphs (e) and (j) are added to that subsection, to read:

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- 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.—
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
- (e) An original or renewal enhanced driver license or identification card that meets the requirements of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, in addition to the fees required in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (f), may not exceed \$30. The funds collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset the cost of administration and materials related to the issuance of the enhanced driver license or identification card. The issuance of an enhanced driver license or identification card is optional for all residents who are otherwise qualified to be issued a Class A, B, C, or E driver license or an identification card.
- (j) The specialty driver license or identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.1415 is \$25, which is in addition to other fees required in this section. The fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Fifty percent shall be distributed as provided in s. 320.08058 to the appropriate state or independent university, professional sports team, or branch of the United States Armed Forces.

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1932 2. Fifty percent shall be distributed to the department for costs directly related to the specialty driver license and 1933 1934 identification card program and to defray the costs associated 1935 with production enhancements and distribution. 1936 Section 48. Subsection (2) of section 322.251, Florida 1937 Statutes, is amended to read: 1938 322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 1939 disqualification of license .-1940 The giving of notice and an order of cancellation, 1941 suspension, revocation, or disqualification by mail is complete 1942 upon expiration of 20 days after deposit in the United States 1943 mail for all notices except those issued under chapter 324 or 1944 ss. 627.732-627.734, which are complete 15 days after deposit in 1945 the United States mail. Proof of the giving of notice and an 1946 order of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or 1947 disqualification in either such manner shall be made by entry in 1948 the records of the department that such notice was given. The 1949 Such entry is shall be admissible in the courts of this state 1950 and constitutes shall-constitute sufficient proof that such 1951 notice was given. 1952 Section 49. Section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended 1953 to read: 1954 322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke driver 1955 license or identification card.-1956 (1) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in

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chapter 120, the department may is hereby authorized to suspend

the license of any person without preliminary hearing upon a

showing of its records or other sufficient evidence that the

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1960 licensee:

- (a) Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of license is required upon conviction. A law enforcement agency must provide information to the department within 24 hours after any traffic fatality or when the law enforcement agency initiates action pursuant to s. 316.1933;
- (b) Has been convicted of a violation of any traffic law which resulted in a crash that caused the death or personal injury of another or property damage in excess of \$500;
 - (c) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;
- (d) Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of the such license or identification card or has knowingly been a party to the obtaining of a license or identification card by fraud or misrepresentation or to the display, or representation represent as one's own, of a driver any driver's license or identification card not issued to him or her. Provided, however, no provision of This section does not shall be construed to include the provisions of s. 322.32(1);
- (e) Has committed an offense in another state which, if committed in this state, would be grounds for suspension or revocation; or
- (f) Has committed a second or subsequent violation of s. 316.172(1) within a 5-year period of any previous violation.
- (2) The department shall suspend the license of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of its records that the licensee has been convicted in any court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter or any other law of this state regulating the operation of a motor vehicle on the

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highways, upon direction of the court, when the court feels that the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances surrounding the conviction warrant the suspension of the licensee's driving privilege.

- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.
- (a) When a licensee accumulates 12 points within a 12-month period, the period of suspension shall be for not more than 30 days.
- (b) When a licensee accumulates 18 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraph (a), within an 18-month period, the suspension shall be for a period of not more than 3 months.
- (c) When a licensee accumulates 24 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraphs (a) and (b), within a 36-month period, the suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.
 - (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a $$\operatorname{\textsc{Page}}\xspace 72}$ of 83

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2016 graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:

- 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton-4 points.
- 2019 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property 2020 damage of more than \$50-6 points.
 - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash-6 points.
- 2022 4. Passing a stopped school bus-4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:

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- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed—3 points.
- 2026 b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted 2027 speed—4 points.
- 2028 A violation of a traffic control signal device as 2029 provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.-4 points. 2030 However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 2031 2032 stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a traffic 2033 infraction enforcement officer. In addition, a violation of s. 2034 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1, when a driver has failed to 2035 stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a traffic
 - 7. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)—3 points. However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12); and points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.1001 only when imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant to s. 318.14(5).

infraction enforcement officer may not be used for purposes of

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setting motor vehicle insurance rates.

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8. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash-4 points.

9. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)-3 points.

- 10. Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2)-4 points.
- (e) A conviction in another state of a violation therein which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of the traffic laws of this state, or a conviction of an offense under any federal law substantially conforming to the traffic laws of this state, except a violation of s. 322.26, may be recorded against a driver on the basis of the same number of points received had the conviction been made in a court of this state.
- (f) In computing the total number of points, when the licensee reaches the danger zone, the department is authorized to send the licensee a warning letter advising that any further convictions may result in suspension of his or her driving privilege.
- (g) The department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this law and may make rules and regulations necessary for its administration.
- (h) Three points shall be deducted from the driver history record of any person whose driving privilege has been suspended only once pursuant to this subsection and has been reinstated, if such person has complied with all other requirements of this chapter.
- (i) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not apply to persons operating a nonmotorized vehicle for which a <u>driver</u> driver's license is not required.
 - (4) The department, in computing the points and period of

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2072 time for suspensions under this section, shall use the offense 2073 date of all convictions.

- (5) The department shall revoke the license of any person designated a habitual offender, as set forth in s. 322.264, and such person is shall not be eligible to be relicensed for a minimum of 5 years from the date of revocation, except as provided for in s. 322.271. Any person whose license is revoked may, by petition to the department, show cause why his or her license should not be revoked.
- (6) The department shall revoke the driving privilege of any person who is convicted of a felony for the possession of a controlled substance if, at the time of such possession, the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. A person whose driving privilege has been revoked pursuant to this subsection is shall not be eligible to receive a limited business or employment purpose license during the term of such revocation.
- (7) Review of an order of suspension or revocation shall be by writ of certiorari as provided in s. 322.31.
- Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 322.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.53 License required; exemptions.-
- (2) The following persons are exempt from the requirement to obtain a commercial driver driver's license:
 - (a) Drivers of authorized emergency vehicles.
- 2097 (b) Military personnel driving vehicles operated for 2098 military purposes.
 - (c) Farmers transporting agricultural products, farm

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supplies, or farm machinery to or from their farms and within 150 miles of their farms farm, if the vehicle operated under this exemption is not used in the operations of a common or contract motor carrier or transporting agricultural products to or from the first place of storage or processing or directly to or from market, within 150 miles of their farm.

- (d) Drivers of recreational vehicles, as defined in s. 320.01.
- (e) Drivers who operate straight trucks, as defined in s. 316.003, and who that are exclusively transporting exclusively their own tangible personal property, which is not for sale.
- (f) Employees An employee of a publicly owned transit system who are is limited to moving vehicles for maintenance or parking purposes exclusively within the restricted-access confines of a transit system's property.
- Section 51. Subsection (5) is added to section 322.54, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 322.54 Classification.-

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- (5) The required driver license classification of any person operating a commercial motor vehicle that does not have a gross vehicle weight rating plate or a vehicle identification number shall be determined by the actual weight of the vehicle.
- Section 52. Section 322.58, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 53. Section 322.59, Florida Statutes, is amended

 to read:
 - 322.59 Possession of medical examiner's certificate.-
- 2126 (1) The department <u>may shall</u> not issue a commercial <u>driver</u>
 2127 driver's license to <u>a any</u> person who is required by the laws of

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this state or by federal law to possess a medical examiner's certificate, unless the such person presents a valid certificate, as described in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.71, before prior to licensure.

- operating a commercial motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver license and fails to comply with the medical certification requirements in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.71 This section does not expand the requirements as to who must possess a medical examiner's certificate.
- (3) A person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under this section may, if otherwise qualified, be issued a Class E driver license pursuant to s. 322.251.

Section 54. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 322.61, 2143 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.—
- (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the offenses listed in paragraph (b) while operating a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year.÷
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (4), any holder of a commercial <u>driver driver's</u> license who is convicted of one of the offenses listed in this paragraph while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a

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2156 commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:

- 1. Driving a motor vehicle while he or she is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- 2. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 percent or higher;
- 3. Leaving the scene of a crash involving a motor vehicle driven by such person;
 - 4. Using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
 - 5. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of a controlled substance;
 - 6. Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a motor vehicle;
 - 7. Driving a commercial vehicle while the licenseholder's commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or while the licenseholder is disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle; or
 - 8. Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
 - (5) A Any person who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection (3) which were committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. A Any holder of a commercial driver driver's license who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection (3) which were committed while operating any a noncommercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be

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permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The penalty provided in this subsection is in addition to any other applicable penalty.

Section 55. Subsection (1) of section 324.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.072 Proof required upon certain convictions.-

(1) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to the provisions of s. 322.26 or s. 322.27, the department shall suspend the registration for all motor vehicles registered in the name of the licensee such person, either individually or jointly with another. However, the department may, except that it shall not suspend the such registration, unless otherwise required by law, if the such person had insurance coverage limits required under s. 324.031 on the date of the latest offense that caused the suspension or revocation, or has previously given or shall immediately give, and thereafter maintain, proof of financial responsibility with respect to all motor vehicles registered by the such person, in accordance with this chapter.

Section 56. Subsection (1) of section 324.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.-

(1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash or conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance, or a surety bond within 14 30 days after from the date of the mailing of notice of crash by the department in the such form and manner as it may designate. Upon

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receipt of evidence that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was in effect at the time of the crash or conviction case, the department shall forward by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the insurer or surety insurer a copy of such information and shall assume that the such policy or bond was in effect, unless the insurer or surety insurer notifies shall notify the department otherwise within 20 days after from the mailing of the notice to the insurer or surety insurer. However, ; provided that if the department shall later determines ascertain that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was not in effect and did not provide coverage for both the owner and the operator, it shall at such time take such action as it is otherwise authorized to do under this chapter. Proof of mailing to the insurer or surety insurer may be made by the department by naming the insurer or surety insurer to whom the such mailing was made and by specifying the time, place, and manner of mailing.

Section 57. Subsection (5) of section 328.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.15 Notice of lien on vessel; recording.-

(5) (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt make such rules to administer and regulations as it deems necessary or proper for the effective administration of this section law. The department may by rule require that a notice of satisfaction of a lien be notarized. The department shall prepare the forms of the notice of lien and the satisfaction of lien to be supplied, at a charge not to exceed

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 50 percent more than cost, to applicants for recording the liens or satisfactions and shall keep a record of such notices of lien and satisfactions available for inspection by the public at all reasonable times. The division <u>may is authorized to</u> furnish certified copies of such satisfactions for a fee of \$1, which <u>are certified copies shall be</u> admissible in evidence in all courts of this state under the same conditions and to the same effect as certified copies of other public records.

- (b) The department shall establish and administer an electronic titling program that requires the recording of vehicle title information for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of title. Lienholders shall electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the department in a format determined by the department. Individuals and lienholders who the department determines are not normally engaged in the business or practice of financing vehicles are not required to participate in the electronic titling program.
- Section 58. Subsection (4) of section 328.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 328.16 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances.—
 - (4) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 328.15 indicating that a lien on a vessel shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrances on a vessel, the department shall may electronically transmit the lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions shall may be electronically transmitted to

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the department and must shall include the name and address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions are used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the last lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vessel.

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Section 59. Section 328.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 328.30 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.
- The department may is authorized to accept any application provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic means.
- The department may issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title.
- (3) The department may collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail in lieu of the United States Postal Service for the purpose of providing renewal notices.
- Section 60. Present subsection (17) of section 328.72, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (18), and a new subsection (17) is added to that section to read:
- 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; 2289 surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.-
 - (17) Notwithstanding subsection (11), the department and the tax collectors acting as agents for the department shall provide a complete list of voluntary contributions authorized by law to customers applying for registration or renewal registration. The renewal application forms must include either a complete list of all authorized voluntary contributions or the

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department's website address which provides a complete list and information on all authorized voluntary contributions. The department or a tax collector may include on the renewal forms a complete list of authorized voluntary contributions and the department's website address. Customers renewing a registration at either a tax collector's office or a department office shall be provided information on voluntary contribution options.

Section 61. Paragraph (f) of subsection (13) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.—

(13)

(f) This subsection applies only to the annual renewal in the registered owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which includes is inclusive of the annual renewals. This subsection does not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of the lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(8)(b) s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 62. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
OTHER
Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Transportation & Highway
Safety Subcommittee
Representative Albritton offered the following:
Amendment (with title amendment)
Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida
Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida
Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20.24 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.—
Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20.24 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.— There is created a Department of Highway Safety and Motor
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Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20.24 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.— There is created a Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. (3) The Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Motor Carrier Compliance is established within the Division of the
Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 20.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20.24 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.— There is created a Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. (3) The Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Motor Carrier Compliance is established within the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol.

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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:

- (21) MOTOR VEHICLE.—A Any self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device, swamp buggy, or moped.
- (89) SWAMP BUGGY.—A motorized off-road vehicle that is designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

Section 3. Section 316.1303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired persons.—

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

- (2) A person who is mobility impaired and who is using a motorized wheelchair on a sidewalk may temporarily leave the sidewalk and use the roadway to avoid a potential conflict, if no alternative route exists. A law enforcement officer may issue only a verbal warning to such person.
- (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of <u>subsection</u> (1) this section shall be punished as provided in s. 318.18(3).
- Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 316.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.183 Unlawful speed.-

- (3) \underline{A} No school bus \underline{may} not \underline{shall} exceed the posted speed limits, not to exceed 55 miles per hour at any time.
- Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) and subsections (5) and (8) of section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.-

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(d) A bicycle rider or passenger who is under 16 years of age must wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and is fastened securely upon the passenger's head by a strap, and that meets the federal safety standard for bicycle helmets, final rule, 16 C.F.R. part 1203. A helmet purchased before October 1, 2012, which meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z 90.4 Bicycle Helmet Standards), the standards of the Snell Memorial Foundation (1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling), or any other nationally recognized standards for bicycle helmets adopted by the department may continue to be worn by a bicycle rider or 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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passenger until January 1, 2016. As used in this subsection, the term "passenger" includes a child who is riding in a trailer or semitrailer attached to a bicycle.

