

Tab 1	SB 260 by Burgess; Identical to H 00037 Removal, Storage, and Cleanup of Electric Vehicles					
834474	A	S	RCS	TR, Burgess	Delete L.30 - 77:	02/04 09:01 AM

Tab 2	SB 1220 by Massullo; Compare to H 00053 Transportation					
802216	A	S	RCS	TR, Massullo	Delete L.151 - 582:	02/04 09:01 AM

Tab 3	SB 1352 by Trumbull; Identical to H 00613 Motor Vehicles					
--------------	---	--	--	--	--	--

Tab 4	SB 1362 by Harrell; Similar to CS/CS/H 01093 Advanced Air Mobility					
856852	A	S	RCS	TR, Harrell	Delete L.39 - 119:	02/04 09:01 AM
793286	A	S	WD	TR, Harrell	Delete L.104 - 119:	02/02 10:57 AM

Tab 5	SB 1370 by Martin; Identical to CS/H 00035 Habitual Traffic Offender Designation					
--------------	---	--	--	--	--	--

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

TRANSPORTATION
Senator Massullo, Chair
Senator Avila, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, February 3, 2026

TIME: 1:00—3:00 p.m.

PLACE: *Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Building*

MEMBERS: Senator Massullo, Chair; Senator Avila, Vice Chair; Senators Arrington, Davis, Jones, Martin, McClain, Truenow, and Wright

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 260 Burgess (Identical H 37)	Removal, Storage, and Cleanup of Electric Vehicles; Requiring counties to establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of certain electric vehicles; providing a maximum amount for such fees; providing applicability; defining the terms "daily administration fee" and "proper storage"; providing that motor vehicle insurers are not required to pay certain costs, etc. TR 02/03/2026 Fav/CS CA RC	Fav/CS Yeas 9 Nays 0
2	SB 1220 Massullo (Compare H 53, H 1233, S 1254)	Transportation; Providing requirements for an infrastructure development and improvement component included in a port's strategic plan; requiring the Department of Transportation to coordinate with the Department of Commerce, specified ports, and the Federal Government for a certain purpose; revising duties of the Department of Transportation relating to airport systems in this state; providing that the department serves as the primary point of contact for statewide topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and certain cost sharing, etc. TR 02/03/2026 Fav/CS ATD AP	Fav/CS Yeas 9 Nays 0
3	SB 1352 Trumbull (Identical H 613)	Motor Vehicles; Requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to establish and maintain a secure online license and registration portal for verifying, recording, and processing the seizure or confiscation of license plates; providing that a disabled veteran may retain a certain license plate designation upon reissuance, renewal, or transfer of the plate; prohibiting a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or affixing to any registration license plate certain covers, films, or overlays that obscure or alter the registration license plate in a specified manner, etc. TR 02/03/2026 Favorable ATD FP	Favorable Yeas 9 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Transportation

Tuesday, February 3, 2026, 1:00—3:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 1362 Harrell (Similar CS/CS/H 1093)	Advanced Air Mobility; Citing this act as the "Advanced Air Mobility Competitiveness and Infrastructure Act"; providing an exemption from the sales and use tax for certain electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft and related items and for electricity used for certain training operations; defining the term "vertiport"; providing immunity from liability for certain vertiport operators; providing applicability; authorizing the department to fund up to specified percentages of vertiport project costs; requiring the department to expeditiously approve certain vertiports, etc. TR 02/03/2026 Fav/CS FT AP	Fav/CS Yeas 9 Nays 0
5	SB 1370 Martin (Identical CS/H 35)	Habitual Traffic Offender Designation; Citing this act as "Isaiah's Law"; revising the definition of the term "habitual traffic offender", etc. TR 02/03/2026 Favorable CJ RC	Favorable Yeas 9 Nays 0
Other Related Meeting Documents			

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 260

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Burgess

SUBJECT: Removal, Storage, and Cleanup of Electric Vehicles

DATE: February 3, 2026

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Shutes	Vickers	TR	Fav/CS
2.			CA	
3.			RC	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 260 requires counties, and authorizes municipalities, to establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of electric vehicles which have been involved in a crash that results in visible damage to the batteries or battery compartment, or when the batteries or battery compartment have been submerged, for any length of time, in salt water. The daily administration fee for the storage of electric vehicles may be up to three times the maximum standard storage rates already established by counties and municipalities. The daily administration fee shall be applied in the event that the electric vehicle owner or operator is incapacitated, is unavailable, or leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the electric vehicle. The daily administration fee may not be applied unless the electric vehicle is properly stored as defined.

The bill provides definitions for the terms “daily administration fee” and for “proper storage.” It stipulates that the storage requirements relating to electric vehicles do not require a motor vehicle insurer to pay any costs beyond costs covered pursuant to a contract with its insured.

The bill may have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact on owners of electric vehicles and indeterminate positive fiscal impact on towing and storage operators. See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement for details.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

Towing and Storage Fees

A county, municipality, or other entity of local government may not adopt an ordinance or a rule that imposes price controls upon lawful business activities that is not franchised by, owned by, or under contract with, the governmental agency, unless specifically provided by general law.¹

Counties must establish maximum rates which may be charged on the towing of vehicles or vessels from or immobilization of vehicles or vessels on private property or which may be charged for removal and storage of wrecked or disabled vehicles or vessels from an accident scene or for the removal and storage of vehicles or vessels, in the event the owner or operator is incapacitated, unavailable, leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the vehicle or vessel.² Municipalities may elect to establish maximum rates for towing and storage.³ However, if a municipality chooses to enact an ordinance establishing the maximum rates for the towing and storage of vehicles or vessels, the county's ordinance established under s. 125.0103, F.S., does not apply within such municipality.⁴

A county or municipality that has established maximum towing and storage rates, must publish such rates on its website and must establish a process for investigating and resolving complaints regarding fees charged in excess of such rates.⁵ The daily rates for storage adopted by local governments are based on a variety of factors and vary considerably across the state. For example, the daily rate for the outdoor storage for vehicles 25 feet or less in Palm Beach County is \$31,⁶ while the daily storage rate in Leon County for a vehicle weighing less than 10,000 pounds is \$55.⁷

Once a vehicle or vessel is towed or stored, the towing-storage operator has a lien on the vehicle or vessel for fees related to recovery, removal, or storage.⁸ These fees may include any reasonable towing fees, administrative fees, or storage fees.⁹ However, a storage fee may not be charged if the vehicle is stored for less than six hours.¹⁰ In addition to the amount due for the towing and storage of the vehicle, a towing company may charge an administrative fee of up to \$250 for releasing the claim of lien.¹¹

¹ Section 125.0103(1)(a), F.S., and Section 166.043(1)(a), F.S.

² Section 125.0103(1)(c), F.S.

³ Section 166.043(1)(c), F.S.

⁴ Section 125.0103(1)(c), F.S.

⁵ Section 125.0103(1)(d), F.S., and Section 166.043(1)(d), F.S.

⁶ Palm Beach County, *Maximum Non-Consent Towing and Immobilization Rates*

https://discover.pbc.gov/publicsafety/consumeraffairs/CA_PDFs/MaxTowingImmobilizationRates.pdf

(last visited January 30, 2026).

⁷ Leon County, *Resolution No. 25-17* <https://cvimage.clerk.leon.fl.us/finance/Resolutions/2025/R25-17.pdf> (last visited January 30, 2026).

⁸ Section 713.78(2)(b), F.S.

⁹ Section 713.78(2), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 713.78(2)(b), F.S.

¹¹ Section 713.78(15)(a), F.S.

Handling of Damaged Electric Vehicles

In 2014, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) issued guidance for the handling of electric and hybrid-electric vehicles equipped with high-voltage batteries in certain situations.¹² The guidance provides that in the event of damage, fire, or flooding involving an electric vehicles or hybrid-electric vehicle:

- Assume that the high-voltage battery and the associated components are energized and fully charged;
- Exposed electrical components, wires, and high voltage batteries present potential high voltage shock hazards;
- Venting/off-gassing high voltage battery vapors are potentially flammable;
- Physical damage to vehicle or high voltage battery may result in immediate or delayed release of toxic and/or flammable gases and fire; and
- A high voltage battery in a flooded vehicle may have high voltage and short circuits that can shock and cause fires.¹³

In a post incident situation, the NHTSA guidance recommends not to store a severely damaged vehicle with a lithium-ion battery inside a structure or within 50 feet of any structure, vehicle, or combustible, and to ensure that the vehicle compartments remain well ventilated.¹⁴

In 2020, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) issued a report entitled "Safety Risks to Emergency Responders from Lithium-Ion Battery Fires in Electric Vehicles" which included various findings and recommendations relating to the handling of damaged electric vehicles.¹⁵

Notable findings in the report included:

- Thermal runaway and multiple battery reignitions after initial fire suppression are safety risks in high-voltage lithium-ion battery fires.
- The energy remaining in a damaged high-voltage lithium-ion battery, known as stranded energy, poses a risk of electric shock and creates the potential for thermal runaway that can result in battery reignition and fire.
- High-voltage lithium-ion batteries in electric vehicles, when damaged by crash forces or internal battery failure, present special challenges to first and second responders because of insufficient information from manufacturers on procedures for mitigating the risks of stranded energy.
- Storing an electric vehicle with a damaged high-voltage lithium-ion battery inside the recommended 50-foot-radius clear area may be infeasible at towing or storage yards.¹⁶

The report recommended that certain associations representing emergency responders (including the Towing and Recovery Association of America) inform their members about the

¹² U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Interim Guidance for Electric and Hybrid-Electric Vehicles*, https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.gov/files/interimguide_electrichybridvehicles_012012_v3.pdf (last visited January 29, 2026).

¹³ *Id.* at 4.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 7.

¹⁵ National Transportation Safety Board, *Safety Risks to Emergency Responders from Lithium-Ion Battery Fires in Electric Vehicles*, <https://www.nts.gov/safety/safety-studies/Documents/SR2001.pdf> (last visited January 29, 2026).

¹⁶ *Id.* at 63.

circumstances of the fire risks described in the report and the guidance available to emergency personnel who respond to high-voltage lithium-ion battery fires in electric vehicles.¹⁷

The Florida State Fire Marshall has adopted Ch. 69A-73.005, F.A.C., related to storage of damaged electric vehicles. Specifically, electric vehicles with damaged, burned or potentially damaged or burned batteries shall not be stored or parked within 50 ft of a structure until the battery can be safely discharged by trained and qualified staff in accordance with the vehicle manufacture's procedures. The rule does not apply to electric vehicles stored for under 30 days for insurance claim adjudication, to a licensed motor vehicle auction that sells junk or salvage motor vehicles, or for the disassembly or repair of a damaged electric vehicle.¹⁸

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 123.0103, F.S., and s. 166.043, F.S., to require counties, and allow municipalities, to establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of electric vehicles which may have been involved in a crash that results in visible damage to the batteries or battery compartment, or when the batteries or battery compartment has been submerged, for any length of time, in salt water. The daily administration fee for proper storage of an electric vehicle, may be up to three times the standard maximum amount established for those that run on gasoline or diesel fuels. The administration fee shall apply in the event the electric vehicle owner or operator is incapacitated, is unavailable, leaves the procurement of the wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the electric vehicle. The daily administration fee may not be charged unless the electric vehicle is properly stored as defined.

The bill defines the following terms:

- “Daily Administration Fee” - A fee imposed by a wrecker service or towing- storage or wrecker operator for administrative costs for storing a damaged or submerged electric vehicle after the cleanup of the accident scene and debris removal in order to provide proper storage of the damaged or submerged electric vehicle.
- “Proper Storage” - The damaged electric vehicle is separated from combustibles and structures by at least 50 feet on all sides or is surrounded by a barrier of earth, steel, concrete, or solid masonry.

The bill creates s. 324.0222, F.S., to provide that nothing related to ordinances and rules imposing price controls in s. 125.0103, F.S., and s. 166.043, F.S., relating to the storage of electric vehicles requires a motor vehicle insurer to pay any costs beyond costs covered pursuant to a contract with its insured.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

¹⁷ *Id.* at 64.

¹⁸ State Fire Marshall, *Uniform Fire Safety Standards for Energy Storage Systems*, [uniform-firesafety-standards-for-energy-storage-systems-draft-language-10-2-2024.pdf](#) (last visited January 30, 2026) .

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

To the extent that counties and municipalities elect to establish the increased administration fee for storage of electric vehicles, electric vehicle owners could experience an indeterminate negative fiscal impact, and towing/storage operators could experience an indeterminate positive fiscal impact.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 125.0103, 166.043, and 713.78.

The bill creates section 324.0222 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Transportation on February 3, 2026:

The committee substitute:

- Clarifies in order for an electric vehicle to be charged three times the daily administration fee for storage, there must be visible damage to the batteries or battery compartment, or the batteries or battery compartment has been submerged, for any length of time, in salt water.
- Clarifies that the bill is specific to storage only and does not include towing.

B. Amendments:

None.



834474

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/04/2026	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Burgess) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 30 - 77
and insert:
320.01(36), which have been involved in a crash that results in
visible damage to the batteries or battery compartment, or when
the batteries or battery compartment has been submerged, for any
length of time, in salt water. The daily administration fee for
proper storage of an electric vehicle may be up to three times
the amount established under paragraph (c) and shall apply in



834474

the event the electric vehicle owner or operator is incapacitated, is unavailable, leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the electric vehicle. Such fee may not be charged unless the electric vehicle is properly stored as defined in this paragraph.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

a. "Daily administration fee" means a fee imposed by a wrecker service or towing-storage or wrecker operator for administrative costs for storing a damaged or submerged electric vehicle after the cleanup of the crash scene and debris removal in order to provide proper storage of the damaged or submerged electric vehicle.

b. "Proper storage" means the damaged electric vehicle is separated from combustibles and structures by at least 50 feet on all sides or is surrounded by a barrier of earth, steel, concrete, or solid masonry.

Section 2. Present paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 166.043, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e), and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

166.043 Ordinances and rules imposing price controls.—

(1)

(d)1. Municipalities may establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of electric vehicles, as defined in s. 320.01(36), which have been involved in a crash that results in visible damage to the batteries or battery compartment, or when the batteries or battery compartment has been submerged, for any length of time, in salt water. The daily administration



834474

40 fee for proper storage of an electric vehicle may be up to three
41 times the amount established under paragraph (c) and shall apply
42 in the event the electric vehicle owner or operator is
43 incapacitated, is unavailable, leaves the procurement of wrecker
44 service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or
45 otherwise does not consent to the removal of the electric
46 vehicle. Such fee may not be charged unless the electric vehicle
47 is properly stored as defined in this paragraph. If a
48 municipality enacts an ordinance establishing a daily
49 administration fee as defined in this paragraph, a county's
50 ordinance establishing a daily administration fee under s.
51 125.0103(1)(d) does not apply within such municipality.

52 2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

53 a. "Daily administration fee" means a fee imposed by a
54 wrecker service or towing-storage or wrecker operator for
55 administrative costs for storing a damaged or submerged electric
56 vehicle after the cleanup of the crash scene and debris removal
57 in order to provide proper storage of the damaged or submerged

By Senator Burgess

23-00336A-26

2026260__

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the removal, storage, and cleanup of electric vehicles; amending s. 125.0103, F.S.; requiring counties to establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of certain electric vehicles; providing a maximum amount for such fees; providing applicability; defining the terms "daily administration fee" and "proper storage"; amending s. 166.043, F.S.; authorizing municipalities to establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of certain electric vehicles; providing a maximum amount for such fees; providing applicability; defining the terms "daily administration fee" and "proper storage"; creating s. 324.0222, F.S.; providing that motor vehicle insurers are not required to pay certain costs; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; providing that a reasonable fee for service includes any daily administration fee; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 125.0103, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e), and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

125.0103 Ordinances and rules imposing price controls.—

(1)

(d)1. Counties shall establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of electric vehicles, as defined in s.

Page 1 of 4

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

23-00336A-26

2026260__

320.01(36), which have been involved in an accident. The daily administration fee for proper storage of an electric vehicle may be up to three times the amount established under paragraph (c) and shall apply in the event the electric vehicle owner or operator is incapacitated, is unavailable, leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the electric vehicle. Such fee may not be charged unless the electric vehicle is properly stored as defined in this paragraph.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

a. "Daily administration fee" means a fee imposed by a wrecker service or towing-storage or wrecker operator for administrative costs for towing and storing a damaged electric vehicle after the cleanup of the accident scene and debris removal in order to provide proper storage of the damaged electric vehicle.

b. "Proper storage" means the damaged electric vehicle is separated from combustibles and structures by at least 50 feet on all sides or is surrounded by a barrier of earth, steel, concrete, or solid masonry.