- (5)(a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride in the lane marked for bicycle use or, if no lane is marked for bicycle use, as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any of the following situations:
- 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
- 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or potential conflict, including, but not limited to, a fixed or moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, animal, surface hazard, turn lane, or substandard-width lane, which that makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge or within a bicycle lane. For the purposes of this subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- (b) Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.
- (8) Every bicycle in use between sunset and sunrise shall be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and a 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

lamp and reflector on the rear each exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 600 feet to the rear. A bicycle or its rider may be equipped with lights or reflectors in addition to those required by this section. A law enforcement officer may issue a bicycle safety brochure and a verbal warning to a bicycle rider who violates this subsection or may issue a citation and assess a fine for a pedestrian violation, as provided in s. 318.18. The court shall dismiss the charge against a bicycle rider for a first violation of this subsection upon proof of purchase and installation of the proper lighting equipment.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 316.2085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2085 Riding on motorcycles or mopeds.-

(3) The license tag of a motorcycle or moped must be permanently affixed to the vehicle and remain clearly visible from the rear at all times may not be adjusted or capable of being flipped up. Any deliberate act to conceal or obscure No device for or method of concealing or obscuring the legibility of the license tag of a motorcycle or moped is prohibited shall be installed or used. The license tag of a motorcycle or moped may be affixed horizontally to the ground so that the numbers and letters read from left to right. Alternatively, a Florida license tag for a motorcycle or moped for which the numbers and letters read from top to bottom may be affixed perpendicularly to the ground, provided that the registered owner of the motorcycle or moped maintains a prepaid toll account in good standing and a transponder associated with the prepaid toll 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

account is affixed to the motorcycle or moped. A license tag for a motorcycle or moped issued by another jurisdiction for which the numbers and letters read from top to bottom may be affixed perpendicularly to the ground.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 316.2126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2126 Authorized use of golf carts, low-speed vehicles, and utility vehicles.—

- (1) In addition to the powers granted by ss. 316.212 and 316.2125, municipalities are authorized to utilize golf carts and utility vehicles, as defined in s. 320.01, upon any state, county, or municipal roads located within the corporate limits of such municipalities, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Golf carts and utility vehicles must comply with the operational and safety requirements in ss. 316.212 and 316.2125, and with any more restrictive ordinances enacted by the local governmental entity pursuant to s. 316.212(8), and shall be operated only by municipal employees for municipal purposes, including, but not limited to, police patrol, traffic enforcement, and inspection of public facilities.
- (b) In addition to the safety equipment required in s. 316.212(6) and any more restrictive safety equipment required by the local governmental entity pursuant to s. 316.212(8), such golf carts and utility vehicles must be equipped with sufficient lighting and turn signal equipment.
- (c) Golf carts and utility vehicles may be operated only on state roads that have a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

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the State	Highway	System	which ha	s a poste	ed speed	<u>l</u> imit	of 45
miles per	hour or	less on	ly at ar	interse	ction wit	th an c	official
traffic co	ontrol de	evice.					

- (e) Golf carts and utility vehicles may operate on sidewalks adjacent to state highways only if such golf carts and utility vehicles yield to pedestrians and if the sidewalks are at least 5 feet wide.
- Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 316.2397, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.2397 Certain lights prohibited; exceptions.-
 - (7) Flashing lights are prohibited on vehicles except:
- (a) As a means of indicating a right or left turn, to change lanes, or to indicate that the vehicle is lawfully stopped or disabled upon the highway;
- (b) When a motorist intermittently flashes his or her vehicle's headlamps at an oncoming vehicle notwithstanding the motorist's intent for doing so; and or except that
- (c) For the lamps authorized under in subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (9), s. 316.2065, or and s. 316.235(5) which may are permitted to flash.
- Section 9. Section 316.2129, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 316.2129 Operation of swamp buggies on public roads, streets, or highways prohibited; exceptions.—
- (1) The operation of a swamp buggy on a public road, street, or highway is prohibited unless a local governmental entity has designated the public road, street, or highway for 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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use by swamp buggies based on factors including, but not limited
to, the speed, volume, and character of the motor vehicle
traffic currently using the public road, street, or highway.
Upon determining that swamp buggies may be safely operated on a
public road, street, or highway, the local governmental entity
shall post signs indicating that such operation is allowed.

(2) The operation of a swamp buggy on land managed, owned, or leased by a state or federal agency is prohibited unless the state or federal agency authorizes the operation of swamp buggies on such land, including any public road, street, or highway running through or located within the state or federal land. Upon determining that swamp buggies may be safely operated on a public road, street, or highway running through or located within such land, the state or federal agency shall post appropriate signs or otherwise inform the public that the operation of swamp buggies is allowed.

Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.—

(2)

(c) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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214	week. Thirty-four consecutive hours off duty shall constitute
215	the end of any such period of 7 or 8 consecutive days. This
216	weekly limit does not apply to a person who operates a
217	commercial motor vehicle solely within this state while
218	transporting, during harvest periods, any unprocessed
219	agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber that is
220	subject to seasonal harvesting from place of harvest to the
221	first place of processing or storage or from place of harvest
222	directly to market or while transporting livestock, livestock
223	feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting
224	agricultural products. Upon request of the Department of
225	Transportation, motor carriers shall furnish time records or
226	other written verification to that department so that the
227	Department of Transportation can determine compliance with this
228	subsection. These time records must be furnished to the
229	Department of Transportation within 2 days after receipt of that
230	department's request. Falsification of such information is
231	subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100. The provisions of
232	This paragraph does not apply to operators of farm labor
233	vehicles being operated during a state of emergency declared by
234	the Governor or pursuant to s. 570.07(21) and does do not apply
235	to drivers of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R.
236	s. 395.2.
237	Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 316.3026, Florida

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 316.3026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.3026 Unlawful operation of motor carriers.-

(1) The Office of <u>Commercial Vehicle Enforcement</u> <u>Motor</u>

Carrier Compliance may issue out-of-service orders to motor

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carriers, as defined in s. 320.01(33), who, after proper notice,
have failed to pay any penalty or fine assessed by the
department, or its agent, against any owner or motor carrier for
violations of state law, refused to submit to a compliance
review and provide records pursuant to s. 316.302(5) or s.
316.70, or violated safety regulations pursuant to s. 316.302 or
insurance requirements in s. 627.7415. Such out-of-service
orders have the effect of prohibiting the operations of any
motor vehicles owned, leased, or otherwise operated by the motor
carrier upon the roadways of this state, until the violations
have been corrected or penalties have been paid. Out-of-service
orders must be approved by the director of the Division of the
Florida Highway Patrol or his or her designee. An administrative
hearing pursuant to s. 120.569 shall be afforded to motor
carriers subject to such orders.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 316.6135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.6135 Leaving children unattended or unsupervised in motor vehicles; penalty; authority of law enforcement officer.—

- (1) A parent, legal guardian, or other person responsible for a child younger than 6 years of age may not leave the such child unattended or unsupervised in a motor vehicle:
 - (a) For a period in excess of 15 minutes;
- (b) For any period of time if the motor of the vehicle is running, or the health of the child is in danger, or the child appears to be in distress.

Section 13. Subsection (9) of section 316.614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.614 Safety belt usage.-

- (9) By January 1, 2006, Each law enforcement agency in this state shall adopt departmental policies to prohibit the practice of racial profiling. When a law enforcement officer issues a citation for a violation of this section, the law enforcement officer must record the race and ethnicity of the violator. All law enforcement agencies must maintain such information and forward the information to the department in a form and manner determined by the department. The department shall collect this information by jurisdiction and annually report the data to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must show separate statewide totals for the state's county sheriffs and municipal law enforcement agencies, state law enforcement agencies.
- Section 14. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—
- (9) Any person who does not hold a commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license and who is cited while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle for an infraction under this section other than a violation of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s. 316.189 when the driver exceeds the posted limit by 30 miles per hour or more, s. 320.0605, s. 320.07(3)(a) or (b), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver improvement course approved by the Department of 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld and points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed. However, a person may not make an election under this subsection if the person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months. A person may not make no more than five elections within his or her lifetime under this subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 318.18(8) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the withholding of adjudication of guilt by a court. If a person makes an election to attend a basic driver improvement course under this subsection, 18 percent of the civil penalty imposed under s. 318.18(3) shall be deposited in the State Courts Revenue Trust Fund; however, that portion is not revenue for purposes of s. 28.36 and may not be used in establishing the budget of the clerk of the court under that section or s. 28.35.

driver's license and who is cited while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle for an offense listed under this subsection may, in lieu of payment of fine or court appearance, elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and provide proof of compliance to the clerk of the court, designated official, or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau. In such case, adjudication shall be withheld; however, a person may not make an no election shall be made under this subsection if the such person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months preceding election hereunder. A No person may not make more than three elections under this subsection. This subsection applies to the following offenses:

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- 1. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid <u>driver</u> driver's license in violation of the provisions of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15(1), or operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been suspended for failure to appear, failure to pay civil penalty, or failure to attend a driver improvement course pursuant to s. 322.291.
- 2. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid registration in violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07, or s. 320.131.
 - 3. Operating a motor vehicle in violation of s. 316.646.
- 4. Operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been suspended under s. 61.13016 or s. 322.245 for failure to pay child support or for failure to pay any other financial obligation as provided in s. 322.245; however, this subparagraph does not apply if the license has been suspended pursuant to s. 322.245(1).
- 5. Operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been suspended under s. 322.091 for failure to meet school attendance requirements.
- (b) Any person cited for an offense listed in this subsection shall present proof of compliance <u>before</u> prior to the scheduled court appearance date. For the purposes of this subsection, proof of compliance shall consist of a valid, renewed, or reinstated <u>driver driver's</u> license or registration certificate and proper proof of maintenance of security as required by s. 316.646. Notwithstanding waiver of fine, any person establishing proof of compliance shall be assessed court costs of \$25, except that a person charged with violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3) may be assessed court costs of \$8. One dollar of 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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such costs shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services. One dollar of such costs shall be distributed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. Fourteen dollars of such costs shall be distributed to the municipality and \$9 shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, if the offense was committed within the municipality. If the offense was committed in an unincorporated area of a county or if the citation was for a violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3), the entire amount shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, except for the moneys to be deposited into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund and the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. This subsection does shall not be construed to authorize the operation of a vehicle without a valid driver driver's license, without a valid vehicle tag and registration, or without the maintenance of required security.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; penalty.—

(1)

(c) A person who is charged with a traffic infraction may request a hearing within 180 days after the date upon which the violation occurred, regardless of any action taken by the court or the department to suspend the person's driving privilege, and

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upon request, the clerk must set the case for hearing. The person shall be given a form for requesting that his or her driving privilege be reinstated. If the 180th day after the date upon which the violation occurred is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the person who is charged must request a hearing within 177 days after the date upon which the violation occurred; however, the court may grant a request for a hearing made more than 180 days after the date upon which the violation occurred. This paragraph does not affect the assessment of late fees as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Section 16. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) 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:

(3)

(f) If a violation of s. 316.1301 or <u>s. 316.1303(1) s.</u> $\frac{316.1303}{100}$ results in an injury to the pedestrian or damage to the property of the pedestrian, an additional fine of up to \$250 shall be paid. This amount must be distributed pursuant to s. 318.21.

Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts.— All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows:

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(5) Of the additional fine assessed under s. 318.18(3)(f) for a violation of <u>s. 316.1303(1) s. 316.1303</u>, 60 percent must be remitted to the Department of Revenue and transmitted monthly to the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, and 40 percent must be distributed pursuant to subsections (1) and (2).

Section 18. Section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles and nonconforming vehicles.—
- A No person may not shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange any vehicle that has been licensed, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-termlease vehicle, or a vehicle that has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title of the vehicle, or its duplicate, words stating the nature of the previous use of the vehicle or the title has been stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle. If the certificate of title or duplicate was not so stamped upon initial issuance thereof or if, subsequent to initial issuance of the title, the use of the vehicle is changed to a use requiring the notation provided for in this section, the owner or lienholder of the vehicle shall surrender the certificate of title or duplicate to the department prior to offering the vehicle for sale, and the department shall stamp the certificate 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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- or duplicate as required herein. When a vehicle has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, the title shall be stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle.
- A No person may not shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to ensure assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1), which have been repaired or replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt.
 - (c) As used in this section, the term:
- 1.4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. The term "Assembled from parts" does not include mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in subparagraph 9. 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.

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- 2. "Custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- a.(I) Is 25 years old or older and of a model year after

 1948 or was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is 25 years
 old or older and of a model year after 1948; and
- (II) Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.
- b. The model year and year of manufacture which the body of a custom vehicle resembles is the model year and year of manufacture listed on the certificate of title, regardless of when the vehicle was actually manufactured.
- 3.8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.
- $\underline{4.6.}$ "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
- 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- <u>6.a.e.</u> "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- $\underline{\text{c.2.a.}}$ "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.

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- 7.9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle that which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.
- 8.1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.
- 9.3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 10.7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
- 11.10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
 - 12. "Street rod" means a motor vehicle that:
- <u>a.(I) Is of a model year of 1948 or older or was</u>

 <u>manufactured after 1948 to resemble a vehicle of a model year of</u>

 1948 or older; and
- (II) Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.
- b. The model year and year of manufacture which the body of a street rod resembles is the model year and year of manufacture listed on the certificate of title, regardless of when the vehicle was actually manufactured.
- (2) A No person may not shall knowingly sell, exchange, or transfer a vehicle referred to in subsection (1) without, prior 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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to consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee the fact that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or is a nonconforming vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod, as the case may be.

- exchange any vehicle referred to in subsection (1), knowingly or intentionally advertises, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public in any communications medium, whether directly or indirectly, any offer to sell or exchange the vehicle shall clearly and precisely state in each such offer that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or that the vehicle or mobile home is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or a nonconforming vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod, as the case may be. A Any person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) When a certificate of title, including a foreign certificate, is branded to reflect a condition or prior use of the titled vehicle, the brand must be noted on the registration certificate of the vehicle and such brand shall be carried forward on all subsequent certificates of title and registration certificates issued for the life of the vehicle.

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- A Any person who knowingly sells, exchanges, or offers (5) to sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section or any officer, agent, or employee of a person who knowingly authorizes, directs, aids in, or consents to the sale, exchange, or offer to sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- A Any person who removes a rebuilt decal from a rebuilt vehicle with the intent to conceal the rebuilt status of the vehicle commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (7) This section applies to a mobile home, travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, or fifth-wheel recreation trailer only when such mobile home or vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle or is assembled from parts.
- A No person is not shall be liable or accountable in any civil action arising out of a violation of this section if the designation of the previous use or condition of the motor vehicle is not noted on the certificate of title and registration certificate of the vehicle which was received by, or delivered to, such person, unless such person has actively concealed the prior use or condition of the vehicle from the purchaser.
- Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle after the motor vehicle has ceased to be used as a lease vehicle and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use or to the transfer 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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of ownership of a nonconforming vehicle with 36,000 or more miles on its odometer, or 34 months whichever is later and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use. Such owner, as shown on the title certificate, may request the department to issue a corrected certificate of title that does not contain the statement of the previous use of the vehicle as a lease vehicle or condition as a nonconforming vehicle.

Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) through (11) of that section are redesignated as subsections (8) through (12), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.—

(6)(a) In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle or mobile home by a licensed dealer to a general purchaser, the certificate of title must be obtained in the name of the purchaser by the dealer upon application signed by the purchaser, and in each other case the such certificate must be obtained by the purchaser. In each case of transfer of a motor vehicle or mobile home, the application for a certificate of title, a corrected certificate, or an assignment or reassignment must be filed within 30 days after the delivery of the motor vehicle or after consummation of the sale of the mobile home to the purchaser. An applicant must pay a fee of \$20, in addition to all other fees and penalties required by law, for failing to file such application within the specified time. In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle by a licensed motor vehicle dealer 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

- to a general purchaser who resides in another state or country, the dealer is not required to apply for a certificate of title for the motor vehicle; however, the dealer must transfer ownership and reassign the certificate of title or manufacturer's certificate of origin to the purchaser, and the purchaser must sign an affidavit, as approved by the department, that the purchaser will title and register the motor vehicle in another state or country.
- (b) If a licensed dealer acquires a motor vehicle or mobile home as a trade-in, the dealer must file with the department, within 30 days, a notice of sale signed by the seller. The department shall update its database for that title record to indicate "sold." A licensed dealer need not apply for a certificate of title for any motor vehicle or mobile home in stock acquired for stock purposes except as provided in s. 319.225.
- (7) If an applicant for a certificate of title is unable to provide the department with a certificate of title that assigns the prior owner's interest in the motor vehicle, the department may accept a bond in the form prescribed by the department, along with an affidavit in a form prescribed by the department, which includes verification of the vehicle identification number and an application for title.
 - (a) The bond must be:
 - 1. In a form prescribed by the department;
 - 2. Executed by the applicant;
- 3. Issued by a person authorized to conduct a surety
- 632 business in this state;

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633	4. In an amount equal to two times the value of the
634	vehicle as determined by the department; and
635	5. Conditioned to indemnify all prior owners and
636	lienholders and all subsequent purchasers of the vehicle or
637	persons who acquire a security interest in the vehicle, and
638	their successors in interest, against any expense, loss, or
639	damage, including reasonable attorney fees, occurring because of
640	the issuance of the certificate of title for the vehicle or for
641	a defect in or undisclosed security interest on the right,
642	title, or interest of the applicant to the vehicle.
643	(b) An interested person has a right to recover on the
644	bond for a breach of the bond's condition. The aggregate
645	liability of the surety to all persons may not exceed the amount
646	of the bond.
647	(c) A bond under this subsection expires on the third
648	anniversary of the date the bond became effective.
649	(d) The affidavit must:
650	1. Be in a form prescribed by the department;
651	2. Include the facts and circumstances under which the
652	applicant acquired ownership and possession of the motor
653	vehicle;
654	3. Disclose that no security interests, liens, or
655	encumbrances against the motor vehicle are known to the
656	applicant against the motor vehicle; and
657	4. State that the applicant has the right to have a
658	certificate of title issued.
659	Section 20. Subsection (8) of section 319.24, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

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319.24	Issuance	in	duplicate;	delivery;	liens	and
encumbrances	_					

- Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 319.27 indicating that a lien on a motor vehicle or mobile home shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrances on the motor vehicle or mobile home, the department shall may electronically transmit the lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions shall may be electronically transmitted to the department and must shall include the name and address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions is are used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the last lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vehicle. In subsequent transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle, it shall be presumed that the motor vehicle title is subject to a lien as set forth in s. 319.225(6)(a) until the title to be issued pursuant to this subsection is received by the person or entity satisfying the lien.
- Section 21. Subsection (7) is added to section 319.27, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 319.27 Notice of lien on motor vehicles or mobile homes; notation on certificate; recording of lien.—
- (7) The department shall administer an electronic titling program that requires the electronic recording of vehicle title information for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of title. Lienholders shall electronically transmit liens and lien

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satisfactions to the department in a format determined by the
department. Individuals and lienholders who the department
determines are not normally engaged in the business or practice
of financing vehicles are exempt from the electronic titling
requirement.

Section 22. Subsection (3) is added to section 319.28, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law.-
- (3) A dealer of farm or industrial equipment who conducts a repossession, as defined in s. 493.6101(22), of such equipment is not subject to licensure as a recovery agent or recovery agency if the dealer is regularly engaged in the sale of the equipment for a particular manufacturer and the lender is affiliated with that manufacturer.

Section 23. Section 319.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 319.40 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.-
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ The department $\underline{\text{may}}$ is authorized to accept any application provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic means.
- (2) The department may issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title.
- (3) The department may collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail in lieu of the United States Postal Service as a method of notification. However, any notice regarding the potential forfeiture or foreclosure of an interest in property must be sent via the United States Postal Service.

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (46) is added to that section, to read:

- 320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:
 - (1) "Motor vehicle" means:
- (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, special mobile equipment as defined in s.

 316.003(48), such vehicles that as run only upon a track, bicycles, swamp buggies, or mopeds.
- is designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

Section 25. Subsection (2) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (o), (p), (q), and (r) are added to subsection (15), and subsections (18) and (19) are added to that section, to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.—

(2)(a) The application for registration shall include the street address of the owner's permanent residence or the address of his or her permanent place of business and shall be 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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accompanied by personal or business identification information which may include, but need not be limited to, a <u>driver driver's</u> license number, Florida identification card number, or federal employer identification number. If the owner does not have a permanent residence or permanent place of business or if the owner's permanent residence or permanent place of business cannot be identified by a street address, the application shall include:

- 1. If the vehicle is registered to a business, the name and street address of the permanent residence of an owner of the business, an officer of the corporation, or an employee who is in a supervisory position.
- 2. If the vehicle is registered to an individual, the name and street address of the permanent residence of a close relative or friend who is a resident of this state.

If the vehicle is registered to an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is a Florida resident, the active duty member is exempt from the requirement to provide the street address of a permanent residence.

(b) The department shall prescribe a form upon which motor vehicle owners may record odometer readings when registering their motor vehicles.

(5)

(e) Upon the expiration date noted in the cancellation notice that the department receives from the insurer, the department shall suspend the registration, issued under this chapter or s. 207.004(1), of a motor carrier who operates a 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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commercial motor vehicle or who permits it to be operated in this state during the registration period without having in full force and effect liability insurance, a surety bond, or a valid self-insurance certificate that complies with the provisions of this section. The insurer shall provide notice to the department at the same time the cancellation notice is provided to the insured pursuant to s. 627.7281. The department may adopt rules regarding the electronic submission of the cancellation notice liability insurance policy or surety bond may not be canceled on less than 30 days' written notice by the insurer to the department, such 30 days' notice to commence from the date notice is received by the department.

(15)

- (o) The application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 to the Florida Association of Food Banks, Inc. The proceeds shall be distributed by the department each month to Florida Association of Food Banks, Inc., to be used by that organization for the purpose of ending hunger in this state.
- (p) The application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for Autism Services and Supports. Such contributions must be transferred by the department to the Achievement and Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., Autism Services Fund.
- (q) The application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting a 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Support Our

Troops, which shall be distributed to Support Our Troops, Inc.,
a Florida not-for-profit organization.

(r) The application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 to Take Stock In Children. Such contributions shall be transferred by the department to Take Stock In Children, Inc.

For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under this subsection are not income of a revenue nature.

- (18) Notwithstanding subsections (8), (14), and (15), the department and the tax collectors acting as agents for the department shall provide a complete list of voluntary contributions authorized by law to customers applying for registration or renewal registration. The renewal application forms must include either a complete list of all authorized voluntary contributions or the department's website address which provides a complete list and information on all authorized voluntary contributions. The department or a tax collector may include on the renewal application forms a complete list of authorized voluntary contributions and the department's website address. Customers renewing a registration at either a tax collector's office or a department office shall be provided information on voluntary contribution options.
- (19) The department shall retain all electronic registration records for at least 10 years.

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Section 26. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), or s. 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the governmental entity or the clerk of court that provided the data showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. This subsection does not apply to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of the vehicle. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties and fines does not include a wrecker operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which <u>includes</u> is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(8)(b) 319.23(7)(b).

Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.—

(1)

Registration license plates equipped with validation stickers subject to the registration period are valid for not more than 12 months and expire at midnight on the last day of the registration period. A registration license plate equipped with a validation sticker subject to the extended registration period is valid for not more than 24 months and expires at midnight on the last day of the extended registration period. For each registration period after the one in which the original metal registration license plate is issued, and until the license plate is required to be replaced, a validation sticker showing the month and year of expiration shall be issued upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees and is valid for not more than 12 months. For each extended registration period occurring after the one in which the original metal registration license plate is issued and until the license plate 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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is required to be replaced, a validation sticker showing the year of expiration shall be issued upon payment of the proper license tax amount and fees and is valid for not more than 24 months. When license plates equipped with validation stickers are issued in any month other than the owner's birth month or the designated registration period for any other motor vehicle, the effective date shall reflect the birth month or month and the year of renewal. However, when a license plate or validation sticker is issued for a period of less than 12 months, the applicant shall pay the appropriate amount of license tax and the applicable fee under s. 320.14 in addition to all other fees. Validation stickers issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(6)(a), for any company that owns 250 vehicles or more, or for semitrailers taxed under the provisions of s. 320.08(5)(a), for any company that owns 50 vehicles or more, may be placed on any vehicle in the fleet so long as the vehicle receiving the validation sticker has the same owner's name and address as the vehicle to which the validation sticker was originally assigned.

(3)(a) Registration license plates must be made of metal specially treated with a retroreflection material, as specified by the department. The registration license plate is designed to increase nighttime visibility and legibility and must be at least 6 inches wide and not less than 12 inches in length, unless a plate with reduced dimensions is deemed necessary by the department to accommodate motorcycles, mopeds, or similar smaller vehicles. Validation stickers must also be treated with a retroreflection material, must be of such size as specified by the department, and must adhere to the license plate. The 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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registration license plate must be imprinted with a combination of bold letters and numerals or numerals, not to exceed seven digits, to identify the registration license plate number. The license plate must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the name of the county in which it is sold, the state motto, or the words "Sunshine State" at the bottom. Apportioned license plates must have the word "Apportioned" at the bottom and license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(3)(d), (4)(m) or (n), (5)(b) or (c), or (14) must have the word "Restricted" at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Dealer" at the bottom. Manufacturer license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Manufacturer" at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e) must be imprinted with the word "Wrecker" at the bottom. Any county may, upon majority vote of the county commission, elect to have the county name removed from the license plates sold in that county. The state motto or the words "Sunshine State" shall be printed in lieu thereof. A license plate issued for a vehicle taxed under s. 320.08(6) may not be assigned a registration license number, or be issued with any other distinctive character or designation, that distinguishes the motor vehicle as a for-hire motor vehicle.