Section 2. Present paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 166.043, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e), and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

166.043 Ordinances and rules imposing price controls.—

(1)

(d)1. Municipalities may establish a daily administration fee for the proper storage of electric vehicles, as defined in

Page 2 of 4

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

23-00336A-26

2026260

s. 320.01(36), which have been involved in an accident. The daily administration fee for proper storage of an electric vehicle may be up to three times the amount established under paragraph (c) and shall apply in the event the electric vehicle owner or operator is incapacitated, is unavailable, leaves the procurement of wrecker service to the law enforcement officer at the scene, or otherwise does not consent to the removal of the electric vehicle. Such fee may not be charged unless the electric vehicle is properly stored as defined in this paragraph. If a municipality enacts an ordinance establishing a daily administration fee as defined in this paragraph, a county's ordinance establishing a daily administration fee under s. 125.0103(1)(d) does not apply within such municipality.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

a. "Daily administration fee" means a fee imposed by a wrecker service or towing-storage or wrecker operator for administrative costs for towing and storing a damaged electric vehicle after the cleanup of the accident scene and debris removal in order to provide proper storage of the damaged electric vehicle.

b. "Proper storage" means the damaged electric vehicle is separated from combustibles and structures by at least 50 feet on all sides or is surrounded by a barrier of earth, steel, concrete, or solid masonry.

Section 3. Section 324.0222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

324.0222 Storage of electric vehicles; coverage.—Nothing in s. 125.0103 or s. 166.043 relating to the storage of electric vehicles requires a motor vehicle insurer to pay any costs

23-00336A-26

2026260

beyond costs covered pursuant to a contract with its insured.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(2)(a) A towing-storage operator may charge the owner or operator of a vehicle or vessel only the following fees for, or incidental to, the recovery, removal, or storage of the vehicle or vessel:

1. Any reasonable fee for service, including any daily administration fee, specifically authorized under s. 125.0103 or s. 166.043 by ordinance, resolution, regulation, or rule of the county or municipality in which the service is performed.

2. Any reasonable fee for service specifically authorized by the Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles under s. 321.051(2).

3. Any reasonable fee for service as agreed upon in writing between a towing-storage operator and the owner of a vehicle or vessel.

4. Any lien release administrative fee as set forth in paragraph (15)(a).

5. Any reasonable administrative fee or charge imposed by a county or municipality pursuant to s. 125.01047, s. 166.04465, or s. 323.002 upon the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of a vehicle or vessel.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB 260

Bill Number or Topic

834474

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

2/3/26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name

Scott Matoyow (MAT-EO)

Phone

850-570-3883

Address

215 S. Monroe St Suite 835

Email

Scott.Matoyow@PIFF.net

Street

Tallahassee

State

FL

32301

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☒

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Personal Insurance
Federation of Florida

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

2/3/26
Meeting Date
Transportation
Committee

260
Bill Number or Topic
834424
Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Mike Moore Phone _____

Address 123 S. Adams Email _____
Street

Tallahassee
City State Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information **OR** Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Guardian Fleet
Services

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB ~~260~~ 260

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

2/3/26

Meeting Date

TRANSPORTATION

Committee

Name

JEFF SHARKEY

Phone

850 224 1660

Address

106 E College Ave

Street

Email

JEFFREY.SHARKEY@flsenate.gov

Tallah

City

FL

State

32301

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☒

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

TESLA

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

2/3/26

Meeting Date

260

Bill Number or Topic

Senate Transportation

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Leslie Dughi (Doo-Gee)

Phone

Address

Street

Email

leslie.dughi@mhdfirm.com

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☒

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Enterprise Mobility

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

2/3/20

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

260

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Katie Webb

Phone

850 228 4014

Address

Street

Email

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

APC1A

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

2/3/26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

260

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jose Diaz Phone 850-681-0254

Address 108 E Jefferson St. Ste B Email jdiazj@aol.com

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32301

City

State

Zip

Reset Form

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information **OR** Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

Professional Wrecker Operators
OF FLORIDA (PWOF)

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

2-3-26

Meeting Date

260

Bill Number or Topic

Transportation

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Christine Ashburn

Phone 850-728-7255

Address 215 S. Monroe St., Suite 130
Street

Email Christine@dacfl.com

Tallahassee FL 32301
City State Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

The National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 1220

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Massullo

SUBJECT: Transportation

DATE: February 4, 2026

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Johnson	Vickers	TR	Fav/CS
2.			ATD	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1220 addresses a range of issues related to transportation. Specifically, the bill:

- Requires the Florida Greenways and Trails Council to update its prioritization of regionally significant trails after the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) submits its triennial report on the Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail program.
- Authorizes the use of additional surface materials on SUNTrail facilities and allows FDOT to consider sponsorship agreements in prioritizing SUNTrail projects.
- Requires strategic plans for seaports and commercial service airports to provide strategies for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure resources.
- Requires FDOT to identify and prioritize key maritime components in the state's supply chain to strengthen and expand the state's maritime industrial base.
- Authorizes personal delivery devices to operate on bike lanes, bike paths, and road shoulders, except on limited access facilities.
- Repeals statutory authority regarding the development and use of digital driver licenses and identification cards.
- Provides that a local government may not withhold land use approval of a drone delivery service located on a commercial property.
- Provides that the presence of a drone delivery service in a commercial property's parking lot does not reduce the number of parking spaces in the lot for the purpose of meeting minimum parking requirements.

- Requires FDOT to direct investments in the state's aviation system to facilitate efficiency and to improve passenger experiences and the efficiency of the supply chain.
- Authorizes FDOT to coordinate with commercial service airports to review and evaluate Transportation Security Administration policies and programs to improve airport efficiency.
- Defines the term "advanced air mobility corridor connection point" and incorporates that term into the definition of the term "transportation corridor."
- Authorizes FDOT to purchase promotional items related to transportation-related economic development opportunities and advanced air mobility.
- Expands FDOT's authority regarding research facilities and contracting authority to conduct research.
- Authorizes FDOT to require local governments to submit applications for federal transportation funding and approve local requests for federal funding for state-owned transportation facilities.
- Authorizes FDOT to coordinate with local governments to develop and review local applications for federal funding to ensure that each project will benefit the state's transportation system.
- Authorizes FDOT to acquire, own, operate or construct airports, including for purposes of supporting advanced air mobility.
- Provides that FDOT is the lead agency for the coordination and procurement of LiDAR mapping systems.
- Increases the percentage of turnpike tolls collected in Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade counties that are programmed for turnpike projects in those counties.
- Provides that shooting into an occupied or unoccupied autonomous vehicle is a felony of the second degree.
- Provides that willful or malicious defacement, injury, or damage to an autonomous vehicle, where damage is greater than \$200, is a felony of the third degree.
- Requires FDOT to study the impact of alternative fuel vehicles on state transportation revenues and evaluate revenue models to address this impact.
- Provides a \$300,000 appropriation for the FDOT study.

This bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact on private and governmental entities. See Section V., Fiscal Analysis Statement for details.

This bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

For ease of organization and readability, the present situation is discussed below with the effect of proposed changes.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SUNTrail/Greenways and Trails System (Sections 1 and 20)

Present Situation

Managed by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Florida Greenways and Trails System is a statewide system of greenways and trails.¹ The Florida Greenways and Trails Council advises DEP regarding this system, including making recommendations for prioritizing the funding of regionally significant trails.²

Part of the Greenways and Trails System, the Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail (SUNTrail) Network provides nonmotorized transportation opportunities for bicyclists and pedestrians. SUNTrail trails must be physically separated from motor vehicle traffic and constructed with asphalt, concrete, or another hard surface.³

FDOT must annually allocate at least \$50 million for SUNTrail⁴ and prioritize funding for projects that:

- Are recommended as priorities by the Florida Greenways and Trails Council as regionally significant trails.⁵
- Have national, statewide, or regional importance.
- Are otherwise identified by the Florida Greenways and Trails Council as a priority for critical linkage and trail connectedness within the Florida Greenways and Trails System.
- Facilitate an interconnected system of trails by completing gaps between existing trails.
- Support the transportation needs of bicyclists and pedestrians.⁶

FDOT and local governments are authorized to enter into sponsorship agreements for commercial sponsorship displays on multiuse trails and related facilities. FDOT or the local government that administers the sponsorship agreement must use sponsorship revenues for maintenance, signage, and amenities on the trails and related facilities.⁷

By June 30, 2026, and every three years thereafter, FDOT must submit a status report on the SUNTrail network to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.⁸ FDOT's report may include legislative recommendations and must include statistical information regarding the trails and expenditures associated with the network. FDOT must also provide information regarding trail usage.⁹

¹ Section 260.14, F.S. The Florida Greenways and Trails System is codified in ch. 260, F.S.

² Section 260.0142, F.S.

³ Section 339.81(2), F.S.

⁴ Section 339.81(5)(a), F.S. These funds are distributed from the initial application for a motor vehicle registration. *See s. 320.072(4)(a), F.S.*

⁵ This is pursuant to s. 260.0142(4)(c), F.S.

⁶ Section 339.81(5)(b), F.S.

⁷ Section 339.81(7)(a), F.S.

⁸ This report is in coordination with the Department of Environmental Protection.

⁹ Section 339.81(8), F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 260.0142, F.S., to require the Florida Greenways and Trails Council to meet within 90 days after FDOT submits its triennial SUNTrail report. The purpose of this meeting is to reprioritize regionally significant trails within the SUNTrail network.

The bill amends s. 339.81, F.S., to authorize SUNTrail facilities to be constructed with any FDOT-approved improved hard surface. The bill also authorizes FDOT, in prioritizing SUNTrail projects, to consider the existence of sponsorship agreements.

Seaport Strategic Plans (Section 2)***Present Situation***

Florida's seaports include Jacksonville, Port Canaveral, Port Citrus, Fort Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Manatee, St. Petersburg, Putnam County, Tampa, Port St. Joe, Panama City, Pensacola, Key West, and Fernandina.¹⁰

Each seaport must develop a 10-year strategic plan, containing:

- An economic development component;
- An infrastructure development and improvement component;
- A component identifying all available and potential intermodal transportation facilities;
- A component identifying physical, environmental, and regulatory barriers; and
- An intergovernmental coordination component.¹¹

The plan's infrastructure development and improvement component must identify all projected infrastructure improvements within the plan area which require improvement, expansion, or development in order for the seaport to attain a strategic advantage for competition with national and international competitors.¹²

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 311.14, F.S., to require each seaport master plan's infrastructure development and improvement component to contain strategies for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure resources for the port and its tenants. Such strategies must include long-term contracts, rights-of-first refusal regarding the sale or lease of property storing such resources, and contingency plans for obtaining such resources.

The bill defines the term "critical infrastructure resources," to include, but not be limited to, access to electricity, fuel, and water resources.

¹⁰ Section 311.09(1), F.S.

¹¹ Section 311.14(2), F.S.

¹² Section 311.14(2)(b), F.S.

Florida Seaport Maritime Industrial Base (Section 3)

Present Situation

On April 9, 2025, President Trump issued an executive order on Restoring America’s Maritime Dominance. The executive order provides that it is the policy of the United States to revitalize and rebuild domestic maritime industries and workforce to promote national security and economic prosperity. The executive order requires a Maritime Action Plan and requires an assessment of ways to expand the Maritime Industrial Base, including, but is not limited to, investment and expansion of commercial and defense shipbuilding capabilities, component supply chains, ship repair and marine transportation capabilities, port infrastructure, and the adjacent workforce.¹³

Florida’s seaports support nearly 1.2 million jobs, contribute over \$195 billion in total economic value. This represents 12.2 percent of Florida’s GDP.¹⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 311.26, F.S., to require FDOT to coordinate with the Florida Department of Commerce, seaports, and the Federal Government to identify and prioritize key maritime components in the supply chain that are essential to strengthening and expanding Florida’s maritime industrial base. Seaports must support projects prioritized by FDOT that directly support the building and construction, maintenance, and modernization of both commercial vessels, including cargo vessels, and vessels designed for national defense. FDOT must evaluate projects by their estimated return on invested capital, job creation, and contribution to the state’s and the United States’ economic competitiveness and national security interests. Additional consideration must include the project’s anticipated enhancement of Florida’s commercial maritime capabilities.

Personal Delivery Devices and Mobile Carriers (Sections 4-6)

Present Situation

Florida law defines the term “personal delivery device” (PDD) to mean an electrically powered device that:

- Is operated on sidewalks and crosswalks and intended primarily for transporting property;
- Has a weight that does not exceed the maximum weight established by FDOT rule;
- Has a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour; and
- Is equipped with technology to allow for operation of the device with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person.

A PDD is not considered a vehicle unless expressly defined by law as a vehicle. A mobile carrier is not considered a PDD. FDOT may adopt rules to implement this provision.¹⁵

¹³ Executive Order on Restoring America’s Maritime Dominance, available at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/restoring-americas-maritime-dominance/> (last visited January 22, 2026).

¹⁴ Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *Seaport Mission Plan 2025-2029*; p. 7. https://ftp.fdot.gov/public/file/tulxivlwnk-glamtfkz5mg/2025_2029_5-Year_Florida_Seaport_Mission_Plan.pdf (last visited January 28, 2026).

¹⁵ Section 316.003(59), F.S. FDOT currently does not have rules regarding the use PDDs.

A PDD may be operated on sidewalks and crosswalks within a county or municipality when permitted by federal law. This does not restrict a county or municipality from adopting regulations for the safe operation of PDDs.¹⁶ A PDD operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk has the same rights and duties as a pedestrian, except that a PDD may not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic. A PDD must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians on the sidewalk or crosswalk.¹⁷

A PDD must have a plate or marker with a unique identifying device number and identify the name and contact information of the PDD's operator.¹⁸ A PDD may not:

- Operate on a public highway except to the extent necessary to cross a crosswalk.
- Operate on a sidewalk or crosswalk unless its operator is actively controlling or monitoring its navigation and operation.
- Transport hazardous materials.¹⁹

A person who owns and operates a PDD is required to maintain an insurance policy that provides general liability coverage of at least \$100,000.²⁰

A mobile carrier is defined as an electrically powered device that:

- Is operated on sidewalks and crosswalks and is intended primarily for transporting property;
- Weighs less than 80 pounds, excluding cargo;
- Has a maximum speed of 12.5 mph; and
- Is equipped with technology to transport personal property with the active monitoring of a property owner and primarily designed to remain within 25 feet of the property owner.

A mobile carrier is not considered a vehicle or personal delivery device unless expressly defined by law as a vehicle or personal delivery device.²¹

Mobile carriers have operating provisions similar to PDDs. However, mobile carriers are not required to have a marker with an identifying number and the name and contact information of its operator. Mobile carrier operators are also not required to be insured. Additionally, mobile carriers may not transport persons or animals.²²

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 316.003(59), F.S., to update the definition of “personal delivery device” to:

- Authorize the operation of PDDs on bicycle lanes, bicycle paths, or on the shoulder of the street, roadway, or highway, not including a limited access facility;²³ and

¹⁶ Section 316.008(7)(b), F.S. However, a PDD may not be operated on the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network or the Florida Greenways and Trails System.

¹⁷ Section 316.2071(1), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 316.2071(2)(b), F.S.

¹⁹ Section 316.2071(3), F.S.

²⁰ Section 316.2071(4), F.S.

²¹ Section 316.003(43), F.S.

²² Section 316.2071, F.S.

²³ Section 316.003(36), F.S., defines the term “limited access facility” to mean a street or highway especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no right or easement,

- Limit a PDDs speed to 20 miles per hour on bicycle lanes, bicycle paths, and on the shoulder of the street, roadway, or highway, not including a limited access facility.

The bill amends s. 316.008(7)(b), F.S., relating to the powers of local authorities to authorize PDDs to operate on sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle lanes, bicycle paths, and on the shoulder of the street, roadway, or highway, but not on a limited access facility. However, this does not restrict a county or municipality from adopting regulations for the safe operation of PDDs.

The bill amends s. 316.2071, F.S., to provide that a PDD operating on a sidewalk or a crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances. A PDD may not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians, bicycles, and motor vehicles and must yield the right of way to pedestrians.

A PDD may not do any of the following:

- Operate on a sidewalk, crosswalk, bicycle lane, or shoulder of a street, roadway, or highway, unless it meets FDOT's minimum criteria and a human operator is capable of controlling and monitoring its navigation and operation.
- Transport hazardous materials.
- Operate on a limited access facility.

The bill also provides that a mobile carrier may not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians, bicycles, or motor vehicles and must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians.

The bill authorizes FDOT to adopt rules to implement s. 316.2071, F.S., relating to PDDs and mobile carriers.

Registration Decals for Rental Heavy Trucks (Section 7)

Present Situation

With limited exceptions, Florida law requires every motor vehicle operating on its roads to be registered.²⁴ Upon registration, DHSMV assigns the motor vehicle a registration license number and issues to the owner or lessee a certificate of registration and a registration license plate.²⁵

With each license plate, a validation sticker is issued and must be placed on the upper right hand corner of the plate to indicate the registration renewal period. The registration is for 12 months but may be extended to 24 months.²⁶

Florida law authorizes the following rental vehicles and rental trucks to elect a permanent registration period, provided that the appropriate license taxes and fees are paid annually.