Section 28. Section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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320.0605 Certificate of registration; possession required; exception.—

- (1) The registration certificate or an official copy thereof, a true copy of a rental or lease documentation agreement issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a replacement vehicle in the same registration period, a temporary receipt printed upon self-initiated electronic renewal of a registration via the Internet, or a cab card issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan shall, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be in the possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the vehicle for which issued and shall be exhibited upon demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the department, except for a vehicle registered under s. 320.0657. The provisions of this section do not apply during the first 30 days after purchase of a replacement vehicle. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (2) The rental or lease documentation required under subsection (1) must include all of the following information:
 - (a) The authorized renter's or lessee's name.
- (b) The date of rental or lease and time of exit from the rental or lease facility.
 - (c) The rental or lease station identification.
 - (d) The rental or lease agreement number.
- (e) The rental or lease vehicle's vehicle identification number or VIN.

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- (f) The rental or lease vehicle's license plate number and state of registration.
 - (g) The rental or lease vehicle's make, model, and color.
- (h) The rental or lease vehicle's mileage when rented or leased.

Section 29. Section 320.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.061 Unlawful to alter motor vehicle registration certificates, license plates, temporary license plates, mobile home stickers, or validation stickers or to obscure license plates; penalty.—A No person may not shall alter the original appearance of a vehicle registration certificate, any registration license plate, temporary license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation sticker, or vehicle registration certificate issued for and assigned to a any motor vehicle or mobile home, whether by mutilation, alteration, defacement, or change of color or in any other manner. A No person may not shall apply or attach a any substance, reflective matter, illuminated device, spray, coating, covering, or other material onto or around any license plate which that interferes with the legibility, angular visibility, or detectability of any feature or detail on the license plate or interferes with the ability to record any feature or detail on the license plate. A Any person who violates this section commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 320.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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994	320.07	Expiration	of	registration;	renewal	required;
995	penalties					

- (1) The registration of a motor vehicle or mobile home expires at midnight on the last day of the registration or extended registration period, or for a motor vehicle or mobile home owner who is a natural person, at midnight on the owner's birthday. A vehicle may shall not be operated on the roads of this state after expiration of the renewal period unless the registration has been renewed according to law.
- Section 31. Paragraph (z) of subsection (4) of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 320.08056 Specialty license plates.-
- (4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
 - (z) Tampa Bay Estuary license plate, \$25 \$15.
- Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (45) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 320.08058 Specialty license plates.-
 - (45) AQUACULTURE LICENSE PLATES.—
- (b) The annual use fees shall be distributed to the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, Inc. After reimbursement for documented costs expended for establishing the license plate, the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, Inc., shall use the remaining funds for aquaculture research and education programs as follows:
- 1. Ten percent of the funds shall be distributed to the Guy Harvey Research Institute of the Nova Southeastern

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University Oceanographic Center to conduct outreach and education regarding aquaculture in the state.

- 2. Up to 15 percent of the funds may be used for administrative costs directly associated with the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution's aquaculture programs and administrative costs associated with the Aquaculture license plate.
- 3. Up to 10 percent of the funds may be used for continuing promotion and marketing of the license plate.
- 4. Thirty percent of the funds shall be distributed to the Florida Aquaculture Association for research and education.
- 5.4. The remaining funds shall be used to conduct scientific research on environmentally responsible and sustainable methods of farming freshwater and saltwater organisms such as fish, shellfish, and crustaceans for food; biomedical species for pharmaceutical and nutriceutical compounds; and marine ornamentals for the aquarium trade. These funds shall also be used to expand the institution's educational programs that include secondary school field experiences, college degree programs, and intensive courses in order to further the objective of increasing aquaculture's contribution to the state's economy.

Section 33. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 320.08068, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.08068 Motorcycle specialty license plates.-

(4) A license plate annual use fee of \$20 shall be collected for each motorcycle specialty license plate. Annual use fees shall be distributed to The Able Trust as custodial 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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agent. The Able Trust may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the proceeds from the sale of the license plate for administrative costs. The Able Trust shall distribute the remaining funds as follows:

(e) Twenty percent to the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living to be used to leverage additional funding and new sources of revenue for the centers for independent living in this state.

Section 34. Subsection (4) of section 320.0848, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0848 Persons who have disabilities; issuance of disabled parking permits; temporary permits; permits for certain providers of transportation services to persons who have disabilities.—

- (4) From the proceeds of the temporary disabled parking permit fees:
- (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must receive \$3.50 for each temporary permit, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and used for implementing the real-time disabled parking permit database and for administering the disabled parking permit program.
- (b) The tax collector, for processing, must receive \$2.50 for each temporary permit.
 - (c) The remainder must be distributed monthly as follows:
- 1. To the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, known as "The Able Trust," Governor's Alliance for the Employment of Disabled Citizens for the purpose of improving employment and training opportunities for persons who 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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have disabilities, with special emphasis on removing
transportation barriers, \$4. These fees must be directly
deposited into the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational
Rehabilitation as established in s. 413.615 Transportation
Disadvantaged Trust Fund for transfer to the Florida Governor's
Alliance for Employment of Disabled Citizens.

2. To the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund to be used for funding matching grants to counties for the purpose of improving transportation of persons who have disabilities, \$5.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.089 Members of National Guard and active United States Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Veterans; Combat Infantry Badge recipients; special license plates; fee.—

(1)(a) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use or recreational vehicle as specified in s.

320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor, a recipient of the Purple Heart medal, or an active or retired member of any branch of the United States

Armed Forces Reserve, or a recipient of the Combat Infantry

Badge shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or retired status in the Florida

National Guard, proof of membership in the Pearl Harbor

Survivors Association or proof of active military duty in Pearl 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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Harbor on December 7, 1941, proof of being a Purple Heart medal recipient, exproof of active or retired membership in any branch of the Armed Forces Reserve, or proof of membership in the Combat Infantrymen's Association, Inc., or other proof of being a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06, upon which, in lieu of the serial numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded veteran," ex "U.S. Reserve," or "Combat Infantry Badge," as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate. Additionally, the Purple Heart plate may have the words "Purple Heart" stamped on the plate and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal appearing on the plate.

Section 36. Section 320.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.15 Refund of license tax.—Any resident owner of a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been destroyed or permanently removed from the state shall, upon application to the department and surrender of the license plate or mobile home sticker issued for such vehicle, be entitled to a credit to apply to registration of any other vehicle in the name of the owner, if the amount is \$3 or more, for the unexpired period of the license. However, if the license plate surrendered is a "for-hire" license plate, the amount of credit may not be more than one-half of the annual license tax amount. A credit is will not be valid after the expiration date of the license plate which is current on the date of the credit, as provided in s.

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320.07. A motor vehicle or mobile home owner who renews a registration during the advanced renewal period as provided in s. 320.071 and who surrenders the motor vehicle or mobile home license plate before the end of the renewal period may apply for a refund of the license taxes assessed pursuant to s. 320.08.

Section 37. Subsection (3) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-

APPLICATION AND FEE.—The application for the license shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the department and shall be subject to such rules with respect thereto as may be so prescribed by it. Such application shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain a full statement of the name and birth date of the person or persons applying therefor; the name of the firm or copartnership, with the names and places of residence of all members thereof, if such applicant is a firm or copartnership; the names and places of residence of the principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or other artificial body; the name of the state under whose laws the corporation is organized; the present and former place or places of residence of the applicant; and prior business in which the applicant has been engaged and the location thereof. Such application shall describe the exact location of the place of business and shall state whether the place of business is owned by the applicant and when acquired, or, if leased, a true copy of the lease shall be attached to the application. The applicant shall certify that the location provides an adequately equipped office and is not a residence; that the location

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1161	affords sufficient unoccupied space upon and within which
1162	adequately to store all motor vehicles offered and displayed for
。1163	sale; and that the location is a suitable place where the
1164	applicant can in good faith carry on such business and keep and
1165	maintain books, records, and files necessary to conduct such
1166	business, which $\underline{\mathrm{shall}}$ $\underline{\mathrm{will}}$ be available at all reasonable hours
1167	to inspection by the department or any of its inspectors or
1168	other employees. The applicant shall certify that the business
1169	of a motor vehicle dealer is the principal business which shall
1170	be conducted at that location. The Such application shall
1171	contain a statement that the applicant is either franchised by a
1172	manufacturer of motor vehicles, in which case the name of each
1173	motor vehicle that the applicant is franchised to sell shall be
1174	included, or an independent (nonfranchised) motor vehicle
1175	dealer. The Such application shall contain such other relevant
1176	information as may be required by the department, including
1177	evidence that the applicant is insured under a garage liability
1178	insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled
1179	with a business automobile policy, which shall include, at a
1180	minimum, \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage
1181	including bodily injury and property damage protection and
1182	\$10,000 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor
1183	vehicle dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt
1184	from the requirements for garage liability insurance and
1185	personal injury protection insurance on those vehicles that
1186	cannot be legally operated on state roads, highways, or streets.
1187	Franchise dealers must submit a garage liability insurance
1188	policy, and all other dealers must submit a garage liability
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insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled with a business automobile policy. Such policy shall be for the license period, and evidence of a new or continued policy shall be delivered to the department at the beginning of each license period. Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 in addition to any other fees now required by law. + Upon making a subsequent renewal application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$75 in addition to any other fees now required by law. Upon making an application for a change of location, the person shall pay a fee of \$50 in addition to any other fees now required by law. The department shall, in the case of every application for initial licensure, verify whether certain facts set forth in the application are true. Each applicant, general partner in the case of a partnership, or corporate officer and director in the case of a corporate applicant, must file a set of fingerprints with the department for the purpose of determining any prior criminal record or any outstanding warrants. The department shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The actual cost of state and federal processing shall be borne by the applicant and is in addition to the fee for licensure. The department may issue a license to an applicant pending the results of the fingerprint investigation, which license is fully revocable if the department subsequently determines that any facts set forth in the application are not true or correctly represented.

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Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 320.771, Florida 1217 Statutes, is amended to read:

- 320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.-
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) 1. "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in recreational vehicles or offering or displaying recreational vehicles for sale. The term "dealer" includes a recreational vehicle broker. Any person who buys, sells, deals in, or offers or displays for sale, or who acts as the agent for the sale of, one or more recreational vehicles in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "dealer" does not include banks, credit unions, and finance companies that acquire recreational vehicles as an incident to their regular business and does not include mobile home rental and leasing companies that sell recreational vehicles to dealers licensed under this section.
- 2. A licensed dealer may transact business in recreational vehicles with a motor vehicle auction as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4. Further, a licensed dealer may, at retail or wholesale, sell a motor vehicle, as described in s. 320.01(1)(a), acquired in exchange for the sale of a recreational vehicle, if the such acquisition is incidental to the principal business of being a recreational vehicle dealer. However, a recreational vehicle dealer may not buy a motor vehicle for the purpose of resale unless licensed as a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to s. 320.27. A dealer may apply for a certificate of title to a recreational vehicle required to be

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registered under s. 320.08(9), using a manufacturer's statement
of origin as permitted by s. 319.23(1), only if the dealer is
authorized by a manufacturer/dealer agreement, as defined in s.
320.3202, on file with the department, to buy, sell, or deal in
that particular line-make of recreational vehicle, and the
dealer is authorized by the manufacturer/dealer agreement to
perform delivery and preparation obligations and warranty defect
adjustments on that line-make.

- (b) "Recreational vehicle broker" means any person who is engaged in the business of offering to procure or procuring used recreational vehicles for the general public; who holds himself or herself out through solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to procure or procures used recreational vehicles for the general public; or who acts as the agent or intermediary on behalf of the owner or seller of a used recreational vehicle which is for sale or who assists or represents the seller in finding a buyer for the recreational vehicle.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the term
 "Recreational vehicle" does not include any camping trailer, as
 defined in s. 320.01(1)(b)2.

Section 39. Section 320.95, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 320.95 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.-
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ The department $\underline{\text{may}}$ is authorized to accept $\underline{\text{an}}$ any application provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic means.

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	(2)	The	depar	rtment	: ma	ay co.	lled	ct e	lectron.	ic mail	addresses
and u	se (electr	onic	mail	in	lieu	of	the	United	States	Postal
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Section 40. Section 322.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.04 Persons exempt from obtaining <u>driver</u> driver's license.—
- (1) The following persons are exempt from obtaining a driver driver's license:
- (a) Any employee of the United States Government, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle owned by or leased to the United States Government and being operated on official business.
- (b) Any person while driving or operating any road machine, farm tractor, or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway.
- operating and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country, may operate a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver driver's license is required in this state if the nonresident has in his or her immediate possession:
- 1. A valid noncommercial driver license issued in his or her name from another state or territory of the United States; or

	2.	An	Int	terna	ational	Driv	<i>i</i> ng	Permit	is	sue	d in	his	or	her
name	in	his	or	her	country	of	resi	ldence	and	a ·	valio	d li	cens	se
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- (d) A nonresident who is at least 18 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country may operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle, in this state.
- (d) (e) Any person operating a golf cart, as defined in s. 320.01, which is operated in accordance with the provisions of s. 316.212.
- (2) The provisions of This section does do not apply to any person to whom s. 322.031 applies.
- (3) Any person working for a firm under contract to the United States Government, whose residence is <u>outside</u> without this state and whose main point of employment is <u>outside</u> without this state may drive a noncommercial vehicle on the public roads of this state for periods up to 60 days while in this state on temporary duty, <u>if the provided such</u> person has a valid <u>driver</u> driver's license from the state of the <u>such</u> person's residence.
- Section 41. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read::
 - 322.051 Identification cards.-
- (1) Any person who is 5 years of age or older, or any person who has a disability, regardless of age, who applies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848, may be issued an

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- identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.
 - (a) The Each such application must shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
 - 1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, proof of social security card number satisfactory to the department, county of residence, mailing address, proof of residential address satisfactory to the department, country of birth, and a brief description.
 - 2. Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.
 - 3. Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
 - a. A <u>driver driver's</u> license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraph b., sub-subparagraph c., sub-subparagraph d., sub-subparagraph e., sub-subparagraph f., sub-subparagraph g., or sub-subparagraph h.;
 - b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c. A valid, unexpired United States passport;
 - d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- e. A valid, unexpired alien registration receipt card (green card);
- f. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;

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- g. An unexpired employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- h. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, an applicant must provide at least one of applicants may produce but are not limited to the following documents. In addition, the department may require applicants to produce United States Department of Homeland Security documents for the sole purpose of establishing the maintenance of, or efforts to maintain, continuous lawful presence:
- (I) A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
- (II) A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- (III) \underline{A} notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (IV) An Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (V) \underline{A} notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (VI) \underline{An} order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting \underline{any} relief that authorizes the alien to live

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and work in the United States, including, but not limited to $\underline{\underline{\, '}}$ asylum.