- Motor vehicles that carry under nine passengers;

or only a limited right or easement, of access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any other reason. Such highways or streets may be parkways from which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded or may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of street and highway traffic.

²⁴ Section 320.02(1), F.S.

²⁵ Section 320.06(1), F.S.

²⁶ Section 320.06(b)(1), F.S.

- Rental trucks with a net weight of not more than 5,000 pounds; and
- Rental heavy trucks with gross vehicle weights of less than 15,000 pounds.²⁷

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 320.06(1)(b), to increase weight limit for rental heavy trucks eligible for a permanent registration period to such trucks that weigh no more than 26,001 pounds, provided that the appropriate license taxes are paid annually.

Digital Proof of Driver License or Identification Card (Sections 8-11)

Present Situation

DHSMV is required to develop a secure and uniform system for issuing an optional digital proof of driver license. DHSMV may contract with one or more private entities to develop a digital proof of driver license system.²⁸ The digital proof of driver license must allow law enforcement to verify its authenticity.²⁹

In order to be issued a digital driver license or identification card, one must satisfy all of the statutory requirements for the driver license or identification card.³⁰

If a private entity scans a digital proof of driver license or identification card, the private entity may not store, sell, or share the personal information collected, except with informed consent of the individual.³¹

DHSMV must invalidate a digital proof of driver license in the event of a driver license suspension.³² Additionally, the digital proof of driver license may be presented in lieu of a printed driver license.³³

By July 1, 2023, DHSMV was required to have its digital proof of driver license system include the ability to display vehicle registration and insurance information, notify a driver of a lapse in insurance coverage, and allow a driver to update insurance information.³⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill repeals s. 322.032, F.S., eliminating DHSMV's authority to develop a digital proof of driver license and identification card. The bill also repeals s. 324.252, F.S., to repeal the requirement that DHSMV's digital driver license system display vehicle registration and insurance information.

²⁷ *Id.* Motor vehicle license taxes are pursuant to s. 320.08, F.S.

²⁸ Section 322.032(2), F.S.

²⁹ Section 322.032(3), F.S.

³⁰ Section 322.032(4), F.S.

³¹ Section 322.032(7), F.S.

³² Section 322.059, F.S.

³³ Section 322.15(1), F.S. However, a printed driver license must be presented of a law enforcement officer or authorized representative of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is unable to immediately verify the digital proof of driver license.

³⁴ Section 324.252, ch. 2022-169, Laws of Fla.

The bill also amends s. 322.059, F.S., to remove a provision related to digital driver licenses and driver license suspension, and amends s. 322.15(1), F.S., to remove a provision regarding presenting a digital proof of driver license in lieu of a printed driver license.

Drone Delivery Services (Section 12)

Present Situation

Florida law defines the term “drone” to mean a powered, aerial vehicle that:

- Does not carry a human operator;
- Uses aerodynamic forces to provide vehicle lift;
- Can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely;
- Can be expendable or recoverable; and
- Can carry a lethal or nonlethal payload.³⁵

Except as provided in federal regulations, authorizations, or exemptions, Florida law vests in the state the authority to regulate the operation of drones.³⁶

For a drone delivery service,³⁷ a political subdivision may not withhold issuance of a business tax receipt, development permit, or other use approval to a drone delivery service or enact or enforce an ordinance or resolution prohibiting a drone delivery service's operation based on the location of its drone port.³⁸ However, a political subdivision may enforce minimum setback and landscaping regulations that are generally applicable to permitted uses in the drone port's zoning district. This may not be construed to authorize a political subdivision to require additional landscaping as a condition of approving a drone port.³⁹

Local Government Minimum Parking Requirements

Florida law requires local land development regulations to contain specific and detailed provisions necessary or desirable to implement its adopted comprehensive plan. Included in the minimum requirements is to ensure safe and convenient onsite traffic flow, considering needed vehicle parking.⁴⁰

Counties and municipalities may elect to adopt regulations setting the minimum number of parking spaces required for various land uses, including commercial property. These

³⁵ Section 934.50, F.S. This definition also applies to s. 330.41, F.S. *See* s. 330.41(2)(c), F.S.

³⁶ Section 330.41(3)(a), F.S.

³⁷ Section 330.41(2)(d), F.S., defines the term “drone delivery service” to mean a person or entity engaged in a business or profession of delivering goods via drone and who is governed by Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

³⁸ Section 330.41(2)(e), F.S., defines the term “drone port” to mean a stand-alone building that does not exceed 1,500 square feet in area or 36 feet in height; is located in a nonresidential area; is used or intended for use by a drone delivery service for the storage, launch, landing, and observation of drones.

³⁹ Section 330.41(3)(c), F.S.

⁴⁰ Section 163.3202, F.S.

requirements may be based on factors such as the use of the property and the square footage of buildings on the property.⁴¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 330.41(3)(c), F.S., to prohibit a political subdivision from withholding land use approval for a drone delivery service on a commercial property.⁴² The bill also prohibits a political subdivision from enacting an ordinance or resolution prohibiting the operation of a drone delivery service.

The bill provides that the addition of a drone delivery service within a commercial property's parking area does not reduce the number of parking spaces for the purpose of complying with any requirement for minimum number of parking spaces.

FDOT's Aviation Duties (Sections 13 and 14)

Present Situation

FDOT is authorized to assist and advise, cooperate, and coordinate with the federal, state, local, or private organizations and individuals in planning the state's system of airports.⁴³ FDOT may also coordinate and assist in developing the state's aviation system and assist the state's airports.⁴⁴

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) classifies commercial service airports as publicly-owned airports with at least 2,500 annual passenger enplanements and scheduled air carrier service.⁴⁵ Florida currently has 21 commercial service airports.⁴⁶

The Transportation Security Administration's (TSA)⁴⁷ Screening Partnership Program contracts with qualified private companies to provide security screening services at commercial service airports. These private companies operate under federal oversight and must comply with the TSA's security screening procedures.⁴⁸ Florida airports currently participating in the program are Orlando-Sanford International, Punta Gorda, and Sarasota-Bradenton International.⁴⁹

⁴¹ See Generally, City of Tallahassee Land Development Regulations, Section 10.358 – Schedules of required parking spaces. https://library.municode.com/fl/tallahassee/codes/land_development_code?nodeId=LADECO_CH10ZO_ARTVIOREPALO_VEINRE_DIV2OREPA_S10-358SCREPASP (last visited December 23, 2025).

⁴² Section 330.41(1)(a), F.S., defines the term “commercial property” to mean real property other than residential property. The term includes, but is not limited to, a property zoned multifamily residential which is comprised of five or more dwelling units, and real property used for commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes.

⁴³ Section 332.001(1), F.S.

⁴⁴ Section 332.006(1), F.S.

⁴⁵ Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), *Airport Categories*, https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/categories (last visited January 13, 2026).

⁴⁶ FDOT presentation on FDOT and Florida's Aviation Network to the Senate Committee on Transportation, December 2, 2025.

⁴⁷ The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is part of the United States Department of Homeland Security.

⁴⁸ Transportation Security Administration (TSA), *Screening Partnership Program*, <https://www.tsa.gov/for-industry/screening-partnerships> (last visited January 13, 2026).

⁴⁹ *Id.*

The TSA's PreCheck program provides low-risk travelers with secure and efficient security screenings using dedicated PreCheck security lanes. PreCheck passengers may leave their shoes, belts, and light jackets on and are not required to remove laptops and certain liquids from carry-on bags. The TSA has authorized three providers to provide precheck enrollment and there are over 1,300 enrollment locations nationwide, with five years of PreCheck enrollment costing individuals \$85 or less.⁵⁰

The TSA offers PreCheck services to military members and their families. Uniformed service members and civilian employees of the Department of Defense may receive free TSA PreCheck, which may be used for both official and personal travel. The TSA offers a \$25 discount on PreCheck enrollment or renewal for military spouses and free enrollment for eligible family members of fallen service members. The TSA is working with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to offer free PreCheck to qualified disabled veterans.⁵¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 332.001, F.S., to authorize FDOT to plan and direct investments in airport systems to facilitate the efficient movement of passengers and cargo and to continuously improve the experience of the traveling public and the supply chain of this state's businesses.

The bill amends s. 332.006, F.S., to require FDOT to coordinate with commercial service airports to review and evaluate the TSA's policies and programs, including but not limited to, security screening programs and programs for veterans, active duty service members, and their families. This is to improve efficiency in the security screening process and the overall experience of the flying public.

Commercial Service Airport Plans (Section 15)

Present Situation

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-required airport master plans are a comprehensive study of the airport that prescribes the short-, medium-, and long-term development plans to meet future aviation demand.⁵² The master plan provides the framework needed to guide future airport development to cost-effectively satisfy aviation demand, while considering potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts. Airport master plans provide aviation forecasts, facility requirements, facilities implementation plans, and a financial feasibility analysis.⁵³

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 332.0075, F.S., to require commercial service airports to plan for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure resources for the airport, its tenants, and the traveling public. Such plans must include long-term contracts and rights of first refusal regarding the sale of such resources and contingency plans for such resources.

⁵⁰ TSA Precheck, <https://www.tsa.gov/precheck> (last visited January 13, 2026).

⁵¹ TSA Precheck for Uniformed Service Members, <https://www.tsa.gov/precheck/military> (last visited January 13, 2026).

⁵² FAA Advisory Circular AC 150/5070-6B, *Airport Master Plans*, January 27, 2015, p. 2 https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/AC_150_5070-6B_with_chg_1&2.pdf (last visited January 13, 2026).

⁵³ *Id.* Table of Contents

The bill defines the term “critical infrastructure resources,” to include, but is not limited to, access to electricity, fuel, and water resources.

Advanced Air Mobility-Related Definitions (Section 16)

Present Situation

Federal law defines the term “Advanced Air Mobility” (AAM) as a transportation system that transports people and property by air between two points in the United States using aircraft with advanced technologies, including electric aircraft or electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft, in controlled and uncontrolled airspace.⁵⁴

AAM encompasses new technologies and business models designed to enable small, low-altitude aircraft operations at increasing scale and decreasing cost. It introduces new aircraft designs, including manned and unmanned aircraft with novel flight characteristics, control schemes, modes of operation and propulsion sources, that can fly quietly and efficiently.⁵⁵ AAM also includes air traffic management solutions to manage high volumes of aircraft safely, securely, and efficiently at low altitudes. Finally, AAM incorporates new and modified infrastructure that integrates flight networks into the hearts of communities.⁵⁶

FDOT is laying the groundwork to build an intercity AAM “Aerial Highway Network” connecting major metropolitan areas across Florida.⁵⁷ In addition to performing research and development at its SunTrax test facility, FDOT is developing custom curriculums to establish unique requirements for licensing to safely operate within the AAM Network.⁵⁸

SunTrax, FDOT’s research facility in Polk County, has been designated as the research and development testing hub of the Florida’s AAM program.⁵⁹ Early development phases of vertiport demonstration will consist of a passenger terminal, at-grade vertiports, access roads with vehicle staging, eVTOL parking positions and charging station, and research and development hangars.⁶⁰

Transportation Corridors

⁵⁴ United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), *The Advanced Air Mobility National Strategy, A Bold Policy Vision for 2026-2036*, December 17, 2025, p. 1. Available at: https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2025-12/AAM%20National%20Strategy%202025_508c_251201.pdf (last visited January 12, 2026).

⁵⁵ *Id.*

⁵⁶ SunTrax Air, <https://suntraxfl.com/suntrax-air/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁵⁷ Florida Department of Transportation, *From the Ground to the Skies: Florida’s Aerial Highway Network*, November 2025. Available at https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/aviation/aam/fdot-2025-advanced-mobility_strategy.pdf?sfvrsn=19eb551c_1 (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ Central Florida Development Council, SunTrax Named Florida’s Home for Advanced Air Mobility, Positioning Polk as Statewide Innovation Leader, November 18, 2025. <https://www.cfdc.org/suntrax-named-floridas-home-for-advanced-air-mobility-positioning-polk-as-statewide-innovation-leader/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁶⁰ SunTrax Air, <https://suntraxfl.com/suntrax-air/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

For purposes of the Florida Transportation Code,⁶¹ the term “transportation corridor” is defined to mean any land area designated by the state, a county, or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which area is used or suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits.⁶²

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 334.03, F.S., to define the term “advanced air mobility corridor connection point” to mean any land area or transportation facility,⁶³ including airspace designated by FDOT as suitable to support the efficient movement of people and goods by use as a connection point for advanced air mobility.”

The bill also amends the statutory definition of “transportation corridor” for purposes of the Florida Transportation Code to include any advanced air mobility connection point into that definition and to exempt such connection points from certain requirements for such corridors.

FDOT’s Purchase of Promotional Items (Section 17)

Present Situation

FDOT is authorized to purchase promotional items as part of public information and education campaigns. Such items may be purchased to promote environmental management, scenic highways, traffic and train safety awareness, commercial motor vehicle safety, workforce development, electric vehicle use and charging stations, autonomous vehicles, and context classification for electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles.⁶⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 334.044(5), F.S., to authorize FDOT to purchase promotional items regarding transportation-related economic development opportunities and advanced air mobility. The bill also removes FDOT’s authorization to purchase promotional items regarding the use of electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging stations.

FDOT Research Programs (Section 17)

Present Situation

FDOT is authorized to conduct research studies and collect data necessary to improve the state’s transportation system.⁶⁵ FDOT may also conduct research and demonstration projects related to

⁶¹ Chapters 334-339, 341, 348, and 349 and ss. 332.003-332.007, 351.35, 351.36, 351.37, and 861.011, F.S. See 334.01, F.S.

⁶² Section 334.03(29), F.S.

⁶³ Section 334.03(30), F.S., defines the term “transportation facility” to mean any means for the transportation of people or property from place to place which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in part from public funds. The term includes the property or property rights, both real and personal, which have been or may be established by public bodies for the transportation of people or property from place to place.

⁶⁴ Section 334.044(5), F.S.

⁶⁵ Section 334.044(20), F.S.

innovative transportation technologies.⁶⁶ FDOT contracts with state universities and other research service providers to conduct research in all areas of transportation.⁶⁷

Located in Polk County, FDOT's SunTrax research facility is dedicated to the research, development, and testing of emerging transportation technologies in safe and controlled environments, including ground transportation and advanced air mobility.⁶⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 334.044, F.S., to authorize FDOT to operate and maintain designated research facilities and enter into contracts and agreements for conducting research studies, and to collect data necessary to improve the state's transportation system.

The bill authorizes FDOT to enter into contracts and agreements for conducting research and demonstration projects related to innovative transportation technologies.

FDOT Coordination with Local Governments for Federal Transportation Funding (Section 17)

Present Situation

The Florida Transportation Code establishes state, county, and municipal responsibilities in planning and developing the state's transportation system to ensure the development of an integrated, balanced statewide system.⁶⁹

The United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and its operating administrations administer grant and loan programs that provide direct funding state and local governments.⁷⁰

Often, local governments will submit requests for federal grants to the Federal government and not request FDOT's input and feedback. According to FDOT, this process does not facilitate the statewide coordination of grant applications or an assessment of the entire impact on the state transportation system.⁷¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 334.044, F.S., relating to the powers and duties of the department to authorize FDOT to require local governments to submit applications for federal funding for projects on state-owned rights-of-way, road, bridges, and limited access facilities. This is for FDOT's review and approval prior to submitting the application to federal government.

The bill also authorizes FDOT to coordinate with local governments to review and develop applications for federal funding. This is to ensure that projects will have the maximum benefit to

⁶⁶ Section 334.044(21), F.S.

⁶⁷ FDOT, *Research Center*, <https://www.fdot.gov/research> (last visited January 13, 2026).

⁶⁸ SunTrax, <https://suntraxfl.com/about-us/facility-usage/> (last visited January 13, 2026).

⁶⁹ Section 334.035, F.S.

⁷⁰ Information on various federal transportation is available at: <https://www.transportation.gov/grants/dashboard> (last visited January 29, 2026).

⁷¹ FDOT, SB 1220 Transportation, Reference Sheet. P. 4. (On file with the Senate Committee on Transportation).

the state transportation system by reducing congestion or providing other infrastructure improvements.