- (VII) Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (VIII) On or after January 1, 2010, an unexpired foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa affixed, accompanied by an approved I-94, documenting the most recent admittance into the United States.

An identification card issued based on documents required

Presentation of any of the documents described in subsubparagraph g. or sub-subparagraph h. is valid entitles the
applicant to an identification card for a period not to exceed
the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year,

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or s. 322.21 to the contrary, the department shall issue or renew a card at no charge to a person who presents evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she is homeless as defined in s. 414.0252(7).

Section 42. Subsection (4) of section 322.058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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whichever first occurs first.

322.058 Suspension of driving privileges due to support delinquency; reinstatement.—

(4) This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which <u>includes</u> is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding <u>s. 319.23(8)(b)</u> s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 43. Section 322.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.065 <u>Driver Driver's</u> license expired for <u>6</u> 4 months or less; penalties.—<u>A</u> Any person whose <u>driver driver's</u> license has been expired for <u>6</u> 4 months or less and who drives a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state <u>commits</u> is guilty of an infraction and is subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.18.

Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 322.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses.-

(3) Any person who, except for his or her lack of instruction in operating a commercial motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a commercial <u>driver driver's</u> license under this chapter, may apply for a temporary commercial instruction permit. The department shall issue such a permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a commercial motor vehicle on the highways, if provided that:

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- (a) The applicant possesses a valid <u>Florida driver</u> driver's license issued in any state; and
- (b) The applicant, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, is accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle being operated, and who is actually occupying the closest seat to the right of the driver.
- Section 45. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (7) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:
- 322.08 Application for license; requirements for license and identification card forms.—
- (2) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- (c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- 1. A <u>driver driver's</u> license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., subparagraph 7., or subparagraph 8.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A valid, unexpired United States passport;
- 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;

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- 1460 A valid, unexpired alien registration receipt card 5. (green card);
 - 6. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;
 - An unexpired employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
 - Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original driver driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant must provide at least one of the following documents. In addition, the department may require applicants to produce United States Department of Homeland Security documents for the sole purpose of establishing the maintenance of, or efforts to maintain, continuous lawful presence may produce the following documents, including, but not limited to:
 - A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
 - A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals b. acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
 - A notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
 - An Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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- e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- f. An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.
- g. Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- h. On or after January 1, 2010, an unexpired foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa affixed, accompanied by an approved I-94, documenting the most recent admittance into the United States.

A driver license or temporary permit issued based on documents required Presentation of any of the documents in subparagraph 7. or subparagraph 8. is valid entitles the applicant to a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year, whichever occurs first.

- (7) The application form for an original, renewal, or replacement <u>driver</u> driver's license or identification card shall include language permitting the following:
- (a) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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for organ	and tissue	donor	${\tt education}$	and	for	maintaining	the
organ and	tissue dono	or reg	istry.				

- (b) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be distributed to the Florida Council of the Blind.
- (c) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated.
- (d) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.
- (e) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Children's Hearing Help Fund.
- (f) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to Family First, a nonprofit organization.
- (g) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Stop Heart Disease, which shall be distributed to the Florida Heart Research Institute, a nonprofit organization.
- (h) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Senior Vision Services, which shall be distributed to the Florida Association of Agencies Serving the Blind, Inc., a not-forprofit organization.
- (i) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for services for persons with developmental disabilities, which shall be distributed to The Arc of Florida.
- (j) A voluntary contribution of \$1 to the Ronald McDonald House, which shall be distributed each month to Ronald McDonald House Charities of Tampa Bay, Inc.

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- (k) Notwithstanding s. 322.081, a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the League Against Cancer/La Liga Contra el Cancer, a not-for-profit organization.
- (1) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Prevent Child Sexual Abuse, which shall be distributed to Lauren's Kids, Inc., a nonprofit organization.
- (m) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to Prevent Blindness Florida, a not-for-profit organization, to prevent blindness and preserve the sight of the residents of this state.
- (n) Notwithstanding s. 322.081, a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to the state homes for veterans, to be distributed on a quarterly basis by the department to the State Homes for Veterans Trust Fund, which is administered by the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- (o) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to the Disabled American Veterans, Department of Florida, which shall be distributed quarterly to Disabled American Veterans, Department of Florida, a nonprofit organization.
- (p) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for Autism Services and Supports. Such contributions must be transferred by the department to the Achievement and Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., Autism Services Fund.
- (q) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to
 Support Our Troops, which shall be distributed to Support Our
 Troops, Inc., a Florida not-for-profit organization.

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A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust funds shall also be included. For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under paragraphs $\underline{(b)-(q)}$ $\underline{(b)}$ $\underline{(o)}$ are not income of a revenue nature.

- (8) Notwithstanding subsection (7), the department and its authorized agents shall provide a complete list of voluntary contributions authorized by law to customers applying for a license or identification card or renewal of a license or identification card. The renewal application form must include either a complete list of all authorized voluntary contributions or the department's website address which provides a complete list and information on all authorized voluntary contributions. The department or authorized agent may include on the renewal application forms a complete list of authorized voluntary contributions and the department's website address. Customers renewing a license or identification card at either an agent's office or a department office shall be provided information on voluntary contribution options.
- (9) The department may collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail in lieu of the United States Postal Service for the purpose of providing renewal notices.
- Section 46. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 322.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.—
- (2) For each licensee whose driving record does not show any revocations, disqualifications, or suspensions for the

preceding 7 years or any convictions for the preceding 3 years except for convictions of the following nonmoving violations:

- (c) Operating a motor vehicle with an expired license that has been expired for 6 4 months or less pursuant to s. 322.065;
- the department shall cause such licensee's license to be prominently marked with the notation "Safe Driver."
- (5) Members of the Armed Forces, or their dependents residing with them, shall be granted an automatic extension for the expiration of their <u>Class E</u> licenses without reexamination while serving on active duty outside this state. This extension is valid for 90 days after the member of the Armed Forces is either discharged or returns to this state to live.
- Section 47. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.14 Licenses issued to drivers.-
- (1) (a) The department shall, upon successful completion of all required examinations and payment of the required fee, issue to every <u>qualified</u> applicant qualifying therefor, a <u>driver</u> driver's license that must as applied for, which license shall bear thereon a color photograph or digital image of the licensee; the name of the state; a distinguishing number assigned to the licensee; and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residence address; a brief description of the licensee, including, but not limited to, the licensee's gender and height; and the dates of issuance and expiration of the license. A space shall be provided upon which the licensee shall affix his or her usual signature. A No license is invalid shall 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132 dock

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be valid until it has been so signed by the licensee except that
the signature of the said licensee is not shall not be required
if it appears thereon in facsimile or if the licensee is not
present within the state at the time of issuance. Applicants
qualifying to receive a Class A, Class B, or Class C driver's
license must appear in person within the state for issuance of a
color photographic or digital imaged driver's license pursuant
to s. 322.142.

- Section 48. Section 322.1415, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 322.1415 Specialty driver license and identification card program.—
 - (1) The department may issue to any applicant qualified pursuant to s. 322.14 a specialty driver license or identification card upon payment of the appropriate fee pursuant to s. 322.21.
 - approved by the department shall, at a minimum, be available for state and independent universities domiciled in this state, all Florida professional sports teams designated pursuant to s.

 320.08058(9)(a), and all branches of the United States Armed Forces.
 - (3) The design and use of each specialty driver license and identification card must be approved by the department and the organization that is recognized by the driver license or card.
 - (4) Organizations receiving funds from this program shall attest, under penalties of perjury, pursuant to s. 320.08062 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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- that the funds have been expended in the same manner as provided in s. 320.08058. On December 1 of each year, the department shall deliver an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which addresses the viability of the program and details the amounts distributed to each entity.
- 1660 (5) This section is repealed August 31, 2016. 1661 Section 49. Section 322.145, Florida Statutes, is created 1662 to read:
 - 322.145 Electronic authentication of licenses.-
 - (1) Any driver license issued on or after July 1, 2013, must contain a means of electronic authentication which conforms to a recognized standard for such authentication, such as public key infrastructure, symmetric key algorithms, security tokens, mediametrics, or biometrics. Electronic authentication capabilities must not interfere with or change the driver license format or topology.
 - The department shall provide, at the applicant's option and at the time a license is issued, a security token that can be electronically authenticated through a personal computer. The token must also conform to one of the standards provided in subsection (1).
 - (3) The department shall negotiate a new contract with the vendor selected to implement the electronic authentication feature which provides that the vendor pay all costs of implementing the system. This contract must not conflict with current contractual arrangements for the issuance of driver licenses.

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Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 322.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.19 Change of address or name.-

- Whenever any person, after applying for or receiving a driver driver's license, changes the legal residence or mailing address in the application or license, the person must, within 10 calendar days after making the change, obtain a replacement license that reflects the change. A written request to the department must include the old and new addresses and the driver driver's license number. Any person who has a valid, current student identification card issued by an educational institution in this state is presumed not to have changed his or her legal residence or mailing address. This subsection does not affect any person required to register a permanent or temporary address change pursuant to s. 775.13, s. 775.21, s. 775.25, or s. 943.0435.
- Section 51. Present paragraphs (e) through (h) of subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (i), respectively, and new paragraphs (e) and (j) are added to that subsection, to read:
- 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.-
 - (1)Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
- (e) An original or renewal enhanced driver license or identification card that meets the requirements of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, in addition to the fees required in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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(f), may not exceed \$30. The funds collected pursuant to this
paragraph shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating
Trust Fund to offset the cost of administration and materials
related to the issuance of the enhanced driver license or
identification card. The issuance of an enhanced driver license
or identification card is optional for all residents who are
otherwise qualified to be issued a Class A, B, C, or E driver
license or an identification card.

- (j) The specialty driver license or identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.1415 is \$25, which is in addition to other fees required in this section. The fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Fifty percent shall be distributed as provided in s. 320.08058 to the appropriate state or independent university, professional sports team, or branch of the United States Armed Forces.
- 2. Fifty percent shall be distributed to the department for costs directly related to the specialty driver license and identification card program and to defray the costs associated with production enhancements and distribution.
- Section 52. Subsection (2) of section 322.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification of license.—
- (2) The giving of notice and an order of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification by mail is complete upon expiration of 20 days after deposit in the United States mail for all notices except those issued under chapter 324 or 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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ss. 627.732-627.734; which are complete 15 days after deposit in
the United States mail. Proof of the giving of notice and an
order of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or
disqualification in either such manner shall be made by entry in
the records of the department that such notice was given. The
Such entry is shall be admissible in the courts of this state
and constitutes shall constitute sufficient proof that such
notice was given.

Section 53. Section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke <u>driver</u> license or identification card.—
- (1) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in chapter 120, the department <u>may</u> is hereby authorized to suspend the license of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of its records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:
- (a) Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of license is required upon conviction. A law enforcement agency must provide information to the department within 24 hours after any traffic fatality or when the law enforcement agency initiates action pursuant to s. 316.1933;
- (b) Has been convicted of a violation of any traffic law which resulted in a crash that caused the death or personal injury of another or property damage in excess of \$500;
 - (c) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;
- (d) Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of the such license or identification card or has knowingly been a 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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party to the obtaining of a license <u>or identification card</u> by fraud or misrepresentation or to <u>the</u> display, or <u>representation</u> represent as one's own, <u>of a driver any driver's</u> license <u>or identification card</u> not issued <u>to</u> him or her. Provided, however, no provision of This section <u>does not shall be construed to</u> include the provisions of s. 322.32(1);

- (e) Has committed an offense in another state which, if committed in this state, would be grounds for suspension or revocation; or
- (f) Has committed a second or subsequent violation of s. 316.172(1) within a 5-year period of any previous violation.
- (2) The department shall suspend the license of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of its records that the licensee has been convicted in any court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter or any other law of this state regulating the operation of a motor vehicle on the highways, upon direction of the court, when the court feels that the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances surrounding the conviction warrant the suspension of the licensee's driving privilege.
- (3) There is established a point system for evaluation of convictions of violations of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, and violations of applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b) when such violations involve the use of motor vehicles, for the determination of the continuing qualification of any person to operate a motor vehicle. The department is authorized to suspend the license of any person upon showing of its records or other good and sufficient evidence that the licensee has been 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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convicted of violation of motor vehicle laws or ordinances, or applicable provisions of s. 403.413(6)(b), amounting to 12 or more points as determined by the point system. The suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.

- (a) When a licensee accumulates 12 points within a 12-month period, the period of suspension shall be for not more than 30 days.
- (b) When a licensee accumulates 18 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraph (a), within an 18-month period, the suspension shall be for a period of not more than 3 months.
- (c) When a licensee accumulates 24 points, including points upon which suspension action is taken under paragraphs (a) and (b), within a 36-month period, the suspension shall be for a period of not more than 1 year.
- (d) The point system shall have as its basic element a graduated scale of points assigning relative values to convictions of the following violations:
 - 1. Reckless driving, willful and wanton-4 points.
- 2. Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in property damage of more than \$50-6 points.
 - 3. Unlawful speed resulting in a crash-6 points.
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus-4 points.
 - 5. Unlawful speed:
- a. Not in excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed—3 points.
- b. In excess of 15 miles per hour of lawful or posted speed-4 points.

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- 6. A violation of a traffic control signal device as provided in s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.—4 points. However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer. In addition, a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to stop at a traffic signal and when enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer may not be used for purposes of setting motor vehicle insurance rates.
- 7. All other moving violations (including parking on a highway outside the limits of a municipality)—3 points. However, no points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.0741 or s. 316.2065(12); and points shall be imposed for a violation of s. 316.1001 only when imposed by the court after a hearing pursuant to s. 318.14(5).
- 8. Any moving violation covered above, excluding unlawful speed, resulting in a crash-4 points.
 - 9. Any conviction under s. 403.413(6)(b)-3 points.
 - 10. Any conviction under s. 316.0775(2)-4 points.
- (e) A conviction in another state of a violation therein which, if committed in this state, would be a violation of the traffic laws of this state, or a conviction of an offense under any federal law substantially conforming to the traffic laws of this state, except a violation of s. 322.26, may be recorded against a driver on the basis of the same number of points received had the conviction been made in a court of this state.

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- (f) In computing the total number of points, when the licensee reaches the danger zone, the department is authorized to send the licensee a warning letter advising that any further convictions may result in suspension of his or her driving privilege.
- (g) The department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this law and may make rules and regulations necessary for its administration.
- (h) Three points shall be deducted from the driver history record of any person whose driving privilege has been suspended only once pursuant to this subsection and has been reinstated, if such person has complied with all other requirements of this chapter.
- (i) This subsection <u>does</u> shall not apply to persons operating a nonmotorized vehicle for which a <u>driver</u> driver's license is not required.
- (4) The department, in computing the points and period of time for suspensions under this section, shall use the offense date of all convictions.
- (5) The department shall revoke the license of any person designated a habitual offender, as set forth in s. 322.264, and such person is shall not be eligible to be relicensed for a minimum of 5 years from the date of revocation, except as provided for in s. 322.271. Any person whose license is revoked may, by petition to the department, show cause why his or her license should not be revoked.
- (6) The department shall revoke the driving privilege of any person who is convicted of a felony for the possession of a 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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controlled substance if, at the time of such possession, the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. A person whose driving privilege has been revoked pursuant to this subsection <u>is shall</u> not be eligible to receive a limited business or employment purpose license during the term of such revocation.

- (7) Review of an order of suspension or revocation shall be by writ of certiorari as provided in s. 322.31.
- Section 54. Subsection (2) of section 322.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.53 License required; exemptions.-
- (2) The following persons are exempt from the requirement to obtain a commercial driver driver's license:
 - (a) Drivers of authorized emergency vehicles.
- (b) Military personnel driving vehicles operated for military purposes.
- (c) Farmers transporting agricultural products, farm supplies, or farm machinery to or from their farms and within 150 miles of their farms farm, if the vehicle operated under this exemption is not used in the operations of a common or contract motor carrier or transporting agricultural products to or from the first place of storage or processing or directly to or from market, within 150 miles of their farm.
- 1900 (d) Drivers of recreational vehicles, as defined in s. 1901 320.01.
 - (e) Drivers who operate straight trucks, as defined in s. 316.003, and who that are exclusively transporting exclusively their own tangible personal property, which is not for sale. 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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Employees An employee of a publicly owned transit (f) system who are is limited to moving vehicles for maintenance or parking purposes exclusively within the restricted-access confines of a transit system's property.

Section 55. Subsection (2) of section 322.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.54 Classification.-

- The department shall issue, pursuant to the requirements of this chapter, driver drivers' licenses in accordance with the following classifications:
- Any person who drives a motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more must possess a valid Class A driver driver's license, if provided the gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of the vehicle being towed is more than 10,000 pounds. Any person who possesses a valid Class A driver driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle within this state.
- Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A driver driver's license, who drives a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more must possess a valid Class B driver driver's license. Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A driver driver's license, who drives such vehicle towing a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less must possess a valid Class B driver driver's license. Any person who possesses a valid Class B driver 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A <u>driver driver's</u> license is required, within this state.

- (c) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A or a valid Class B <u>driver driver's</u> license, who drives a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 26,001 pounds and who is required to obtain an endorsement pursuant to paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), or paragraph (1)(e) of s. 322.57, must possess a valid Class C <u>driver driver's</u> license. Any person who possesses a valid Class C <u>driver driver's</u> license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A or a Class B driver <u>driver's</u> license is required, within this state.
- (d) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A, valid Class B, or valid Class C <u>driver driver's</u> license, who drives a motor vehicle must possess a valid Class E <u>driver driver's</u> license. Any person who possesses a valid Class E <u>driver driver's</u> license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any type of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A, Class B, or Class C <u>driver driver's</u> license is required, within this state.
- Section 56. Section 322.58, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 57. Section 322.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.59 Possession of medical examiner's certificate.—643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx
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- (1) The department <u>may</u> shall not issue a commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license to <u>a</u> any person who is required by the laws of this state or by federal law to possess a medical examiner's certificate, unless <u>the</u> such person presents a valid certificate, as described in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.71, before prior to licensure.
- operating a commercial motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver license and fails to comply with the medical certification requirements in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.71 This section does not expand the requirements as to who must possess a medical examiner's certificate.
- (3) A person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under this section may, if otherwise qualified, be issued a Class E driver license pursuant to s. 322.251.
- Section 58. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.—
- (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the offenses listed in paragraph (b) while operating a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year.÷
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (4), any holder of a commercial <u>driver</u> <u>driver's</u> license who is convicted of one of the offenses listed in this paragraph while operating a 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:

- 1. Driving a motor vehicle while he or she is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- 2. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 percent or higher;
- 3. Leaving the scene of a crash involving a motor vehicle driven by such person;
 - 4. Using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
- 5. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of a controlled substance:
- 6. Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a motor vehicle;
- 7. Driving a commercial vehicle while the licenseholder's commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or while the licenseholder is disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle; or
- 8. Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (5) A Any person who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection (3) which were committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. A Any holder of a commercial driver driver's license who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection (3) which were committed 643183 HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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while operating <u>any a noncommercial</u> motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The penalty provided in this subsection is in addition to any other applicable penalty.

Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 324.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.072 Proof required upon certain convictions.

(1) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to the provisions of s. 322.26 or s. 322.27, the department shall suspend the registration for all motor vehicles registered in the name of the licensee such person, either individually or jointly with another. However, the department may, except that it shall not suspend the such registration, unless otherwise required by law, if the such person had insurance coverage limits required under s. 324.031 on the date of the latest offense that caused the suspension or revocation, or has previously given or shall immediately give, and thereafter maintain, proof of financial responsibility with respect to all motor vehicles registered by the such person, in accordance with this chapter.

Section 60. Subsection (1) of section 324.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.-

(1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash or conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance, or a surety bond within 14 30 days after 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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from the date of the mailing of notice of crash by the department in the such form and manner as it may designate. Upon receipt of evidence that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was in effect at the time of the crash or conviction case, the department shall forward by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the insurer or surety insurer a copy of such information and shall assume that the such policy or bond was in effect, unless the insurer or surety insurer notifies shall notify the department otherwise within 20 days after from the mailing of the notice to the insurer or surety insurer. However, ; provided that if the department shall later determines ascertain that an automobile liability policy, motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was not in effect and did not provide coverage for both the owner and the operator, it shall at such time take such action as it is otherwise authorized to do under this chapter. Proof of mailing to the insurer or surety insurer may be made by the department by naming the insurer or surety insurer to whom the such mailing was made and by specifying the time, place, and manner of mailing.

Section 61. Subsection (5) of section 328.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.15 Notice of lien on vessel; recording.-

(5) (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt make such rules to administer and regulations as it deems necessary or proper for the effective administration of this section law. The department may by rule require that a notice of satisfaction of a lien be notarized. The department 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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shall prepare the forms of the notice of lien and the satisfaction of lien to be supplied, at a charge not to exceed 50 percent more than cost, to applicants for recording the liens or satisfactions and shall keep a record of such notices of lien and satisfactions available for inspection by the public at all reasonable times. The division may is authorized to furnish certified copies of such satisfactions for a fee of \$1, which are certified copies shall be admissible in evidence in all courts of this state under the same conditions and to the same effect as certified copies of other public records.

(b) The department shall establish and administer an electronic titling program that requires the recording of vessel title information for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of title. Lienholders shall electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the department in a format determined by the department. Individuals and lienholders who the department determines are not normally engaged in the business or practice of financing vessels are not required to participate in the electronic titling program.

Section 62. Subsection (4) of section 328.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.16 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances.-

Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 328.15 indicating that a lien on a vessel shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrances on a vessel, the department shall may electronically transmit the lien to the first lienholder and 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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notify the first lienholder of any additional liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions <u>shall</u> may be electronically transmitted to the department and <u>must shall</u> include the name and address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions are used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the last lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vessel.

Section 63. Section 328.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 328.30 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.-
- (1) The department <u>may</u> is authorized to accept any application provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic means.
- (2) The department may issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title.
- (3) The department may collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail in lieu of the United States Postal Service for the purpose of providing renewal notices.
- Section 64. Present subsection (17) of section 328.72, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (18), and a new subsection (17) is added to that section to read:
- 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.—
- (17) Notwithstanding subsection (11), the department and the tax collectors acting as agents for the department shall provide a complete list of voluntary contributions authorized by

2128 law to customers applying for registration or renewal

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registration. The renewal application forms must include either a complete list of all authorized voluntary contributions or the department's website address which provides a complete list and information on all authorized voluntary contributions. The department or a tax collector may include on the renewal forms a complete list of authorized voluntary contributions and the department's website address. Customers renewing a registration at either a tax collector's office or a department office shall be provided information on voluntary contribution options.

Section 65. Paragraph (f) of subsection (13) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.—

(13)

(f) This subsection applies only to the annual renewal in the registered owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which <u>includes</u> is inclusive of the annual renewals. This subsection does not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of the lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding <u>s. 319.23(8)(b)</u> <u>s. 319.23(7)(b)</u>.

Section 66. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1, 2013.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to highway safety and motor vehicles; amending

s. 20.24, F.S.; renaming the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance within the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol as the Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; revising definitions for purposes of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law: revising the definition of the term "motor vehicle" to exclude swamp buggies; defining the term "swamp buggy"; amending s. 316.1303, F.S.; authorizing a person who is mobility impaired to use a motorized wheelchair to temporarily leave the sidewalk and use the roadway under certain circumstances; authorizing a law enforcement officer to issue only a verbal warning to such person; amending s. 316.183, F.S.; revising a provision that prohibits a school bus from exceeding the posted speed limits; amending s. 316.2065, F.S.; revising safety standard requirements for bicycle helmets that must be worn by certain riders and passengers; revising requirements for a bicycle operator to ride in a bicycle lane or along the curb or edge of the roadway; providing for enforcement of requirements for bicycle lighting equipment; providing penalties for violations; providing for dismissal of the charge following a first offense under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.2085, F.S.; requiring that the license tag of a motorcycle or moped

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remain clearly visible from the rear at all times; prohibiting deliberate acts to conceal or obscure the license tag; providing that certain license tags may be affixed perpendicularly to the ground; amending s. 316.2126, F.S.; revising conditions for use of golf carts and utility vehicles; amending s. 316.2397, F.S.; providing an exception to the prohibition against flashing vehicle lights for motorists who intermittently flash their vehicle's headlamps at an oncoming vehicle, regardless of their intent in doing so, and for persons operating bicycles equipped with lamps; creating s. 316.2129, F.S.; prohibiting the operation of swamp buggies on a public road, street, or highway; providing exceptions; prohibiting the operation of swamp buggies on land managed, owned, or leased by a state or federal agency; providing exceptions; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; providing that specified provisions that restrict the number of consecutive hours a commercial motor vehicle may operate do not apply to a farm labor vehicle operated during a state of emergency or during an emergency pertaining to agriculture; amending s. 316.3026, F.S., relating to unlawful operation of motor carriers; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 316.6135, F.S.; revising the criteria under which a child may not be left unattended in a vehicle; amending s. 316.614, F.S.; deleting provisions that require that a law enforcement officer record the race and ethnicity of a person who is given a citation for not wearing his or her safety belt; deleting provisions that require that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles collect such information and provide amending s. 318.14, F.S.; authorizing a person who 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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does not hold a commercial driver license and who is cited for a noncriminal traffic infraction while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle to elect to attend a basic driver improvement course in lieu of a court appearance; authorizing a person who does not hold a commercial driver license and who is cited for certain offenses while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle to elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and to provide proof of compliance in lieu of payment of fine or court appearance; amending s. 318.15, F.S.; providing that a person charged with a traffic infraction may request a hearing within a specified period after the date upon which the violation occurred; requiring that the clerk set the case for hearing; providing exceptions to the time period for requesting a hearing; authorizing the court to grant a request for a hearing made more than 180 days after the date upon which the violation occurred; amending ss. 318.18 and 318.21, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; revising provisions that prohibit the sale or exchange of a rebuilt vehicle until certain conditions are met; requiring an application for a certificate of title with indication on the title that a vehicle is a custom vehicle or a street rod, an inspection by the department, and a decal affixed to such vehicle by the department; defining the terms "custom vehicle" and "street rod"; prohibiting the sale, exchange, or transfer of a custom vehicle or street rod or advertising or offering to sell or exchange a vehicle previously titled, registered, or used as a custom vehicle or street rod unless certain conditions are met; providing penalties; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; requiring that the application for a