According to FDOT, local government coordination with FDOT prior to submitting federal grant applications will ensure that these applications will be reviewed by FDOT to ensure that each project has the maximum benefit to the state's transportation system.⁷²

FDOT Owning and Operating Airports (Section 17)

Present Situation

For purposes of the State Airport Licensing Law,⁷³ the term “airport” is defined to mean a specific area of land or water or a structure used for, or intended to be used for, aircraft operations, which may include appurtenant areas, buildings, facilities, or rights-of-way necessary to facilitate such use or intended use. The term includes, but is not limited to, airparks, airports, gliderports, heliports, helistops, seaplane bases, ultralight flightparks, vertiports, and vertistops.⁷⁴

FDOT's Aviation Office develops the Florida Aviation System Plan, promotes the development and improvement of Florida's airports, regulates airports, and protects airport approaches. The office's activities include aviation system development, aviation grant program, airport regulation, intergovernmental coordination, aviation outreach and aviation emergency operations management.⁷⁵

In Florida, publicly-owned airports are governed by counties or municipalities or as a special district. FDOT does not currently own or operate an airport.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 334.044(42), F.S., to authorize FDOT, notwithstanding any other law, to acquire, own, construct, or operate, or any combination thereof, one or more airports, including, without limitation, to support advanced air mobility. FDOT may adopt rules to implement this provision.

LiDAR Procurement and Mapping (Section 18)

Present Situation

Currently, DEP serves as the lead agency of the executive branch for developing and reviewing policies, practices, and standards related to geospatial data managed by state agencies and water management districts.⁷⁶

In 2025, the Legislature required FDOT to coordinate with all state agencies to establish a workgroup to review state statutes, policies, practices, and standards relating to statewide mapping programs. FDOT, in coordination with the workgroup, was required make

⁷² *Id.*

⁷³ Sections 330.27-330.39, F.S.

⁷⁴ Section 330.27, F.S.,

⁷⁵ FDOT, *Welcome to Aviation Office*, <https://www.fdot.gov/aviation> (last visited February 2, 2026).

⁷⁶ Section 20.255(9), F.S.

recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 15, 2025, for any legislative action necessary to establish FDOT as the primary point of contact for statewide geographic information systems and to update statutes relating to geographic information systems and geospatial data sharing to allow for coordination and access to such systems and geospatial data.⁷⁷

In November 2025, FDOT submitted its review and recommendations. One recommendation was to provide statutory authority for interagency agreements to support cost sharing for aerial topographic LiDAR and to define roles and responsibilities regarding topographical LiDAR data collection.⁷⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 334.64, F.S., to establish FDOT as the primary point of contact for statewide topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost-sharing related to statewide geographic information systems and geospatial data sharing. FDOT may provide these services to other state and local governmental entities by entering into an interagency agreement.⁷⁹

The bill requires all state agencies and local governmental entities conducting programs or exercising powers relating to topographic aerial LiDAR mapping to enter into an interagency agreement with FDOT for FDOT's provision of topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost-sharing services. The agreement will also delegate the authority to conduct programs and exercise powers relating to topographic aerial LiDAR mapping procurement and cost-sharing services to FDOT pursuant to the interagency agreement. FDOT may adopt rules to implement this program.

South Florida Turnpike Tolls (Section 19)

Present Situation

FDOT is required to fix, adjust, charge, and collect tolls for the use of its turnpike system. FDOT uses toll revenues to maintain, improve, repair, and operate the system, to pay the principal and interest on turnpike bonds, and to create appropriate reserves.⁸⁰

From July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2027,⁸¹ FDOT must, to the maximum extent feasible, program sufficient funds in its tentative work program such that the percentage of turnpike toll and bond financed commitments in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties as compared to total turnpike toll and bond financed commitments is at least 90 percent of the share of net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system in those counties as compared to total net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system.⁸²

⁷⁷ Chapter 2025-155, Laws of Fla.

⁷⁸ FDOT, *Statewide Geospatial Data and Mapping Recommendations*, November 15, 2025, pp. i and 11. (On file with Senate Committee on Transportation).

⁷⁹ Such interagency agreements must be consistent with ch. 216, F.S., relating to planning and budgeting.

⁸⁰ Section 338.231, F.S.

⁸¹ This provision was initially created in 1997, for the period of July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2007 (s. 10 of ch. 97-280, Laws of Fla.). In 2007, it was extended until June 30, 2017 (s. 37 of ch. 2007-196, Laws of Fla.). In 2017, it was extended until June 30, 2027 (s. 3 of ch. 2017-182, Laws of Fla.).

⁸² Section 338.231(3)(a), F.S. This provision does not apply when applying this requirement would violate bond covenants.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 338.231(3), F.S., to extend, through June 30, 2029, the requirement that 90 percent of the turnpike revenues collected in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties be used in those counties.

Beginning in fiscal year 2029-2030, the bill requires FDOT, to the maximum extent feasible, to program sufficient funds in its tentative work program such that 100 percent of the net toll collections attributable to turnpike users in Miami Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties are used for turnpike toll and bond financed commitments in those counties.

Shooting or Throwing Objects into an Autonomous Vehicle (Section 21)

Present Situation

Florida law defines the term “autonomous vehicle” to mean any vehicle equipped with an automated driving system.⁸³ Autonomous vehicles use technology to partially or entirely replace a human driver in navigating vehicles, responding to traffic conditions, and avoiding road hazards. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) uses a classification system developed by the Society of Automotive Engineers, based on the degree of human intervention.⁸⁴ The levels of automation are classified as:

- Level 0 - Vehicles equipped with no automated features, requiring the driver to be in complete control of the vehicle.
- Level 1 - Vehicles equipped with one or more primary automated features, such as cruise control, but require the driver to perform all other tasks.
- Level 2 - Vehicles equipped with two or more primary features, such as adaptive cruise control and lane-keeping, that work together to relieve the driver from controlling those functions.
- Level 3 - Vehicles equipped with features that allow the driver to relinquish control of the vehicle’s safety-critical functions depending on traffic and environmental conditions. The driver is expected to take over control of the vehicle given the constraints of the automated features after an appropriately timed transition period.
- Level 4 - Vehicles equipped with features that allow the driver to relinquish control of the vehicle’s safety-critical functions. The vehicle can perform all aspects of driving even if the driver does not respond to a request to intervene.
- Level 5 - Fully autonomous vehicles that monitor roadway conditions and perform safety-critical tasks throughout the duration of the trip with or without a driver present. This level of autonomy is appropriate for occupied and unoccupied trips.⁸⁵

⁸³ Section 316.003(3)(a), F.S. Section 316.003(3), F.S., defines the term “automated driving system” to mean the hardware and software that are collectively capable of performing the entire dynamic driving task of an autonomous vehicle on a sustained basis, regardless of whether it is limited to a specific operational design domain.

⁸⁴ University of Michigan, Center for Sustainable Systems, *Autonomous Vehicle Fact Sheet*, <https://css.umich.edu/publications/factsheets/mobility/autonomous-vehicles-factsheet> (last visited December 17, 2025).

⁸⁵ *Id.*

At least one autonomous ride hailing service is now available to riders in Miami.⁸⁶ That company has plans to expand into Orlando and Tampa.⁸⁷ Nationally, there have been cases of autonomous ride hailing vehicles being vandalized.⁸⁸

Shooting or Throwing an Object into a Vehicle

Section 790.19, F.S., provides that whoever, wantonly or maliciously, shoots at, within, or into, or throws any missile or hurls or projects a stone or other hard substance which would produce death or great bodily harm, at, within, or in any occupied or unoccupied public or private building, public or private bus or any train, or vehicle of any kind which is being used or occupied by any person, or any boat lying in or plying the waters of this state, or aircraft flying through the airspace of this state commits a felony of the second degree, punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 15 years, a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or as a habitual offender.⁸⁹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends 790.19, F.S., to provide that shooting into or throwing a deadly missile into an occupied or unoccupied autonomous vehicle is a felony of the second degree. This is punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 15 years, a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or as a habitual offender.

Criminal Mischief – Autonomous Vehicles (Section 22)

Present Situation

Section 806.13, F.S., provides a person commits criminal mischief if he or she willfully and maliciously injures or damages by any means any real or personal property belonging to another, including, but not limited to, the placement of graffiti or other acts of vandalism.

Criminal mischief is categorized as follows:

- If the property damage is \$200 or less, it is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days or a fine not to exceed \$500.
- If the property damage is greater than \$200 but less than \$1,000, it is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine not to exceed \$1,000.
- If the damage is \$1,000 or greater, or if there is interruption or impairment of a business operation, a public utility or power, or other public service which costs \$1,000 or more in labor and supplies to restore, it is a felony of the third degree, punishable by a term of imprisonment of not exceeding five years, a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or as a habitual offender.

⁸⁶ Jordan Kissane, Patrick Chavire, and Kevin Boulandier, Waymo opens fully autonomous ride-hailing service to public in Miami, January 22, 2026, <https://wsvn.com/news/local/miami-dade/waymo-opens-fully-autonomous-ride-hailing-service-to-public-in-miami/?FBWSVN>, (last visited January 29, 2026).

⁸⁷ Waymo, *Where Waymo is Driving*, <https://waymo.com/> (last visited January 29, 2026).

⁸⁸ Owen Bellwood, *Crowd Shatters Windows, Rips Door Off Empty Waymo Cab Stopped In LA*, January 28, 2026, <https://autos.yahoo.com/crowd-shatters-windows-rips-door-170000618.html> (last visited January 29, 2026).

⁸⁹ Sections 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084, F.S.

- If the person has one or more previous convictions for criminal mischief, the offense for which the person is charged is reclassified as a felony of the third degree, punishable by a term of imprisonment of not exceeding five years, a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or as a habitual offender.⁹⁰

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 806.13, F.S., to provide that any person who willfully or maliciously defaces, injures, or damages any autonomous vehicle and the damage to the autonomous vehicle is greater than \$200 commits a felony of the third degree. This is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not exceeding five years, a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or as a habitual offender.⁹¹

Alternative Fuel Study (Sections 23 and 24)

Present Situation

State Transportation Funding

The State Transportation Trust Fund (STTF) primarily receives revenues from state taxes and fees, including fuel taxes and motor vehicle license-related fees. For Fiscal Year 2024-2025, \$5.3 billion in state revenues was deposited into the STTF from the following sources:

Revenue Source⁹²	Dollar Amount (In millions)	Percentage of Total
Fuel Taxes	\$3,103	58%
Motor Vehicle License Fees	\$1,556	29%
Rental Car Surcharge	\$134	3%
Local Option Distribution	\$49	1%
Documentary Stamp Tax	\$467	9%

Between 2016 and 2023, the number of electric vehicles (EVs) registered in Florida increased by 2,097 percent to about 255,000 vehicles. Additionally, the number of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) registered in Florida increased by 467 percent to about 57,000 vehicles. Additionally, there are projections that indicate that by 2030, 40 to 50 percent of passenger car sales in the United States will be EVs.⁹³

While EVs and PHEVs pay sales tax at public charging statutes, they do not pay taxes, such as fuel taxes, dedicated to fund transportation. Due to the increased number of EVs and PHEVs, by 2040, transportation revenues may fall short of projected revenues by up to 20 percent. One

⁹⁰ Section 806.13(1)(b), F.S. The penalties are contained in ss. 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084, F.S.

⁹¹ Sections 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084, F.S.

⁹² FDOT, Office of Work Program and Budget, *Florida's Transportation Tax Sources, A Primer*, 2026. P. 2. <https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/FMSupportApps/Documents/prs/Primer.pdf> (last visited February 2, 2026).

⁹³ Florida Tax Watch, *Fair Share Taxes Driven Away by Electric Vehicles*, April 2025, <https://floridatxwatch.org/Research/Blog/fair-share-taxes-driven-away-by-electric-vehicles> (last visited February 3, 2026).

estimate is that EVs have already reduced Florida's annual motor fuel tax revenues by \$46.4 million to \$73.8 million.⁹⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill requires FDOT to evaluate the long-term impact of alternative fuel vehicles on state transportation revenues and identify potential policy options to address projected revenue reductions. The study must:

- Identify the projected impact of specific alternative fuel vehicle types and the corresponding projected impact on state transportation revenues.
- Evaluate new transportation revenue models, including, but not limited to, alternative fuel vehicle-specific registration fees and taxes; technological and industry partnerships that could facilitate fees based on miles-per-gallon usage equivalences; and revenue models that are based on vehicle miles-based taxes.
- Analyze the advantages, disadvantages, and projected revenue impacts from each transportation revenue model.

The bill requires FDOT, by January 1, 2027, to submit a report the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives providing the results of the study.

The bill appropriates \$300,000 in non-recurring funds from the State Transportation Trust Fund to FDOT for the purpose of this study.

Conforming Changes (Sections 25-38)

The bill amends ss. 311.07, 316.0777, 316.515, 336.01, 338.222, 341.8225, 376.3071, 403.7211, 479.261, 715.07, 1006.23, F.S., to conform cross-references.

The bill reenacts the following statutes to incorporate the changes to s. 316.003, F.S., amending the definition of personal delivery device:

- Section 320.02(21), F.S., providing that a PDD is not required to satisfy motor vehicle registration and insurance requirements;
- Section 324.021(1), F.S., defining the term “motor vehicle” as it relates to motor vehicle financial responsibility; and
- Section 324.022(2)(a), F.S., defining the term “motor vehicle” as it relates to the definition of “motor vehicle” as it relates to the financial responsibility for property damage.

Effective Date (Section 39)

This bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

⁹⁴ *Id.*

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Authorizing permanent registration decals for additional rental heavy trucks may provide enhanced operating efficiency for truck rental businesses. (Section 7)

Persons violating the prohibitions on criminal activity involving autonomous vehicles will be subject to specified penalties. (Section 21 and 22)

C. Government Sector Impact:

Seaports and airports may incur indeterminate costs associated with additional planning requirements in the bill. (Sections 2 and 15)

FDOT indicates that the opportunity to review local federal funding requests prior to submission will allow FDOT to review projects for consistency with its work program, production schedules, and evaluate funding trade-offs which may result from prioritizing a competitive grant ahead of the existing program. This insight will allow FDOT to better plan, prepare, and deliver an integrated, balanced statewide transportation system.⁹⁵ However, the fiscal impact of this provision is indeterminate. (Section 17)

State and local governmental entities may experience some cost savings due to the statewide coordination regarding the procurement of LiDAR technologies. (Section 18)

⁹⁵ E-mail from Jack Rogers, FDOT Legislative Affairs Director, (no subject), January 14, 2026. (On file with Senate Committee on Transportation).

The bill creates new criminal penalties regarding intentional damage to autonomous vehicles, which may have an indeterminate fiscal impact on local and state corrections systems. (Sections 21 and 22)

The bill appropriates \$300,000 from the STTF to FDOT to evaluate the long-term impact of alternative fuel vehicles on state transportation revenues. (Section 24)

VI. Technical Deficiencies

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 260.0142, 311.14, 316.003, 316.008, 316.2071, 320.06, 322.059, 322.15 330.41, 332.001, 332.006, 332.0075, 334.03, 334.044, 338.231, 339.81, 790.19, 806.13, 311.07. 316.0777, 316.515, 336.01, 341.8225, 376.3071, 403.7211, 479.261, 715.07, and 1006.23.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 311.26 and 334.64.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 322.032 and 324.252.

This bill reenacts the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 320.02, 324.021, and 324.022.

This bill creates two undesignated sections of the Florida statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Transportation on February 3, 2026:

The committee substitute:

- Removes from the bill the provision authorizing FDOT to construct operate and maintain certain roads bordering the Capitol Complex.
- Removes provisions from the bill related to the Rapid Rail Transit Compact and the Southern Rail Commission.
- Increases the weight limit for rental trucks that are eligible to receive permanent registration decals.
- Repeals the statutory authority for the development and use of digital driver licenses and identification cards.
- Defines the term “advanced air mobility corridor connection point” and incorporates that term into the definition of the term “transportation corridor.”

- Authorizes FDOT to acquire, own, construct, or operate airports, including for purposes of supporting advanced air mobility.
- Requires FDOT to study and evaluate the long-term impact of alternative fuel vehicles on state transportation revenues and identify policy options to address potential revenue reductions and appropriates \$300,000 for the study.
- Clarifies FDOT and airport review of TSA programs includes security screening programs.
- Makes additional technical, conforming, and clarifying changes.

B. Amendments:

None.



802216

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/04/2026	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Massullo) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 151 - 582
and insert:
building and construction, maintenance, and modernization of
commercial vessels, including cargo vessels, and vessels
designed for national defense. Projects must be evaluated by
their estimated return on invested capital, job creation, and
contribution to the economic competitiveness and national
security interests of this state and the United States.



802216

Additional consideration must include the anticipated
enhancement of this state's commercial maritime capabilities.

Section 4. Subsection (59) of section 316.003, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(59) PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE.—An electrically powered
device that:

(a) Is operated on sidewalks, ~~and~~ crosswalks, bicycle
lanes, or bicycle paths or on the shoulders of streets,
roadways, or highways, not including limited access facilities,
and intended primarily for transporting property;

(b) Has a weight that does not exceed the maximum weight
established by Department of Transportation rule;

(c) Operates at ~~Has~~ a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour on
sidewalks and crosswalks and 20 miles per hour on bicycle lanes
or bicycle paths or on the shoulders of streets, roadways, or
highways, not including limited access facilities; and

(d) Is equipped with technology to allow for operation of
the device with or without the active control or monitoring of a
natural person.