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certificate of title, corrected certificate, or assignment or reassignment be filed after the consummation of the sale of a mobile home; authorizing the department to accept a bond if the applicant for a certificate of title is unable to provide a title that assigns the prior owner's interest in the motor vehicle; providing requirements for the bond and the affidavit; providing for future expiration of the bond; amending s. 319.24, F.S.; requiring that the department electronically transmit a lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens if there are one or more lien encumbrances on a motor vehicle or mobile home; requiring that subsequent lien satisfactions be transmitted electronically to the department; amending s. 319.27, F.S.; requiring that the department administer an electronic titling program; requiring the electronic recording of vehicle title information for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of title; requiring that lienholders electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the department; providing exceptions; amending s. 319.28, F.S.; providing that a dealer of certain farm or industrial equipment is not subject to licensure as a recovery agent or agency under certain conditions; amending s. 319.40, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title and to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail as a notification method in lieu of the United States Postal Service: providing an exception; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "motor vehicle" to exclude special mobile equipment and swamp buggies; defining the term "swamp buggy"; 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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Bill No. HB 1223 (2012)

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2269 amending s. 320.02, F.S.; providing that an active duty member 2270 of the Armed Forces of the United States is exempt from the ، 2271 requirement to provide an address on an application for vehicle 2272 registration; revising provisions relating to the registration 2273 of a motor carrier who operates a commercial motor vehicle and 2274 the notice of the suspension of such registration; requiring 2275 that insurer to provide notice to the department at the same 2276 time the cancellation notice is provided to the insured; 2277 authorizing the department to adopt rules for certain purposes; 2278 providing that an insurer who fails to file the proper 2279 documentation with the department violates the Florida Insurance 2280 Code; providing that the department may use the documentation 2281 only for enforcement and regulatory purposes; requiring the 2282 application forms for motor vehicle registration and renewal of 2283 registration to include language permitting the applicant to 2284 make a voluntary contribution to the Florida Association of Food 2285 Banks, Inc., for Autism Services and Supports, to Support Our 2286 Troops, and to Take Stock In Children; providing that such 2287 contributions are not income for specified purposes; requiring 2288 the department and its agents to provide customers applying for 2289 or renewing a registration with certain information on voluntary 2290 contribution options; requiring that the department retain all 2291 electronic registration records for a specified period; amending 2292 s. 320.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 2293 320.06, F.S.; deleting a requirement that registration license 2294 plates be made-of metal and conforming terminology; amending s. 2295 320.0605, F.S.; revising requirements to possess certain 2296 documentation while a vehicle is being operated; requiring 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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rental or lease vehicle documentation to contain certain information; amending s. 320.061, F.S.; prohibiting a person from altering the original appearance of a temporary license plate; providing penalties; amending s. 320.07, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the expiration of a registration of a motor vehicle or mobile home; providing that the registration for a motor vehicle or mobile home whose owner is a natural person expires at midnight on the owner's birthday; amending s. 320.08056, F.S.; revising the annual use fee for the Tampa Bay Estuary license plate; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; requiring that the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, Inc., distribute a specified percentage of the remaining fees from the Aquaculture license plate to the Florida Aquaculture Association for research and education; amending s. 320.08068, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the use of funds received from the sale of motorcycle specialty license plates; deleting a provision that requires that 20 percent of the annual fee collected for such plates be used to leverage additional funding and new sources of revenue for the centers for independent living; amending s. 320.0848, F.S.; revising the requirements for the deposit of fee proceeds from temporary disabled parking permits; requiring that certain proceeds be deposited into the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, instead of the Florida Governor's Alliance for the Employment of Disabled Citizens; amending s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for the issuance of a Combat Infantry Badge license plate; amending s. 320.15, F.S.; providing that an owner of a motor vehicle or mobile home may apply for a refund of certain license taxes if 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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2325 the owner renews a registration during the advanced renewal period and surrenders the motor vehicle or mobile home license 2326 plate before the end of the renewal period; amending s. 320.27, £2327 2328 F.S.; providing an exemption for salvage motor vehicle dealers 2329 from certain application and security requirements; amending s. 320.771, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "dealer"; 2330 amending s. 320.95, F.S.; authorizing the department to collect 2331 2332 electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail for the purpose of providing renewal notices in lieu of the United 2333 2334 States Postal Service; amending s. 322.04, F.S.; revising 2335 provisions exempting a nonresident from the requirement to 2336 obtain a driver license under certain circumstances; amending s. 2337 322.051, F.S.; revising requirements by which an applicant for 2338 an identification card may prove nonimmigrant classification; 2339 clarifying the validity of an identification card based on 2340 specified documents; authorizing the department to require 2341 additional documentation to establish the maintenance of, or 2342 efforts to maintain, continuous lawful presence; providing for the department to waive the fees for issuing or renewing an 2343 2344 identification card to a person who is homeless; amending s. 2345 322.058, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 2346 322.065, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a person whose driver license has expired for 6 months or less and who drives a 2347 2348 motor vehicle; providing penalties; amending s. 322.07, F.S.; 2349 revising provisions relating to temporary commercial instruction 2350 permits; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; revising provisions relating 2351 to an application for a driver license or temporary permit; requiring that applicants prove nonimmigrant classification by 2352 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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providing certain documentation; authorizing the department to require additional documentation to establish the maintenance of, or efforts to maintain, continuous lawful presence; revising the length of time a license is valid when issuance is based on documentation required under specified provisions; requiring the application forms for an original, renewal, or replacement driver license to include language permitting the applicant to make a voluntary contribution for Autism Services and Supports and to Support Our Troops; requiring the department and its agents to provide customers applying for or renewing a license or identification card with certain information on voluntary contribution options; authorizing the department to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail for the purpose of providing renewal notices in lieu of the United States Postal Service; amending s. 322.121, F.S.; conforming a provision relating to Safe Driver designation; revising provisions authorizing the automatic extension of a license for members of the Armed Forces of the United States or their dependents while serving on active duty outside the state; amending s. 322.14, F.S.; deleting a requirement that a qualified driver license applicant appear in person for issuance of a color photographic or digital imaged driver license; creating s. 322.1415, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue a specialty driver license or identification card to qualified applicants; specifying that, at a minimum, the specialty driver licenses and identification cards must be available for certain state and independent universities and professional sports teams and all branches of the Armed Forces of the United States; 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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2381 requiring that the department and applicable organization 2382 approve the design of each specialty driver license and «2383° identification card; requiring an annual report to the Legislature; providing for future repeal; creating s. 322.145, 2384 2385 F.S.; requiring driver licenses to contain a means for 2386 electronic authentication; directing the department to make 2387 certain security tokens available to a driver license applicant; directing the department to contract for implementation of the 2388 2389 electronic authentication; requiring that such person obtain an original license; amending s. 322.19, F.S.; providing that 2390 2391 certain persons who have a valid student identification card are 2392 presumed not to have changed their legal residence or mailing 2393 address; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to license fees; prohibiting the fee for an original or renewal 2394 2395 of an enhanced driver license or identification card from 2396 exceeding a specified amount; requiring that the funds collected 2397 from such fee be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating 2398 Trust Fund; providing that the issuance of an enhanced driver license or identification card is optional for certain qualified 2399 residents; providing for the distribution of funds collected 2400 from the specialty driver license and identification card fees; 2401 2402 amending s. 322.251, F.S.; providing that certain notices of 2403 cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification of a 2404 driver license are complete within a specified period after 2405 deposit in the mail; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; revising the 2406 department's authority to suspend or revoke licenses or 2407 identification cards under certain circumstances; amending s. 2408 322.53, F.S.; revising an exemption from the requirement to 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx Published On: 1/23/2012 6:14:07 PM

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2409 obtain a commercial driver license for farmers transporting 2410 agricultural products, farm supplies, or farm machinery under £2411 certain circumstances; providing that such exemption applies if 2412 the vehicle is not used in the operations of a common or 2413 contract motor carrier; amending s. 322.54, F.S.; requiring that 2414 persons who drive a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight 2415 rating or gross vehicle weight of a specified amount or more 2416 possess certain classifications of driver licenses; repealing s. 2417 322.58, F.S., relating to holders of chauffeur licenses and the 2418 classified licensure of commercial motor vehicle drivers; 2419 amending s. 322.59, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 2420 possession of a medical examiner's certificate; requiring that 2421 the department disqualify a driver from operating a commercial 2422 motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver license 2423 and fails to comply with the medical certification requirements; 2424 authorizing the department to issue, under certain 2425 circumstances, a Class E driver license to a person who is 2426 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; amending 2427 s. 322.61, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 2428 disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle; 2429 providing that any holder of a commercial driver license who is 2430 convicted of two violations committed while operating any motor 2431 vehicle is permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; amending s. 324.072, F.S.; prohibiting the 2432 2433 department from suspending a registration of a motor vehicle if 2434 the person to whom the motor vehicle is registered had certain 2435 insurance coverage limits on the date of the offense that caused 2436 the suspension or revocation; amending s. 324.091, F.S.; 643183 - HB 1223 amendmentdraft40132.docx

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 1223 (2012)

Amendment No.

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revising the period within which an owner or operator involved in a crash must furnish evidence of automobile liability insurance, motor vehicle liability insurance, or a surety bond; amending s. 328.15, F.S.; requiring that the department establish and administer an electronic titling program that requires the recording of vehicle title information for new, transferred, and corrected certificates of title; requiring that lienholders electronically transmit liens and lien satisfactions to the department; providing exceptions; amending s. 328.16, F.S.; requiring that the department electronically transmit a lien to the first lienholder and notify such lienholder of any additional liens; requiring that subsequent lien satisfactions be electronically transmitted to the department; amending s. 328.30, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue an electronic certificate of title in lieu of printing a paper title and to collect electronic mail addresses and use electronic mail as a notification method in lieu of the United States Postal Service; amending s. 328.72, F.S., relating to vessel registration; requiring the department and its agents to provide customers applying for or renewing a registration with certain information on voluntary contribution options; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing effective dates.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 1287

Motor Vehicle Registration Forms

SPONSOR(S): Abruzzo

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1388

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee		Kiner KLK	Kruse NK
Transportation & Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Economic Affairs Committee		The state of the s	

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill amends s. 320.02, F.S., and s. 322.08, F.S., to create a \$1 voluntary contribution check-off on a motor vehicle registration application (initial registration or renewal) and a driver's license or identification card application (initial, renewal, or replacement). The check-offs are created for the following entities and causes:

- Autism Services and Supports contributions shall be distributed to Achievement and Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., Autism Services Fund.
- Support Our Troops contributions shall be distributed to Support Our Troops, Inc., a Florida notfor-profit organization.

The bill has an indeterminate fiscal impact.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h1287.THSS.DOCX DATE: 1/18/2012

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Requests to Establish Voluntary Check-off on Motor Vehicle Registration Application

Section 320.023, F.S., outlines the procedure an organization must follow prior to seeking legislative authorization to request the creation of a new voluntary contribution fee and establish a corresponding voluntary contribution on a motor vehicle registration application (initial registration or renewal). The contribution allows a registered owner of a motor vehicle to voluntarily contribute to one or more of the authorized organizations. To become eligible, the organization must submit the following to the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles ("DHSMV") at least 90 days before the convening of the next regular session of the Legislature:

- a request for the particular voluntary contribution being sought, describing it in general terms;
- an application fee of up to \$10,000 (state funds may not be used) to defray DHSMV's costs for reviewing the application and developing the check-off, if authorized; and
- a short and long-term marketing strategy and a financial analysis outlining the anticipated revenues and the planned expenditures of the revenues to be derived from the voluntary contributions.

DHSMV must discontinue the check-off if less than \$25,000 has been contributed by the end of the fifth year, or if less than \$25,000 is contributed during any subsequent five-year period.¹

The authorized voluntary check-offs on a motor vehicle registration application are listed in s. 320.02, F.S.

Requests to Establish Voluntary Check-off on Driver's License Application

Section 322.081, F.S., outlines the procedure an organization must follow prior to seeking legislative authorization to request the creation of a new voluntary contribution fee and establish a corresponding voluntary contribution on a driver's license or identification card application (initial, renewal, or replacement). The contribution allows a person applying for, renewing, or replacing a Florida driver's license or identification card to voluntarily contribute to one or more of the authorized organizations during the transaction. To become eligible, the organization must submit the following to DHSMV at least 90 days before the convening of the next regular session of the Legislature:

- a request for the particular voluntary contribution being sought, describing it in general terms;
- an application fee of up to \$10,000 (state funds may not be used) to defray the DHSMV's costs for reviewing the application and developing the check-off, if authorized; and
- a short and long-term marketing strategy and a financial analysis outlining the anticipated revenues and the planned expenditures of the revenues to be derived from the voluntary contributions.