A personal delivery device is not considered a vehicle unless
expressly defined by law as a vehicle. A mobile carrier is not
considered a personal delivery device. The Department of
Transportation may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section



802216

316.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.008 Powers of local authorities.—

(7)

(b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a personal delivery device may be operated on sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths and on the shoulders of streets, roadways, and highways, not including limited access facilities, and a mobile carrier may be operated on sidewalks and crosswalks within a county or municipality when such use is permissible under federal law. This subparagraph ~~paragraph~~ does not restrict a county or municipality from otherwise adopting regulations for the safe operation of personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.

2. A personal delivery device may not be operated on the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network created under s. 339.81 or components of the Florida Greenways and Trails System created under chapter 260.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.2071, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

316.2071 Personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law ~~to the contrary,~~ a personal delivery device may operate on sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths and on the shoulders of streets, roadways, and highways, not including limited access facilities, and a ~~or~~ mobile carrier may operate on sidewalks and crosswalks, subject to s. 316.008(7)(b). A personal delivery device or mobile carrier operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable



802216

to a pedestrian under the same circumstances. ~~A, except that the~~
personal delivery device or mobile carrier ~~may~~ must not
unreasonably interfere with pedestrians, bicycles, or motor
vehicles ~~traffic~~ and must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians
~~on the sidewalk or crosswalk.~~

(3) (a) A personal delivery device ~~and a mobile carrier~~ may
not do any of the following:

1. ~~(a)~~ Operate on a sidewalk, crosswalk, bicycle lane, or
bicycle path or on the shoulder of a street, roadway, or highway
unless the personal delivery device meets minimum criteria
established by the Department of Transportation and a human
operator is capable of controlling and monitoring the navigation
and operation of the personal delivery device ~~public highway~~
~~except to the extent necessary to cross a crosswalk.~~

2. Transport hazardous materials as defined in s. 316.003.

3. Operate on a limited access facility.

(b) A mobile carrier may not do any of the following:

1. Operate on a public highway except to the extent
necessary to cross a crosswalk.

2. Operate on a sidewalk or crosswalk unless the ~~personal~~
delivery device operator is actively controlling or monitoring
the navigation and operation of the personal delivery device or
a mobile carrier owner remains within 25 feet of the mobile
carrier.

3. ~~(e)~~ Transport hazardous materials as defined in s.
316.003.

4. ~~(d)~~ For mobile carriers, Transport persons or animals.

(5) The Department of Transportation may adopt rules to
implement this section.



802216

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1)

(b)1. Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued for a 10-year period. At the end of the 10-year period, upon renewal, the plate shall be replaced. The department shall extend the scheduled license plate replacement date from a 6-year period to a 10-year period. The fee for such replacement is \$28, \$2.80 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is replaced, to be credited toward the next \$28 replacement fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A credit or refund may not be given for any prior years' payments of the prorated replacement fee if the plate is replaced or surrendered before the end of the 10-year period, except that a credit may be given if a registrant is required by the department to replace a license plate under s.

320.08056(8)(a). With each license plate, a validation sticker shall be issued showing the owner's birth month, license plate number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation sticker shall be placed on the upper right corner of the license plate. The license plate and validation sticker shall be issued based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The registration period is 12 months, the extended registration period is 24 months, and all expirations occur based on the applicant's appropriate registration period. Rental vehicles



802216

taxed pursuant to s. 320.08(6)(a) and rental trucks taxed pursuant to s. 320.08(3)(a)-(c) and (4)(a)-(f) ~~(4)(a)-(d)~~ may elect a permanent registration period, provided payment of the appropriate license taxes and fees occurs annually.

2. Beginning July 1, 2024, a vehicle registered in accordance with the International Registration Plan must be issued a license plate for a 3-year period. At the end of the 3-year period, upon renewal, the license plate must be replaced. Each license plate must include a validation sticker showing the month of expiration. A cab card denoting the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction must be issued annually. The fee for an original or a renewal cab card is \$28, which must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. If the license plate is damaged or worn, it may be replaced at no charge by applying to the department and surrendering the current license plate.

3. In order to retain the efficient administration of the taxes and fees imposed by this chapter, the 80-cent fee increase in the replacement fee imposed by chapter 2009-71, Laws of Florida, is negated as provided in s. 320.0804.

Section 8. Section 322.032, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Section 322.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.059 Mandatory surrender of suspended driver license and registration.—A person whose driver license or registration has been suspended as provided in s. 322.058 must immediately return his or her driver license and registration to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. ~~The department shall invalidate the digital proof of driver license issued pursuant~~



802216

~~to s. 322.032 for such person.~~ If such person fails to return his or her driver license or registration, a law enforcement agent may seize the license or registration while the driver license or registration is suspended.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 322.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.15 License to be carried and exhibited on demand; fingerprint to be imprinted upon a citation.—

(1) Every licensee shall have his or her driver license, which must be fully legible with no portion of such license faded, altered, mutilated, or defaced, in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall present or submit the same upon the demand of a law enforcement officer or an authorized representative of the department. ~~A licensee may present or submit a digital proof of driver license as provided in s. 322.032 in lieu of his or her printed driver license; however, if the law enforcement officer or authorized representative of the department is unable to immediately verify the digital proof of driver license, upon the demand of the law enforcement officer or authorized representative of the department, the licensee must present or submit his or her printed driver license.~~

Section 11. Section 324.252, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 12. Present paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 330.41, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e), a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (c) of that subsection is amended, to read:

330.41 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act.—

(3) REGULATION.—



802216

(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided, a political subdivision may not withhold issuance of a business tax receipt, development permit, or other land use approval to a drone delivery service on a commercial property or enact or enforce an ordinance or a resolution that prohibits a drone delivery service's operation ~~based on the location of its drone port~~, notwithstanding part II of chapter 163 and chapter 205. A political subdivision may enforce minimum setback and landscaping regulations that are generally applicable to permitted uses in the applicable ~~drone port site's~~ zoning district. This paragraph may not be construed to authorize a political subdivision to require additional landscaping as a condition of approval of a drone delivery service on a commercial property ~~port~~.

(d) The addition of a drone delivery service within the parking area of a commercial property does not reduce the number of parking spaces in the parking area for the purpose of complying with any requirement for a minimum number of parking spaces.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 332.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

332.001 Aviation; powers and duties of the Department of Transportation.—

(1) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility of the Department of Transportation to plan and direct investments in airport systems in this state to facilitate the efficient movement of passengers and cargo and to continuously improve the experience for the flying public and the supply chain of this state's businesses. In carrying out this duty and



802216

responsibility, the department may assist and advise, cooperate, and coordinate with the federal, state, local, or private organizations and individuals in planning such systems of airports.

Section 14. Subsection (10) is added to section 332.006, Florida Statutes, to read:

332.006 Duties and responsibilities of the Department of Transportation.—The Department of Transportation shall, within the resources provided to the department:

(10) Coordinate with commercial service airports in this state to review and evaluate policies and programs of the United States Transportation Security Administration, including, but not limited to, security screening programs and programs for veterans and active duty servicemembers and their families, to improve efficiency in the security screening process and the overall experience of the flying public.

Section 15. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 332.0075, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

332.0075 Commercial service airports; transparency and accountability; penalty.—

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a commercial service airport must plan for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure resources for the airport, its tenants, and the traveling public. Such plans must include long-term contracts and rights of first refusal regarding the sale of and contingency plans for such resources. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “critical infrastructure resources”



802216

includes, but is not limited to, access to electricity, fuel,
and water resources.

Section 16. Present subsections (1) through (37) of section 334.03, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2), through (38), respectively, a new subsection (1) is added to that section, and present subsection (29) of that section is amended, to read:

334.03 Definitions.—When used in the Florida Transportation Code, the term:

(1) "Advanced air mobility corridor connection point" means any land area or transportation facility, including any airspace, designated by the department as suitable to support the efficient movement of people and goods by use as a connection point for advanced air mobility.

~~(30)(29)~~ "Transportation corridor" means any advanced air mobility corridor connection point or any land area designated by the state, a county, or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which area is used or suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits. Transportation corridors, other than advanced air mobility corridor connection points, shall contain, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Existing publicly owned rights-of-way;

(b) All property or property interests necessary for future transportation facilities, including rights of access, air, view, and light, whether public or private, for the purpose of securing and utilizing future transportation rights-of-way,



802216

including, but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary now or in the future for securing applicable approvals and permits, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, replacement access for landowners whose access could be impaired due to the construction of a future facility, and replacement rights-of-way for relocation of rail and utility facilities.

Section 17. Subsections (5), (20), and (21) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (40), (41), and (42) are added to that section, to read:

334.044 Powers and duties of the department.—The department shall have the following general powers and duties:

(5) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire property and materials, including the purchase of promotional items as part of public information and education campaigns for the promotion of environmental management, scenic highways, traffic and train safety awareness, commercial motor vehicle safety, workforce development, transportation-related economic development opportunities, advanced air mobility ~~electric vehicle use and charging stations~~, autonomous vehicles, and context classification for electric vehicles and autonomous vehicles; to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire equipment and supplies; and to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any property that is no longer needed by the department.

(20) To operate and maintain designated research facilities, to conduct and enter into contracts and agreements for conducting research studies, and to collect data necessary for the improvement of the state transportation system.

(21) To conduct and enter into contracts and agreements for



802216

conducting research and demonstration projects relative to innovative transportation technologies.

(40) To require local governments to submit applications for federal funding for projects on state-owned rights-of-way, roads, bridges, and limited access facilities to the department for review and approval before submission of such applications to the Federal Government.

(41) To coordinate with local governments on the development and review of applications for federal transportation funding to ensure that each project receiving federal funds will benefit the state's transportation system by reducing congestion or providing other infrastructure improvements.

(42) Notwithstanding any other law, to acquire, own, construct, or operate, or any combination thereof, one or more airports as defined in s. 330.27, including, without limitation, for purposes of supporting advanced air mobility. The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 18. Section 334.64, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

334.64 Department to serve as primary point of contact for LiDAR procurement.—Notwithstanding s. 20.255(9), the department shall serve as the primary point of contact for statewide topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost sharing related to statewide geographic information systems and geospatial data sharing. The department may provide these services to other state and local governmental entities by entering into an interagency agreement consistent with chapter 216.
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any



802216

charter, ordinance, statute, or special law, all state agencies and local governmental entities conducting programs or exercising powers relating to topographic aerial LiDAR mapping are authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the department for the provision by the department of topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost-sharing services, and to delegate such authority to conduct programs or exercise powers relating to topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost-sharing services to the department pursuant to such interagency agreements. The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 19. Present paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 338.231, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of that subsection is amended, to read:

338.231 Turnpike tolls, fixing; pledge of tolls and other revenues.—The department shall at all times fix, adjust, charge, and collect such tolls and amounts for the use of the turnpike system as are required in order to provide a fund sufficient with other revenues of the turnpike system to pay the cost of maintaining, improving, repairing, and operating such turnpike system; to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system as the same become due and payable; and to create reserves for all such purposes.

(3)(a)1. For the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2029 ~~2027~~, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible, program sufficient funds in the tentative work program such that



802216

the percentage of turnpike toll and bond financed commitments in Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as compared to total turnpike toll and bond financed commitments shall be at least 90 percent of the share of net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system in Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as compared to total net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system.

2. Beginning in the 2029-2030 fiscal year, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible, program sufficient funds in the tentative work program such that 100 percent of the share of net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike system in Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County is used for turnpike toll and bond financed commitments in those counties.

This paragraph ~~subsection~~ does not apply when the application of such requirements would violate any covenant established in a resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of turnpike bonds.

(b) The department may at any time for economic considerations establish lower temporary toll rates for a new or existing toll facility for a period not to exceed 1 year, after which the toll rates adopted pursuant to s. 120.54 shall become effective.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 339.81, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

339.81 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network.—



802216

(2)

(b) The multiuse trails or shared-use paths of the statewide network must be physically separated from motor vehicle traffic and constructed with asphalt, concrete, or another improved hard surface approved by the department.

(5)

(d) To the greatest extent practicable, the department shall program projects in the work program to plan for development of the entire trail and to minimize the creation of gaps between trail segments. The department shall, at a minimum, ensure that local support exists for projects and trail segments, including the availability or dedication of local funding sources and of contributions by private landowners who agree to make their land, or property interests in such land, available for public use as a trail. The department may also consider any sponsorship agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (7).

Section 21. Section 790.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.19 Shooting into or throwing deadly missiles into dwellings, public or private buildings, occupied or not occupied; vessels, aircraft, buses, railroad cars, streetcars, or other vehicles. A person who ~~Whoever~~, wantonly or maliciously, shoots at, within, or into, or throws a ~~any~~ missile or hurls or projects a stone or other hard substance which would produce death or great bodily harm, at, within, or in a ~~any~~ public or private building, occupied or unoccupied; a, ~~or~~ public or private bus or a ~~any~~ train, locomotive, railway car, caboose, cable railway car, street railway car, monorail car, or vehicle



802216

of any kind which is being used or occupied by a ~~any~~ person; an
autonomous vehicle, occupied or unoccupied; a, ~~or any~~ boat,
vessel, ship, or barge lying in or plying the waters of this
state; ~~or~~ an aircraft flying through the airspace of this state
commits shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 22. Present subsections (8) through (12) of section
806.13, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9)
through (13), respectively, a new subsection (8) is added to
that section, and present subsection (11) of that section is
amended, to read:

806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.—

(8) A person who willfully or maliciously defaces, injures,
or damages by any means an autonomous vehicle as defined in s.
316.003(3)(a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable
as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the
damage to the vehicle is greater than \$200.

(12) ~~(11)~~ A minor whose driver license or driving privilege
is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection (11) ~~(10)~~
may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or
withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day
for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if
the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's
driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment
or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's
family, the court shall order the minor to perform community
service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or
withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community
service performed. As used in this subsection, the term



802216

“community service” means cleaning graffiti from public property.

Section 23. The Department of Transportation shall conduct a study to evaluate the long-term impact of alternative fuel vehicles on state transportation revenues and identify potential policy options to address projected revenue reductions.

(1) The study must:

(a) Identify the projected impact of specific alternative fuel vehicle types and the corresponding projected impact on state transportation revenues.

(b) Evaluate new transportation revenue models, including, but not limited to, alternative fuel vehicle-specific registration fees and taxes; technological and industry partnerships that could facilitate fees based on miles-per-gallon usage equivalences; and revenue models that are based on vehicle miles-based taxes.

(c) Analyze the advantages, disadvantages, and projected revenue impacts from each transportation revenue model.

(2) By January 1, 2027, the department shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives providing the results of the study.

Section 24. For the 2026-2027 fiscal year, the sum of \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the State Transportation Trust Fund to the Department of Transportation for the purpose of studying alternative fuel vehicles and methods to receive transportation revenues from users of such vehicles.

Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section



802216

311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding.—

(3)

(b) Projects eligible for funding by grants under the program are limited to the following port facilities or port transportation projects:

1. Transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the port.

2. The dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors.

3. The construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, structures, jetties, piers, storage facilities, cruise terminals, automated people mover systems, or any facilities necessary or useful in connection with any of the foregoing.

4. The acquisition of vessel tracking systems, container cranes, or other mechanized equipment used in the movement of cargo or passengers in international commerce.

5. The acquisition of land to be used for port purposes.

6. The acquisition, improvement, enlargement, or extension of existing port facilities.

7. Environmental protection projects which are necessary because of requirements imposed by a state agency as a condition of a permit or other form of state approval; which are necessary for environmental mitigation required as a condition of a state, federal, or local environmental permit; which are necessary for the acquisition of spoil disposal sites and improvements to existing and future spoil sites; or which result from the funding of eligible projects listed in this paragraph.



802216

8. Transportation facilities as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(30)~~ which are not otherwise part of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program.

9. Intermodal access projects.

10. Construction or rehabilitation of port facilities as defined in s. 315.02, excluding any park or recreational facilities, in ports listed in s. 311.09(1) with operating revenues of \$5 million or less, provided that such projects create economic development opportunities, capital improvements, and positive financial returns to such ports.

11. Seaport master plan or strategic plan development or updates, including the purchase of data to support such plans.

12. Spaceport or space industry-related planning or construction of facilities on seaport property which are necessary or useful for advancing the space industry in this state and provide an economic benefit to this state.

13. Commercial shipbuilding and manufacturing facilities on seaport property, if such projects provide an economic benefit to the community in which the seaport is located.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 316.0777, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0777 Automated license plate recognition systems; installation within rights-of-way of State Highway System; public records exemption.—

(2)

(b) At the discretion of the Department of Transportation, an automated license plate recognition system may be installed within the right-of-way, as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(21)~~, of a road on the State Highway System when installed at the



802216

request of a law enforcement agency for the purpose of collecting active criminal intelligence information or active criminal investigative information as defined in s. 119.011(3). An automated license plate recognition system may not be used to issue a notice of violation for a traffic infraction or a uniform traffic citation. Such installation must be in accordance with placement and installation guidelines developed by the Department of Transportation. An automated license plate recognition system must be removed within 30 days after the Department of Transportation notifies the requesting law enforcement agency that such removal must occur.

Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.—

(5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT; AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—

(c) The width and height limitations of this section do not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether self-propelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(12)~~, and the width and height limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, rented, managed, harvested, or leased by the equipment owner. However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to



802216

denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign.
Warning lamps required by this paragraph must be visible from
the front and rear of the vehicle and must be visible from a
distance of at least 1,000 feet.

Section 28. Section 336.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
read:

336.01 Designation of county road system.—The county road
system shall be as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(8)~~.

Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 338.222, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental
entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects;
exception.—

(2) The department may, but is not required to, contract
with any local governmental entity as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s.~~
~~334.03(13)~~ for the design, right-of-way acquisition, transfer,
purchase, sale, acquisition, or other conveyance of the
ownership, operation, maintenance, or construction of any
turnpike project which the Legislature has approved. Local
governmental entities may negotiate and contract with the
department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, transfer,
purchase, sale, acquisition, or other conveyance of the
ownership, operation, maintenance, or construction of any
section of the turnpike project within areas of their respective
jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal
agreements.

Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 341.8225, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

341.8225 Department of Transportation sole governmental



802216

entity to acquire, construct, or operate high-speed rail projects; exception.—

(2) Local governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(13)~~, may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any component of the high-speed rail system within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.

Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (12) of section 376.3071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

376.3071 Inland Protection Trust Fund; creation; purposes; funding.—

(12) SITE CLEANUP.—

(b) *Low-scored site initiative.*—Notwithstanding subsections (5) and (6), a site with a priority ranking score of 29 points or less may voluntarily participate in the low-scored site initiative regardless of whether the site is eligible for state restoration funding.

1. To participate in the low-scored site initiative, the property owner, or a responsible party who provides evidence of authorization from the property owner, must submit a “No Further Action” proposal and affirmatively demonstrate that the conditions imposed under subparagraph 4. are met.

2. Upon affirmative demonstration that the conditions imposed under subparagraph 4. are met, the department shall issue a site rehabilitation completion order incorporating the “No Further Action” proposal submitted by the property owner or the responsible party, who must provide evidence of authorization from the property owner. If no contamination is



802216

detected, the department may issue a site rehabilitation completion order.

3. Sites that are eligible for state restoration funding may receive payment of costs for the low-scored site initiative as follows:

a. A property owner, or a responsible party who provides evidence of authorization from the property owner, may submit an assessment and limited remediation plan designed to affirmatively demonstrate that the site meets the conditions imposed under subparagraph 4. Notwithstanding the priority ranking score of the site, the department may approve the cost of the assessment and limited remediation, including up to 12 months of groundwater monitoring and 12 months of limited remediation activities in one or more task assignments or modifications thereof, not to exceed the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO, for each site where the department has determined that the assessment and limited remediation, if applicable, will likely result in a determination of "No Further Action." The department may not pay the costs associated with the establishment of institutional or engineering controls other than the costs associated with a professional land survey or a specific purpose survey, if such is needed, and the costs associated with obtaining a title report and paying recording fees.

b. After the approval of initial site assessment results provided pursuant to state funding under sub-subparagraph a., the department may approve an additional amount not to exceed the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017 for CATEGORY TWO for limited remediation needed to achieve a determination of "No



802216

Further Action.”

c. The assessment and limited remediation work shall be completed no later than 15 months after the department authorizes the start of a state-funded, low-score site initiative task. If groundwater monitoring is required after the assessment and limited remediation in order to satisfy the conditions under subparagraph 4., the department may authorize an additional 12 months to complete the monitoring.

d. No more than \$15 million for the low-scored site initiative may be encumbered from the fund in any fiscal year. Funds shall be made available on a first-come, first-served basis and shall be limited to 10 sites in each fiscal year for each property owner or each responsible party who provides evidence of authorization from the property owner.

e. Program deductibles, copayments, and the limited contamination assessment report requirements under paragraph (13)(d) do not apply to expenditures under this paragraph.

4. The department shall issue an order incorporating the “No Further Action” proposal submitted by a property owner or a responsible party who provides evidence of authorization from the property owner upon affirmative demonstration that all of the following conditions are met:

a. Soil saturated with petroleum or petroleum products, or soil that causes a total corrected hydrocarbon measurement of 500 parts per million or higher for the Gasoline Analytical Group or 50 parts per million or higher for the Kerosene Analytical Group, as defined by department rule, does not exist onsite as a result of a release of petroleum products.

b. A minimum of 12 months of groundwater monitoring



802216

indicates that the plume is shrinking or stable.

c. The release of petroleum products at the site does not adversely affect adjacent surface waters, including their effects on human health and the environment.

d. The area containing the petroleum products' chemicals of concern:

(I) Is confined to the source property boundaries of the real property on which the discharge originated, unless the property owner has requested or authorized a more limited area in the "No Further Action" proposal submitted under this subsection; or

(II) Has migrated from the source property onto or beneath a transportation facility as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(30)~~ for which the department has approved, and the governmental entity owning the transportation facility has agreed to institutional controls as defined in s. 376.301(21). This sub-sub-paragraph does not, however, impose any legal liability on the transportation facility owner, obligate such owner to engage in remediation, or waive such owner's right to recover costs for damages.

e. The groundwater contamination containing the petroleum products' chemicals of concern is not a threat to any permitted potable water supply well.

f. Soils onsite found between land surface and 2 feet below land surface which are subject to human exposure meet the soil cleanup target levels established in subparagraph (5)(b)9., or human exposure is limited by appropriate institutional or engineering controls.



802216

Issuance of a site rehabilitation completion order under this paragraph acknowledges that minimal contamination exists onsite and that such contamination is not a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare; water resources; or the environment. Pursuant to subsection (4), the issuance of the site rehabilitation completion order, with or without conditions, does not alter eligibility for state-funded rehabilitation that would otherwise be applicable under this section.

Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.7211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7211 Hazardous waste facilities managing hazardous wastes generated offsite; federal facilities managing hazardous waste.—

(2) The department may not issue any permit under s. 403.722 for the construction, initial operation, or substantial modification of a facility for the disposal, storage, or treatment of hazardous waste generated offsite which is proposed to be located in any of the following locations:

(a) Any area where life-threatening concentrations of hazardous substances could accumulate at any residence or residential subdivision as the result of a catastrophic event at the proposed facility, unless each such residence or residential subdivision is served by at least one arterial road or urban minor arterial road, as determined under the procedures referenced in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(10)~~, which provides safe and direct egress by land to an area where such life-threatening concentrations of hazardous substances could not accumulate in a catastrophic event. Egress by any road leading from any residence or residential subdivision to any point located within



802216

1,000 yards of the proposed facility is unsafe for the purposes of this paragraph. In determining whether egress proposed by the applicant is safe and direct, the department shall also consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

1. Natural barriers such as water bodies, and whether any road in the proposed evacuation route is impaired by a natural barrier such as a water body.

2. Potential exposure during egress and potential increases in the duration of exposure.

3. Whether any road in a proposed evacuation route passes in close proximity to the facility.

4. Whether any portion of the evacuation route is inherently directed toward the facility.

For the purposes of this subsection, all distances shall be measured from the outer limit of the active hazardous waste management area. "Substantial modification" includes: any physical change in, change in the operations of, or addition to a facility which could increase the potential offsite impact, or risk of impact, from a release at that facility; and any change in permit conditions which is reasonably expected to lead to greater potential impacts or risks of impacts, from a release at that facility. "Substantial modification" does not include a change in operations, structures, or permit conditions which does not substantially increase either the potential impact from, or the risk of, a release. Physical or operational changes to a facility related solely to the management of nonhazardous waste at the facility is not considered a substantial modification. The department shall, by rule, adopt criteria to



802216

determine whether a facility has been substantially modified.
"Initial operation" means the initial commencement of operations
at the facility.

Section 33. Subsection (5) of section 479.261, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

479.261 Logo sign program.—

(5) At a minimum, permit fees for businesses that
participate in the program must be established in an amount
sufficient to offset the total cost to the department for the
program, including contract costs. The department shall provide
the services in the most efficient and cost-effective manner
through department staff or by contracting for some or all of
the services. The department shall adopt rules that set
reasonable rates based upon factors such as population, traffic
volume, market demand, and costs for annual permit fees.
However, annual permit fees for sign locations inside an urban
area, as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(31)~~, may not exceed
\$3,500, and annual permit fees for sign locations outside an
urban area, as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(31)~~, may not
exceed \$2,000. After recovering program costs, the proceeds from
the annual permit fees shall be deposited into the State
Transportation Trust Fund and used for transportation purposes.

Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
715.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

715.07 Vehicles or vessels parked on private property;
towing.—

(2) The owner or lessee of real property, or any person
authorized by the owner or lessee, which person may be the
designated representative of the condominium association if the



802216

real property is a condominium, may cause any vehicle or vessel parked on such property without her or his permission to be removed by a person regularly engaged in the business of towing vehicles or vessels, without liability for the costs of removal, transportation, or storage or damages caused by such removal, transportation, or storage, under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The towing or removal of any vehicle or vessel from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle or vessel is subject to substantial compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:

1.a. Any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within a 10-mile radius of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within a 15-mile radius of the point of removal in any county of fewer than 500,000 population. That site must be open for the purpose of redemption of vehicles on any day that the person or firm towing such vehicle or vessel is open for towing purposes, from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and, when closed, shall have prominently posted a sign indicating a telephone number where the operator of the site can be reached at all times. Upon receipt of a telephoned request to open the site to redeem a vehicle or vessel, the operator shall return to the site within 1 hour or she or he will be in violation of this section.

b. If no towing business providing such service is located within the area of towing limitations set forth in subparagraph a., the following limitations apply: any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within a 20-



802216

mile radius of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within a 30-mile radius of the point of removal in any county of fewer than 500,000 population.

2. The person or firm towing or removing the vehicle or vessel shall, within 30 minutes after completion of such towing or removal, notify the municipal police department or, in an unincorporated area, the sheriff, of such towing or removal, the storage site, the time the vehicle or vessel was towed or removed, and the make, model, color, and license plate number of the vehicle or description and registration number of the vessel and shall obtain the name of the person at that department to whom such information was reported and note that name on the trip record.

3. A person in the process of towing or removing a vehicle or vessel from the premises or parking lot in which the vehicle or vessel is not lawfully parked must stop when a person seeks the return of the vehicle or vessel. The vehicle or vessel must be returned upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one-half of the posted rate for the towing or removal service as provided in subparagraph 6. The vehicle or vessel may be towed or removed if, after a reasonable opportunity, the owner or legally authorized person in control of the vehicle or vessel is unable to pay the service fee. If the vehicle or vessel is redeemed, a detailed signed receipt must be given to the person redeeming the vehicle or vessel.

4. A person may not pay or accept money or other valuable consideration for the privilege of towing or removing vehicles or vessels from a particular location.

5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part



802216

of a single-family residence, and except for instances when notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle or vessel that the area in which that vehicle or vessel is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable for unauthorized vehicles or vessels and that the vehicle or vessel is subject to being removed at the owner's or operator's expense, any property owner or lessee, or person authorized by the property owner or lessee, before towing or removing any vehicle or vessel from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle or vessel, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:

a. The notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property within 10 feet from the road, as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(22)~~. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the signs must be posted not fewer than one sign for each 25 feet of lot frontage.

b. The notice must clearly indicate, in not fewer than 2-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense. The words "tow-away zone" must be included on the sign in not fewer than 4-inch high letters.

c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the person or firm towing or removing the vehicles or vessels.

d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the words "tow-away zone" not fewer than 3 feet and not more than 6 feet above ground level



802216

and must be continuously maintained on the property for not fewer than 24 hours before the towing or removal of any vehicles or vessels.

e. The local government may require permitting and inspection of these signs before any towing or removal of vehicles or vessels being authorized.

f. A business with 20 or fewer parking spaces satisfies the notice requirements of this subparagraph by prominently displaying a sign stating "Reserved Parking for Customers Only Unauthorized Vehicles or Vessels Will be Towed Away At the Owner's Expense" in not fewer than 4-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background.

g. A property owner towing or removing vessels from real property must post notice, consistent with the requirements in sub-subparagraphs a.-f., which apply to vehicles, that unauthorized vehicles or vessels will be towed away at the owner's expense.

A business owner or lessee may authorize the removal of a vehicle or vessel by a towing company when the vehicle or vessel is parked in such a manner that restricts the normal operation of business; and if a vehicle or vessel parked on a public right-of-way obstructs access to a private driveway the owner, lessee, or agent may have the vehicle or vessel removed by a towing company upon signing an order that the vehicle or vessel be removed without a posted tow-away zone sign.

6. Any person or firm that tows or removes vehicles or vessels and proposes to require an owner, operator, or person in control or custody of a vehicle or vessel to pay the costs of



802216

towing and storage before redemption of the vehicle or vessel must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such services and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessees, or persons in control of property which authorize such person or firm to remove vehicles or vessels as provided in this section.

7. Any person or firm towing or removing any vehicles or vessels from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control or custody of the vehicles or vessels shall, on any trucks, wreckers as defined in s. 713.78(1), or other vehicles used in the towing or removal, have the name, address, and telephone number of the company performing such service clearly printed in contrasting colors on the driver and passenger sides of the vehicle. The name shall be in at least 3-inch permanently affixed letters, and the address and telephone number shall be in at least 1-inch permanently affixed letters.

8. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removing the vehicle or vessel shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damage occasioned to the vehicle or vessel if such entry is not in accordance with the standard of reasonable care.

9. When a vehicle or vessel has been towed or removed pursuant to this section, it must be released to its owner or person in control or custody within 1 hour after requested. Any vehicle or vessel owner or person in control or custody has the



802216

right to inspect the vehicle or vessel before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel from liability for damages noted by the owner or person in control or custody at the time of the redemption may be required from any vehicle or vessel owner or person in control or custody as a condition of release of the vehicle or vessel to its owner or person in control or custody. A detailed receipt showing the legal name of the company or person towing or removing the vehicle or vessel must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1006.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.23 Hazardous walking conditions.—

(2) HAZARDOUS WALKING CONDITIONS.—

(a) *Walkways parallel to the road.*—

1. It shall be considered a hazardous walking condition with respect to any road along which students must walk in order to walk to and from school if there is not an area at least 4 feet wide adjacent to the road, not including drainage ditches, sluiceways, swales, or channels, having a surface upon which students may walk without being required to walk on the road surface or if the walkway is along a limited access facility as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(12)~~. In addition, whenever the road along which students must walk is uncurbed and has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour or greater, the area as described above for students to walk upon shall be set off the road by no less than 3 feet from the edge of the road.