DHSMV must discontinue the contribution if less than \$25,000 has been contributed by the end of the fifth year, or if less than \$25,000 is contributed during any subsequent five-year period.²

The authorized voluntary check-offs on a driver's license or identification card application are listed in s. 322.08, F.S.

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¹ Section 320.023(4)(a), F.S.

² Section 322.081(4)(a), F.S.

Moratorium on New Voluntary Check-offs

Chapter 2010-223, Laws of Florida,³ established a moratorium on new voluntary check-offs for both registration transactions (initial registration or renewal) and driver's license or identification card transactions (initial, renewal, or replacement). The moratorium ends on July 1, 2013. An organization is exempt from the moratorium if that organization has done the following:

- submitted a request to establish a voluntary contribution on a motor vehicle application or a driver's license or identification card application to DHSMV before May 1, 2010; and
- submitted a valid financial analysis, marketing strategy, and application fee before September 1, 2010; or
- filed a bill during the 2010 Legislative Session to establish a voluntary contribution and has met the requirements of s. 320.023, F.S., or s. 322.081, F.S.

According to DHSMV, Autism Services and Supports and Support Our Troops are exempt from the moratorium ⁴

Proposed Changes

New Voluntary Check-offs on Motor Vehicle Registration Application

The bill amends s. 320.02, F.S., to create a \$1 voluntary contribution check-off on an application and renewal form for a motor vehicle registration for the following entities and causes:

- Autism Services and Supports contributions are distributed monthly to the Achievement and Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., Autism Services Fund.
- Support Our Troops contributions shall be distributed monthly to Support Our Troops, Inc., a Florida not-for-profit organization.

New Voluntary Check-offs on Driver's License Application

The bill amends s. 322.08, F.S., to create a \$1 voluntary contribution check-off on an original, renewal, or replacement driver's license or identification card application. The check-offs are created for the following entities and causes:

- Autism Services and Supports contributions shall be distributed to Achievement and Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., Autism Services Fund.
- Support Our Troops contributions shall be distributed to Support Our Troops, Inc., a Florida not-for-profit organization.

The bill does not set a schedule for the distribution of contributions to the recipient organizations.

Effective Date

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Creates a \$1 voluntary contribution check-off on an application and renewal form for a motor vehicle registration for specified entities and causes.

Section 2: Creates a \$1 voluntary contribution check-off on an application for an original, renewal, or replacement driver's license or identification card for specified entities and causes.

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³ Ch. 2010-223, Laws of Florida, s. 26.

⁴ Letter from DHSMV Executive Director Julie L. Jones to the Florida House of Representatives, Transportation and Highway Safety Subcommittee, January 19, 2011. This letter is on file with the subcommittee.

	Section 3:	Provides an effective date.
		II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
Α	. FISCAL IMP	ACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
ı	Revenue None.	es:

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Persons who elect to donate to a charitable cause on a motor vehicle registration application or renewal or a driver's license or identification card application, renewal, or replacement, will be required to pay an additional \$1 for each check-off they elect. It is impossible to determine how many people will elect to donate. Therefore, the aggregate impact to the private sector cannot be determined.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill provides the application form for motor vehicle registration (initial or renewal) shall include language permitting the voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for two additional charitable organizations that have met the filing requirements set forth in s. 320.023, F.S. The application fee for the organizations is already on deposit with DHSMV to cover the costs for reviewing the application and developing the contribution. The bill provides this same authorization regarding driver's license applications (initial, renewal, or replacement).

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to motor vehicle registration forms; 3 amending s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring the application 4 forms for motor vehicle registration and renewal of 5 registration to include language permitting the 6 applicant to make a voluntary contribution to Autism 7 Services and Supports and to Support Our Troops; 8 providing that such contributions are not income for 9 specified purposes; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; 10 requiring the application forms for an original, 11 renewal, or replacement driver license or 12 identification card to include language permitting the 13 applicant to make a voluntary contribution to Autism 14 Services and Supports and to Support Our Troops; 15 providing that such contributions are not income for 16 specified purposes; providing an effective date. 17 18 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 19 20 Section 1. Paragraphs (o) and (p) are added to subsection (15) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, to read: 21 22 320.02 Registration required; application for 23 registration; forms.-24 (15)25 The application form for motor vehicle registration 26 and renewal of registration must include language permitting a

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voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for Autism Services

and Supports. Such contributions must be transferred by the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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department each month to the Achievement and Rehabilitation
Centers, Inc., Autism Services Fund.

(p) The application form for motor vehicle registration and renewal of registration must include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Support Our Troops, which shall be distributed monthly to Support Our Troops, Inc., a Florida not-for-profit organization.

- For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under this subsection are not income of a revenue nature.
- Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.08 Application for license; requirements for license and identification card forms.—
- (7) The application form for an original, renewal, or replacement <u>driver driver's</u> license or identification card shall include language permitting the following:
- (a) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund for organ and tissue donor education and for maintaining the organ and tissue donor registry.
- (b) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be distributed to the Florida Council of the Blind.
- (c) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated.

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(d) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

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- (e) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Children's Hearing Help Fund.
- (f) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to Family First, a nonprofit organization.
- (g) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Stop Heart Disease, which shall be distributed to the Florida Heart Research Institute, a nonprofit organization.
- (h) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Senior Vision Services, which shall be distributed to the Florida Association of Agencies Serving the Blind, Inc., a not-forprofit organization.
- (i) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for services for persons with developmental disabilities, which shall be distributed to The Arc of Florida.
- (j) A voluntary contribution of \$1 to the Ronald McDonald House, which shall be distributed each month to Ronald McDonald House Charities of Tampa Bay, Inc.
- (k) Notwithstanding s. 322.081, a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the League Against Cancer/La Liga Contra el Cancer, a not-for-profit organization.
- (1) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Prevent Child Sexual Abuse, which shall be distributed to Lauren's Kids, Inc., a nonprofit organization.
 - (m) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which

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shall be distributed to Prevent Blindness Florida, a not-forprofit organization, to prevent blindness and preserve the sight of the residents of this state.

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- (n) Notwithstanding s. 322.081, a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to the state homes for veterans, to be distributed on a quarterly basis by the department to the State Homes for Veterans Trust Fund, which is administered by the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- (o) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to the Disabled American Veterans, Department of Florida, which shall be distributed quarterly to Disabled American Veterans, Department of Florida, a nonprofit organization.
- (p) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for
 Autism Services and Supports, which shall be distributed to
 Achievement and Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., Autism Services
 Fund.
- (q) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Support Our Troops, which shall be distributed to Support Our Troops, Inc., a Florida not-for-profit organization.

A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust funds shall also be included. For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under paragraphs $\underline{(b)-(q)}$ $\underline{(b)-(o)}$ are not income of a revenue nature.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB THSS 12-02 Public Records

SPONSOR(S): Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Orig. Comm.: Transportation & Highway Safety Subcommittee		Johnson	Kruse

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Current law provides a public records exemption for the personal identifying information of users of toll facilities who pay their tolls by using a transponder and the associated prepaid account established with the Department of Transportation (DOT) or applicable expressway authority.

The bill expands the current public records exemption to include personal identifying information of customers who use TOLL-BY-PLATE (video billed) in order to pay tolls.

The bill provides for repeal of the exemptions on October 2, 2017, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature. It also provides a statement of public necessity as required by the State Constitution.

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution, requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for final passage of a newly created or expanded public record or public meeting exemption. The bill expands a public record exemption; thus, it requires a two-thirds vote for final passage.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb02.THSS.DOCX

DATE: 1/20/2012

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Article I, s. 24(a) of the State Constitution sets forth the state's public policy regarding access to government records. The section guarantees every person a right to inspect or copy any public record of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government. The Legislature, however, may provide by general law for the exemption of records from the requirements of Article I, s. 24(a) of the State Constitution. The general law must state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption (public necessity statement) and must be no broader than necessary to accomplish its purpose.¹

Public policy regarding access to government records is addressed further in the Florida Statutes. Section 119.07(1), F.S., guarantees every person a right to inspect and copy any state, county, or municipal record. Furthermore, the Open Government Sunset Review Act² provides that a public record or public meeting exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose. In addition, it may be no broader than is necessary to meet one of the following purposes:

- Allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a
 governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired without the
 exemption.
- Protects sensitive personal information that, if released, would be defamatory or would jeopardize an individual's safety; however, only the identity of an individual may be exempted under this provision.
- Protects trade or business secrets.

Toll Exemption

Section 338.155(6), F.S., provides a public records exemption for the personal identifying information of users of toll facilities who pay their tolls by using a transponder and the associated prepaid account established with the Department of Transportation (DOT) or applicable expressway authority. This provision was first adopted in 1996.³

DOT has begun using and is expanding the use of TOLL-BY-PLATE (video billing), which takes a picture of the license plate as it passes through the toll booth and then sends an invoice to the registered owner of the vehicle.⁴ Personal identifying information related to TOLL-BY-PLATE customers is not included in the current public records exemption.

Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 338.155(6), F.S., to provide that personal identifying information held by DOT, a county, or an expressway authority for the purpose of paying, prepaying, or collecting tolls and other amounts due for the use of toll facilities to DOT, a county, or expressway authority is exempt from public records laws.

The bill provides that s. 338.155(6), F.S. is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act⁵ and is repealed on October 2, 2017, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

STORAGE NAME: pcb02.THSS.DOCX

DATE: 1/20/2012

¹ Section 24(c), Art. I of the State Constitution.

² Section 119.15, F.S.

³ Chapter 96-178, L.O.F.

⁴ Information on toll-by-plate is available at http://www.floridasturnpike.com/all-electronictolling/TOLL-BY-PLATE.cfm (Last visited January 17, 2012).

⁵ Section 119.15, F.S.

The bill provides legislative findings that it is a public necessity as required by the State Constitution⁶ to exempt personal identifying information about individuals which is held by DOT, county, or an expressway authority for the purpose of paying for use of toll facilities by any means of payment. The exemption puts individuals who pay with TOLL-BY-PLATE (video billed) on equal footing with individuals who pay by a check, charge card, credit card or who pay by cash at the toll booth. The exemption protects the health and safety of the public by keeping confidential information as to the whereabouts of individuals who use the toll road system. The exemption promotes the use of the electronic toll collection system, which is a more efficient and effective government collection system for tolls, because paying by TOLL-BY-PLATE (video billed) or paying for tolls by check, charge card, or credit card not only saves individuals time in passing through the toll facilities, in comparison to those who pay cash, but also costs much less to administer. Further, the exemption protects the privacy of individuals and promotes the right to be let alone from unreasonable government intrusion by prohibiting the public disclosure of private information about the finances and location of the individual using the toll road system.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2012.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 Amends s. 338.155, F.S., related to the payment of tolls on toll facilities.

Section 2 Provides a finding of public necessity.

Section 3 Provides an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

⁶ Section 24(c), Art. I of the State Constitution. **STORAGE NAME**: pcb02.THSS.DOCX DATE: 1/20/2012

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

Vote Requirement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution, requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for final passage of a newly created public record or public meeting exemption. The bill creates a new public record exemption; thus, it requires a two-thirds vote for final passage.

Public Necessity Statement

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution, requires a public necessity statement for a newly created or expanded public record or public meeting exemption. The bill creates a new public record exemption; thus, it includes a public necessity statement.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: pcb02.THSS.DOCX

DATE: 1/20/2012

BILL ORIGINAL YEAR

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s. 338.155, F.S.; revising an exemption from public-records requirements for personal identifying information held by the Department of Transportation, a county, or an expressway authority for the purpose of paying, prepaying, or collecting tolls and other amounts due for the use of toll facilities; providing for future repeal and legislative review of the exemption under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; providing a finding of public necessity;; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 338.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.155 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; exemptions.—

(6) (a) Personal identifying information held by provided to, acquired by, or in the possession of the Department of Transportation, a county, or an expressway authority for the purpose of paying, prepaying, or collecting tolls and other amounts due for the use of toll facilities using a credit card, charge card, or check for the prepayment of electronic toll facilities charges to the department, a county, or an expressway authority is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

BILL ORIGINAL YEAR

(b) This subsection is subject to the Open Government
Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand
repealed on October 2, 2017, unless reviewed and saved from
repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

The Legislature finds that it is a public Section 2. necessity to exempt personal identifying information about individuals which is held by the Department of Transportation, a county, or an expressway authority for the purpose of paying for use of toll facilities by any means of payment. The exemption puts individuals who pay with TOLL-BY-PLATE (video billed) on equal footing with individuals who pay by a check, charge card, credit card or who pay cash at the toll booth. The exemption protects the health and safety of the public by keeping confidential information as to the whereabouts of individuals as they use the toll road system. The exemption promotes the use of the electronic toll collection system, which is a more efficient and effective government collection system for tolls, because paying by TOLL-BY-PLATE (video billed) or paying for tolls by check, charge card, or credit card not only saves individuals time in passing through the toll facilities, in comparison with individuals who pay cash, but also costs much less to administer. Further, the exemption protects the privacy of individuals and promotes the right to be let alone from unreasonable government intrusion by prohibiting the public disclosure of private information about the finances and location of the individual using the toll road system.

Page 2 of 2

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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