2. Subparagraph 1. does not apply when the road along which



802216

students must walk:

a. Is a road on which the volume of traffic is less than 180 vehicles per hour, per direction, during the time students walk to and from school; or

b. Is located in a residential area and has a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 29 - 92

and insert:

amending s. 320.06, F.S.; authorizing certain rental trucks to elect a permanent registration period; repealing s. 322.032, F.S., relating to digital proof of driver license or identification card; amending ss. 322.059 and 322.15, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 324.252, F.S., relating to electronic insurance verification; amending s. 330.41, F.S.; prohibiting a political subdivision from withholding issuance of a business tax receipt, development permit, or other land use approval to certain drone delivery services and from enacting or enforcing ordinances or resolutions that prohibit drone delivery service operation; revising construction; providing that the addition of a drone delivery service within a certain parking area does not reduce the number of parking spaces in the parking area for a certain purpose; amending s. 332.001, F.S.; revising duties of the Department of Transportation



802216

997 relating to airport systems in this state; amending s.
998 332.006, F.S.; requiring the department to coordinate
999 with commercial service airports to review and
1000 evaluate certain federal policies and programs;
1001 amending s. 332.0075, F.S.; requiring commercial
1002 service airports to plan for obtaining and maintaining
1003 critical infrastructure resources; providing
1004 requirements for such plans; defining the term
1005 "critical infrastructure resources"; amending s.
1006 334.03, F.S.; defining the term "advanced air mobility
1007 corridor connection point"; revising the definition of
1008 the term "transportation corridor"; amending s.
1009 334.044, F.S.; authorizing the department to purchase,
1010 lease, or otherwise acquire property and materials for
1011 the promotion of transportation-related economic
1012 development opportunities and advanced air mobility;
1013 deleting the authority of the department to purchase,
1014 lease, or otherwise acquire property and materials for
1015 the promotion of electric vehicle use and charging
1016 stations; authorizing the department to operate and
1017 maintain certain research facilities, enter into
1018 certain contracts and agreements, require local
1019 governments to submit certain applications for federal
1020 funding to the department for review and approval
1021 before submission to the Federal Government,
1022 coordinate with local governments on the development
1023 and review of certain applications, and acquire, own,
1024 construct, or operate airports; authorizing the
1025 department to adopt rules; creating s. 334.64, F.S.;



802216

1026 providing that the department serves as the primary
1027 point of contact for statewide topographic aerial
1028 LiDAR procurement and certain cost sharing;
1029 authorizing the department to provide certain services
1030 to other governmental entities through interagency
1031 agreements; authorizing rulemaking; amending s.
1032 338.231, F.S.; revising the period through which the
1033 department, to the extent possible, is required to
1034 program sufficient funds in the tentative work program
1035 for a specified purpose; requiring the department, to
1036 the extent possible, to program sufficient funds in
1037 the tentative work program for a specified purpose
1038 beginning in a specified fiscal year; amending s.
1039 339.81, F.S.; revising construction materials that may
1040 be used for certain multiuse trails or shared-use
1041 paths; authorizing the department to consider certain
1042 sponsorship agreements; amending s. 790.19, F.S.;
1043 providing criminal penalties for shooting at, within,
1044 or into, or throwing, hurling, or projecting certain
1045 objects at, within, or in, an autonomous vehicle;
1046 amending s. 806.13, F.S.; providing criminal penalties
1047 for defacing, injuring, or damaging an autonomous
1048 vehicle if the value of the damage is in excess of a
1049 specified amount; requiring the department to conduct
1050 a study to evaluate certain impacts of alternative
1051 fuel vehicles and identify certain policy options;
1052 requiring that the study identify, evaluate, and
1053 analyze certain information; requiring the department
1054 to submit a certain report to the Governor and the



802216

1055 Legislature by a specified date; providing an
1056 appropriation; amending ss. 311.07, 316.0777, 316.515,
1057 336.01, 338.222, 341.8225, 376.3071, 403.7211,
1058 479.261, 715.07, and 1006.23, F.S.; conforming cross-
1059 references; reenacting ss. 320.02(21), 324.021(1), and

By Senator Massullo

11-01293-26

20261220__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to transportation; amending s.
 3 260.0142, F.S.; requiring the Florida Greenways and
 4 Trails Council to meet within a certain timeframe for
 5 a certain purpose; amending s. 311.14, F.S.; providing
 6 requirements for an infrastructure development and
 7 improvement component included in a port's strategic
 8 plan; defining the term "critical infrastructure
 9 resources"; creating s. 311.26, F.S.; requiring the
 10 Department of Transportation to coordinate with the
 11 Department of Commerce, specified ports, and the
 12 Federal Government for a certain purpose; requiring
 13 ports to support certain projects; requiring that such
 14 projects be evaluated in a certain manner; amending s.
 15 316.003, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
 16 "personal delivery device"; amending s. 316.008, F.S.;
 17 authorizing the operation of a personal delivery
 18 device on certain sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle
 19 lanes, and bicycle paths and on the shoulders of
 20 certain streets, roadways, and highways; amending s.
 21 316.2071, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
 22 by the act; prohibiting a personal delivery device
 23 from operating as otherwise authorized unless the
 24 personal delivery device meets certain criteria and a
 25 human operator is capable of controlling and
 26 monitoring its navigation and operation; prohibiting
 27 the operation of a personal delivery device on a
 28 limited access facility; authorizing rulemaking;
 29 amending s. 330.41, F.S.; prohibiting a political

Page 1 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220__

30 subdivision from withholding issuance of a business
 31 tax receipt, development permit, or other land use
 32 approval to certain drone delivery services and from
 33 enacting or enforcing ordinances or resolutions that
 34 prohibit drone delivery service operation; revising
 35 construction; providing that the addition of a drone
 36 delivery service within a certain parking area does
 37 not reduce the number of parking spaces in the parking
 38 area for a certain purpose; amending s. 332.001, F.S.;
 39 revising duties of the Department of Transportation
 40 relating to airport systems in this state; amending s.
 41 332.006, F.S.; requiring the department to coordinate
 42 with commercial service airports to review and
 43 evaluate certain federal policies and programs;
 44 amending s. 332.0075, F.S.; requiring that airport
 45 master plans for commercial service airports provide
 46 methods for obtaining and maintaining critical
 47 infrastructure resources; defining the term "critical
 48 infrastructure resources"; amending s. 334.044, F.S.;
 49 authorizing the department to purchase, lease, or
 50 otherwise acquire property and materials for the
 51 promotion of transportation-related economic
 52 development opportunities; deleting the authority of
 53 the department to purchase, lease, or otherwise
 54 acquire property and materials for the promotion of
 55 electric vehicle use and charging stations;
 56 authorizing the department to operate and maintain
 57 certain research facilities, enter into certain
 58 contracts and agreements, require local governments to

Page 2 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220__

59 submit certain applications for federal funding to the
 60 department for review and approval before submission
 61 to the Federal Government, coordinate with local
 62 governments on the development and review of certain
 63 applications, and maintain, construct, and operate the
 64 public streets bordering the Capitol Complex; creating
 65 s. 334.64, F.S.; providing that the department serves
 66 as the primary point of contact for statewide
 67 topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and certain cost
 68 sharing; authorizing the department to provide certain
 69 services to other governmental entities through
 70 interagency agreements; authorizing rulemaking;
 71 amending s. 338.231, F.S.; revising the period through
 72 which the department, to the extent possible, is
 73 required to program sufficient funds in the tentative
 74 work program for a specified purpose; requiring the
 75 department, to the extent possible, to program
 76 sufficient funds in the tentative work program for a
 77 specified purpose beginning in a specified fiscal
 78 year; amending s. 339.81, F.S.; revising construction
 79 materials that may be used for certain multiuse trails
 80 or shared-use paths; authorizing the department to
 81 consider certain sponsorship agreements; creating s.
 82 351.41, F.S.; authorizing the Governor to execute a
 83 rapid rail transit compact with specified states to
 84 join the Southern Rail Commission; providing the form
 85 of the compact; amending s. 790.19, F.S.; providing
 86 criminal penalties for shooting at, within, or into,
 87 or throwing, hurling, or projecting certain objects

Page 3 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220__

88 at, within, or in, an autonomous vehicle; amending s.
 89 806.13, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for
 90 defacing, injuring, or damaging an autonomous vehicle
 91 if the value of the damage is in excess of a specified
 92 amount; reenacting ss. 320.02(21), 324.021(1), and
 93 324.022(2)(a), F.S., relating to registration
 94 requirements, the definition of the term "motor
 95 vehicle," and financial responsibility for property
 96 damage, respectively, to incorporate the amendment
 97 made to s. 316.003, F.S., in references thereto;
 98 providing an effective date.
 99
 100 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 101
 102 Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of section
 103 260.0142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 104 260.0142 Florida Greenways and Trails Council; composition;
 105 powers and duties.—
 106 (4) The duties of the council include the following:
 107 (h) Make recommendations for updating and revising the
 108 implementation plan for the Florida Greenways and Trails System,
 109 including, but not limited to, recommendations for
 110 prioritization of regionally significant trails within the
 111 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network. The council shall
 112 meet within 90 days after the Department of Transportation
 113 submits its report pursuant to s. 339.81(8) to update its
 114 recommendations for prioritization of regionally significant
 115 trails within the network.
 116 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section

Page 4 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220

311.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.14 Seaport planning.—

(2) Each port shall develop a strategic plan with a 10-year horizon. Each plan must include the following:

(b) An infrastructure development and improvement component that identifies all projected infrastructure improvements within the plan area which require improvement, expansion, or development in order for a port to attain a strategic advantage for competition with national and international competitors. This component must provide strategies for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure resources for the port and its tenants. Such strategies must include long-term contracts, rights of first refusal regarding the sale or lease of property storing such resources, and contingency plans for obtaining such resources. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "critical infrastructure resources," includes, but is not limited to, access to electricity, fuel, and water resources.

To the extent feasible, the port strategic plan must be consistent with the local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the port is located. Upon approval of a plan by the port's board, the plan shall be submitted to the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.

Section 3. Section 311.26, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

311.26 Florida seaport maritime industrial base.—The Department of Transportation shall coordinate with the Department of Commerce, the ports specified in s. 311.09, and

11-01293-26

20261220

the Federal Government to identify and prioritize key maritime components in the supply chain which are essential to strengthening and expanding this state's maritime industrial base. The ports shall support projects prioritized by the Department of Transportation which will directly support the construction, maintenance, and modernization of commercial vessels, including cargo vessels, and vessels designed for national defense. Projects must be evaluated by their estimated return on invested capital, job creation, and contribution to the economic competitiveness and national security interests of the state. Additional consideration must include the anticipated enhancement of this state's commercial maritime capabilities.

Section 4. Subsection (59) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(59) PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE.—An electrically powered device that:

(a) Is operated on sidewalks, ~~and~~ crosswalks, bicycle lanes, or bicycle paths or on the shoulders of streets, roadways, or highways, not including limited access facilities, and intended primarily for transporting property;

(b) Has a weight that does not exceed the maximum weight established by Department of Transportation rule;

(c) Operates at ~~Has~~ a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour on sidewalks and crosswalks and 20 miles per hour on bicycle lanes or bicycle paths or on the shoulders of streets, roadways, or

11-01293-26 20261220__

highways, not including limited access facilities; and

(d) Is equipped with technology to allow for operation of the device with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person.

A personal delivery device is not considered a vehicle unless expressly defined by law as a vehicle. A mobile carrier is not considered a personal delivery device. The Department of Transportation may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 316.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.008 Powers of local authorities.—

(7)

(b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a personal delivery device may be operated on sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths and on the shoulders of streets, roadways, and highways, not including limited access facilities, and a mobile carrier may be operated on sidewalks and crosswalks within a county or municipality when such use is permissible under federal law. This subparagraph ~~paragraph~~ does not restrict a county or municipality from otherwise adopting regulations for the safe operation of personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.

2. A personal delivery device may not be operated on the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network created under s. 339.81 or components of the Florida Greenways and Trails System created under chapter 260.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.2071, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to

11-01293-26 20261220__

that section, to read:

316.2071 Personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law ~~to the contrary,~~ a personal delivery device may operate on sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths and on the shoulders of streets, roadways, and highways, not including limited access facilities, and a ~~or~~ mobile carrier may operate on sidewalks and crosswalks, subject to s. 316.008(7)(b). A personal delivery device or mobile carrier operating on a sidewalk or crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances. ~~A, except that the~~ personal delivery device or mobile carrier may must not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians, bicycles, or motor vehicles ~~traffic~~ and must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians ~~on the sidewalk or crosswalk.~~

(3)(a) A personal delivery device ~~and a mobile carrier~~ may not do any of the following:

1.(a) Operate on a sidewalk, crosswalk, bicycle lane, or bicycle path or on the shoulder of a street, roadway, or highway unless the personal delivery device meets minimum criteria established by the Department of Transportation and a human operator is capable of controlling and monitoring the navigation and operation of the personal delivery device ~~public highway except to the extent necessary to cross a crosswalk.~~

2. Transport hazardous materials as defined in s. 316.003.

3. Operate on a limited access facility.

(b) A mobile carrier may not do any of the following:

1. Operate on a public highway except to the extent necessary to cross a crosswalk.

11-01293-26 20261220__

233 2. Operate on a sidewalk or crosswalk unless the ~~personal~~
 234 ~~delivery device operator is actively controlling or monitoring~~
 235 ~~the navigation and operation of the personal delivery device or~~
 236 ~~a~~ mobile carrier owner remains within 25 feet of the mobile
 237 carrier.

238 3.(e) Transport hazardous materials as defined in s.
 239 316.003.

240 4.(d) ~~For mobile carriers,~~ Transport persons or animals.

241 (5) The Department of Transportation may adopt rules to
 242 implement this section.

243 Section 7. Present paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of
 244 section 330.41, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph
 245 (e), a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, and
 246 paragraph (c) of that subsection is amended, to read:

247 330.41 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act.—

248 (3) REGULATION.—

249 (c) Except as otherwise expressly provided, a political
 250 subdivision may not withhold issuance of a business tax receipt,
 251 development permit, or other land use approval to a drone
 252 delivery service on a commercial property or enact or enforce an
 253 ordinance or a resolution that prohibits a drone delivery
 254 service's operation ~~based on the location of its drone port,~~
 255 notwithstanding part II of chapter 163 and chapter 205. A
 256 political subdivision may enforce minimum setback and
 257 landscaping regulations that are generally applicable to
 258 permitted uses in the applicable drone port site's zoning
 259 district. This paragraph may not be construed to authorize a
 260 political subdivision to require additional landscaping as a
 261 condition of approval of a drone delivery service on a

11-01293-26 20261220__

262 commercial property port.

263 (d) The addition of a drone delivery service within the
 264 parking area of a commercial property does not reduce the number
 265 of parking spaces in the parking area for the purpose of
 266 complying with any requirement for a minimum number of parking
 267 spaces.

268 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 332.001, Florida
 269 Statutes, is amended to read:

270 332.001 Aviation; powers and duties of the Department of
 271 Transportation.—

272 (1) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility of
 273 the Department of Transportation to plan and direct investments
 274 in airport systems in this state to facilitate the efficient
 275 movement of passengers and cargo and to continuously improve the
 276 experience for the flying public and the supply chain of this
 277 state's businesses. In carrying out this duty and
 278 responsibility, the department may assist and advise, cooperate,
 279 and coordinate with the federal, state, local, or private
 280 organizations and individuals in planning such systems of
 281 airports.

282 Section 9. Subsection (10) is added to section 332.006,
 283 Florida Statutes, to read:

284 332.006 Duties and responsibilities of the Department of
 285 Transportation.—The Department of Transportation shall, within
 286 the resources provided to the department:

287 (10) Coordinate with commercial service airports in this
 288 state to review and evaluate policies and programs of the United
 289 States Transportation Security Administration, including, but
 290 not limited to, programs for veterans and active duty

11-01293-26 20261220__

291 servicemembers and their families, to improve efficiency in the
 292 security screening process and the overall experience of the
 293 flying public.

294 Section 10. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of
 295 section 332.0075, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
 296 subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new
 297 subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

298 332.0075 Commercial service airports; transparency and
 299 accountability; penalty.—

300 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, airport
 301 master plans for commercial service airports must provide
 302 methods for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure
 303 resources for the airport, its tenants, and the traveling
 304 public. Such strategies must include long-term contracts and
 305 rights of first refusal regarding the sale of and contingency
 306 plans for such resources. For purposes of this paragraph, the
 307 term "critical infrastructure resources," includes, but is not
 308 limited to, access to electricity, fuel, and water resources.

309 Section 11. Subsections (5), (20), and (21) of section
 310 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (40),
 311 (41), and (42) are added to that section, to read:

312 334.044 Powers and duties of the department.—The department
 313 shall have the following general powers and duties:

314 (5) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire property and
 315 materials, including the purchase of promotional items as part
 316 of public information and education campaigns for the promotion
 317 of environmental management, scenic highways, traffic and train
 318 safety awareness, commercial motor vehicle safety, workforce
 319 development, transportation-related economic development

11-01293-26 20261220__

320 opportunities electric vehicle use and charging stations,
 321 autonomous vehicles, and context classification for electric
 322 vehicles and autonomous vehicles; to purchase, lease, or
 323 otherwise acquire equipment and supplies; and to sell, exchange,
 324 or otherwise dispose of any property that is no longer needed by
 325 the department.

326 (20) To operate and maintain designated research
 327 facilities, to conduct and enter into contracts and agreements
 328 for conducting research studies, and to collect data necessary
 329 for the improvement of the state transportation system.

330 (21) To conduct and enter into contracts and agreements for
 331 conducting research and demonstration projects relative to
 332 innovative transportation technologies.

333 (40) To require local governments to submit applications
 334 for federal funding for projects on state-owned rights-of-way,
 335 roads, bridges, and limited access facilities to the department
 336 for review and approval before submission of such applications
 337 to the Federal Government.

338 (41) To coordinate with local governments on the
 339 development and review of applications for federal
 340 transportation funding to ensure that each project receiving
 341 federal funds will benefit the state's transportation system by
 342 reducing congestion or providing other infrastructure
 343 improvements.

344 (42) To maintain, construct, and operate the public streets
 345 bordering the Capitol Complex as defined in s. 272.09(1),
 346 including Calhoun Street, East Pensacola Street, Monroe Street,
 347 Jefferson Street, West Pensacola Street, Martin Luther King Jr.
 348 Boulevard, and Gaines Street.

11-01293-26

20261220__

349 Section 12. Section 334.64, Florida Statutes, is created to
350 read:

351 334.64 Department to serve as primary point of contact for
352 LiDAR procurement.—Notwithstanding s. 20.255(9), the department
353 shall serve as the primary point of contact for statewide
354 topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost sharing related to
355 statewide geographic information systems and geospatial data
356 sharing. The department may provide these services to other
357 state and local governmental entities by entering into an
358 interagency agreement consistent with chapter 216.
359 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any
360 charter, ordinance, statute, or special law, all state agencies
361 and local governmental entities conducting programs or
362 exercising powers relating to topographic aerial LiDAR mapping
363 are authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the
364 department for the provision by the department of topographic
365 aerial LiDAR procurement and cost-sharing services, and to
366 delegate such authority to conduct programs or exercise powers
367 relating to topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost-
368 sharing services to the department pursuant to such interagency
369 agreements. The department may adopt rules to implement this
370 section.

371 Section 13. Present paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection
372 (3) of section 338.231, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
373 paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is
374 added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of that subsection
375 is amended, to read:

376 338.231 Turnpike tolls, fixing; pledge of tolls and other
377 revenues.—The department shall at all times fix, adjust, charge,

Page 13 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220__

378 and collect such tolls and amounts for the use of the turnpike
379 system as are required in order to provide a fund sufficient
380 with other revenues of the turnpike system to pay the cost of
381 maintaining, improving, repairing, and operating such turnpike
382 system; to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued
383 to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system as
384 the same become due and payable; and to create reserves for all
385 such purposes.

386 (3)(a)1. For the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2029
387 2027, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible,
388 program sufficient funds in the tentative work program such that
389 the percentage of turnpike toll and bond financed commitments in
390 Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as
391 compared to total turnpike toll and bond financed commitments
392 shall be at least 90 percent of the share of net toll
393 collections attributable to users of the turnpike system in
394 Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County as
395 compared to total net toll collections attributable to users of
396 the turnpike system.

397 2. Beginning in the 2029-2030 fiscal year, the department
398 shall, to the maximum extent feasible, program sufficient funds
399 in the tentative work program such that 100 percent of the share
400 of net toll collections attributable to users of the turnpike
401 system in Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach
402 County is used for turnpike toll and bond financed commitments
403 in those counties.

404
405 This paragraph ~~subsection~~ does not apply when the application of
406 such requirements would violate any covenant established in a

Page 14 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26 20261220__

407 resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of
 408 turnpike bonds.

409 (b) The department may at any time for economic
 410 considerations establish lower temporary toll rates for a new or
 411 existing toll facility for a period not to exceed 1 year, after
 412 which the toll rates adopted pursuant to s. 120.54 shall become
 413 effective.

414 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph
 415 (d) of subsection (5) of section 339.81, Florida Statutes, are
 416 amended to read:

417 339.81 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network.—
 418 (2)

419 (b) The multiuse trails or shared-use paths of the
 420 statewide network must be physically separated from motor
 421 vehicle traffic and constructed with asphalt, concrete, or
 422 another improved hard surface approved by the department.

423 (5)

424 (d) To the greatest extent practicable, the department
 425 shall program projects in the work program to plan for
 426 development of the entire trail and to minimize the creation of
 427 gaps between trail segments. The department shall, at a minimum,
 428 ensure that local support exists for projects and trail
 429 segments, including the availability or dedication of local
 430 funding sources and of contributions by private landowners who
 431 agree to make their land, or property interests in such land,
 432 available for public use as a trail. The department may also
 433 consider any sponsorship agreement entered into pursuant to
 434 subsection (7).

435 Section 15. Section 351.41, Florida Statutes, is created to

11-01293-26 20261220__

436 read:

437 351.41 Rapid Rail Transit Compact.—The Governor, on behalf
 438 of this state, is hereby authorized to execute a compact, in
 439 substantially the following form, with the States of Alabama,
 440 Louisiana, and Mississippi, and the Legislature hereby signifies
 441 in advance its approval and ratification of such compact:

442

443 RAPID RAIL TRANSIT COMPACT

444 ARTICLE I

445 The purpose of this compact is to study the feasibility of
 446 rapid rail transit service between the states of Alabama,
 447 Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi and to establish a joint
 448 interstate commission to assist in this effort.

449

450 ARTICLE II

451 This compact shall become effective immediately as to the
 452 states ratifying it whenever the States of Alabama, Florida,
 453 Louisiana, and Mississippi have ratified it and Congress has
 454 given consent thereto. Any state not mentioned in this article
 455 which is contiguous with any member state may become a party to
 456 this compact, subject to approval by the legislature of each of
 457 the member states.

458

459 ARTICLE III

460 The states which are parties to this compact, hereinafter
 461 referred to as party states, do hereby establish and create a
 462 joint agency which shall be known as the Southern Rail
 463 Commission, hereinafter referred to as the commission, or any
 464 successor name adopted by all members of the commission. The

11-01293-26

20261220

465 membership of such commission shall consist of the governor of
 466 each party state, one representative each from the Mississippi
 467 Energy and Transportation Board, or its successor, the Office of
 468 Aviation and Public Transportation of the Louisiana Department
 469 of Transportation and Development, or its successor, the Alabama
 470 Department of Energy, or its successor, and the Florida
 471 Department of Transportation, or its successor, and five other
 472 citizens of each party state, to be appointed by the governor
 473 thereof. The appointed members of the commission shall serve for
 474 terms of 4 years each. Vacancies on the commission shall be
 475 filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired portion
 476 of the term. The members of the commission shall not be
 477 compensated for service on the commission, but each of the
 478 appointed members shall be entitled to actual and reasonable
 479 expenses incurred in attending meetings, or incurred otherwise
 480 in the performance of his or her duties as a member of the
 481 commission. The members of the commission shall hold regular
 482 quarterly meetings and such special meetings as its business may
 483 require. They shall choose annually a chairman and vice chairman
 484 from among their members, and the chairmanship shall rotate each
 485 year among the party states in order of their acceptance of this
 486 compact. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations for
 487 the transaction of its business and a record shall be kept of
 488 all its business. It shall be the duty of the commission to
 489 study the feasibility of providing interstate rapid rail transit
 490 service between the party states. Toward this end, the
 491 commission shall have power to hold hearings; to conduct studies
 492 and surveys of all problems, benefits, and other matters
 493 associated with such service, and to make reports thereon; to

Page 17 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220

494 acquire, by gift, grant, or otherwise, from local, state,
 495 federal, or private sources, such money or property as may be
 496 provided for the proper performance of its functions, and to
 497 hold and dispose of same; to cooperate with other public or
 498 private groups, whether local, state, regional, or national,
 499 having an interest in such service; to formulate and execute
 500 plans and policies for emphasizing the purpose of this compact
 501 before the Congress of the United States and other appropriate
 502 officers and agencies of the United States; and to exercise such
 503 other powers as may be appropriate to enable it to accomplish
 504 its functions and duties and to carry out the purposes of this
 505 compact.

ARTICLE IV

508 Each party state agrees that its legislature may, in its
 509 discretion, from time to time make available and pay over to the
 510 commission funds for the establishment and operation of the
 511 commission. The contribution of each party state shall be in
 512 equal amounts, if possible, but nothing in this article shall be
 513 construed as binding the legislature of any state to make an
 514 appropriation of a set amount of funds at any particular time.

ARTICLE V

517 Nothing in this compact shall be construed so as to
 518 conflict with any existing statute, or to limit the powers of
 519 any party state, or to repeal or prevent legislation, or to
 520 affect any existing or future cooperative arrangement or
 521 relationship between any federal agency and a party state.

522

Page 18 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220__

ARTICLE VI

(1) This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each party state until the legislature or governor of each or any state takes action to withdraw therefrom. However, any such withdrawal does not become effective until 6 months after the date of the action taken by the legislature or governor. Notice of such action shall be given to the other party state or states by the secretary of state of the party state which takes such action.

(2) There is hereby granted to the Governor, to the members of the commission for Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi, and to the compact administrator all the powers provided for in the compact and in this section. All officers of this state are hereby authorized and directed to do all things falling within their respective jurisdictions which are necessary or incidental to carrying out the purpose of the compact.

Section 16. Section 790.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.19 Shooting into or throwing deadly missiles into dwellings, public or private buildings, occupied or not occupied; vessels, aircraft, buses, railroad cars, streetcars, or other vehicles. ~~A person who~~ Whoever, wantonly or maliciously, shoots at, within, or into, or throws ~~a any~~ missile or hurls or projects a stone or other hard substance which would produce death or great bodily harm, at, within, or in ~~a any~~ public or private building, occupied or unoccupied; ~~a, or~~ public or private bus or ~~a any~~ train, locomotive, railway car, caboose, cable railway car, street railway car, monorail car, or vehicle

Page 19 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26

20261220__

of any kind which is being used or occupied by ~~a any person; an~~ an autonomous vehicle, occupied or unoccupied; a, or any boat, vessel, ship, or barge lying in or plying the waters of this state; ~~r~~ or an aircraft flying through the airspace of this state ~~commits shall be guilty of~~ a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 17. Present subsections (8) through (12) of section 806.13, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9) through (13), respectively, a new subsection (8) is added to that section, and present subsection (11) of that section is amended, to read:

806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.—

(8) A person who willfully or maliciously defaces, injures, or damages by any means an autonomous vehicle as defined in s. 316.003(3)(a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the damage to the vehicle is greater than \$200.

~~(12)-(11)~~ (12) A minor whose driver license or driving privilege is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection ~~(11)~~ ~~(10)~~ may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's family, the court shall order the minor to perform community service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. As used in this subsection, the term

Page 20 of 22

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

11-01293-26 20261220__

581 "community service" means cleaning graffiti from public
582 property.

583 Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
584 made by this act to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, in a
585 reference thereto, subsection (21) of section 320.02, Florida
586 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

587 320.02 Registration required; application for registration;
588 forms.—

589 (21) A personal delivery device and a mobile carrier as
590 defined in s. 316.003 are not required to satisfy the
591 registration and insurance requirements of this section.

592 Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
593 made by this act to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, in a
594 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 324.021, Florida
595 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

596 324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The
597 following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for
598 the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively
599 ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances
600 where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

601 (1) MOTOR VEHICLE.—Every self-propelled vehicle that is
602 designed and required to be licensed for use upon a highway,
603 including trailers and semitrailers designed for use with such
604 vehicles, except traction engines, road rollers, farm tractors,
605 power shovels, and well drillers, and every vehicle that is
606 propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not
607 operated upon rails, but not including any personal delivery
608 device or mobile carrier as defined in s. 316.003, bicycle,
609 electric bicycle, or moped. However, the term "motor vehicle"

11-01293-26 20261220__

610 does not include a motor vehicle as defined in s. 627.732(3)
611 when the owner of such vehicle has complied with the
612 requirements of ss. 627.730-627.7405, inclusive, unless the
613 provisions of s. 324.051 apply; and, in such case, the
614 applicable proof of insurance provisions of s. 320.02 apply.

615 Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
616 made by this act to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, in a
617 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
618 324.022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

619 324.022 Financial responsibility for property damage.—

620 (2) As used in this section, the term:

621 (a) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle that
622 has four or more wheels and that is of a type designed and
623 required to be licensed for use on the highways of this state,
624 and any trailer or semitrailer designed for use with such
625 vehicle. The term does not include:

626 1. A mobile home.

627 2. A motor vehicle that is used in mass transit and
628 designed to transport more than five passengers, exclusive of
629 the operator of the motor vehicle, and that is owned by a
630 municipality, transit authority, or political subdivision of the
631 state.

632 3. A school bus as defined in s. 1006.25.

633 4. A vehicle providing for-hire transportation that is
634 subject to the provisions of s. 324.031. A taxicab shall
635 maintain security as required under s. 324.032(1).

636 5. A personal delivery device as defined in s. 316.003.

637 Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

2/3/2026
Meeting Date

Transportation
Committee

Name Richard Pinsky

Address 356 Valley Forge Rd.
Street

West Palm Beach FL
City State Zip

Phone 561-386-1992

Email _____

1220

Bill Number or Topic

802216
Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

Port of Palm Beach

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

1220

Bill Number or Topic

213126

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Bethany McAlister - Walmart

Phone

850 621 2556

Address

1126 carriage Rd

Email

Bethany.McAlister

Street

Tallahassee

State

FL

32312

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Walmart

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/3/26

Meeting Date

SB 1220

Bill Number or Topic

TRANSPORTATION

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

TAYLOR BIEHL

Phone

850-224-1660

Address

106 E. College Ave Suite 1110

Email

taylorcapitalalliancegroup.com

Street

TLH

FL

32311

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Zipline

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. § 11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

2/3/2026

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1220

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name **Lorena Holley**

Phone **850-443-1173**

Address **227 S. Adams Street**

Email **Lorena@FRF.org**

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32311

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information **OR** Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Florida Retail Federation

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

3 Feb 2026

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

1220

Meeting Date
Transportation

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Committee
Steve Schale

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
850-222-8900

Name
204 S Monroe St

Phone
steve@tapfla.com

Address
Street
Tallahassee **FL** **32317**
City State Zip

Reset Form

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information **OR** Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

WAYMO

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/3/26

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1220

Bill Number or Topic

Senate Transportation

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Leslie Dughi (Doo Gee)

Phone

Address

Street

Email

Leslie.Dughi@MHD
Firm.
Co.

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Enterprise Mobility

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: SB 1352

INTRODUCER: Senator Trumbull

SUBJECT: Motor Vehicles

DATE: February 3, 2026

REVISED: _____

ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Shutes	Vickers	TR	Favorable
2. _____	_____	ATD	_____
3. _____	_____	FP	_____

I. Summary:

SB 1352 amends various provisions relating to motor vehicles and related licensing transactions. Specifically, the bill includes the following provisions:

- Requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to establish and maintain a secure online portal for verifying, recording, and processing the seizure or confiscation of license plates.
- Provides that a disabled veteran may retain the unique alpha-numeric designation assigned to the “DV” license plate upon reissuance, renewal, or transfer of the license plate.
- Authorizes tax collectors to issue disabled veteran license plates immediately on demand to qualified applicants.
- Allows eligible applicants to choose either a wheelchair symbol license plate or a “DV” designation license plate in lieu of a disabled parking permit.
- Prohibits the manufacture, sale, or use of license plate covers, films, or overlays that obscure or alter the license plate in a specified manner.
- Provides that driver license and identification card renewals and replacements ordered through DHSMV’s online license and registration portal must be routed to the customer’s residence county for fulfillment by the appropriate tax collector.
- Requires DHSMV to remit payment to the tax collector for online transactions related to driver license and identification card renewals and replacements.

The bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact on private and governmental sectors. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement for details.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

License Plate Issuance and Seizure

Current law provides that upon the receipt of an initial application for registration and payment of the appropriate license tax and other fees required by law, DHSMV assigns a motor vehicle the registration license number consisting of letters and numerals or numerals and issues to the owner or lessee, a certificate of registration and one registration license plate, unless two plates are required for display, for each vehicle registered.¹

Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol and the alphanumeric system of identification is issued for a 10-year period. At the end of the 10-year period, upon renewal, the plate is replaced. The fee for such replacement is \$28, \$2.80 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is replaced, to be credited toward the next \$28 replacement fee. The fees are deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.²

With each license plate issued, a validation sticker is also issued showing the owner's birth month, license plate number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation sticker is placed on the upper right corner of the license plate. The standard registration period is 12 months, the extended registration period is 24 months, and all expirations occur based on the applicant's appropriate registration period. Certain rental vehicles and taxed rental trucks may elect a permanent registration period, provided payment of the appropriate license taxes and fees occur annually.³

Law enforcement agencies may seize license plates for failure to return or surrender a license plate or registration while the driver license or registration is suspended for support delinquency. In addition, if a law enforcement officer determines that a person operating a motor vehicle is also the owner or registrant, or the co-owner or co-registrant, of the motor vehicle and is operating the motor vehicle with a driver license or vehicle registration that has been under suspension pursuant to a violation of ch. 322, F.S., for a period of at least 30 days, the law enforcement officer shall immediately seize the license plate of the motor vehicle.^{4,5}

License Plates Issued to Certain Disabled Veterans

Currently, DHSMV issues one free motor vehicle license number plate to certain disabled veterans. Qualifying veterans must have a 100% service-connected disability, receive disability retirement pay, and have maintained Florida residency for a period of five years after receiving an honorable discharge.⁶ Upon receipt of the application and proof of the applicant's continued eligibility, DHSMV must issue a new permanent disabled veteran motor vehicle license plate which are the colors red, white, and blue, similar to the colors of the United States flag. The

¹ Section 320.06(1), F.S.

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

⁴ Section 324.201(4), F.S.

⁵ DHSMV, *2026 Legislative Bill Analysis: SB 1352* (January 29, 2026) at p. 2 (on file with the Senate Committee on Transportation).

⁶ Section 320.084(1), F.S.

permanent license plate must be removed upon sale of the vehicle but may be transferred to another vehicle owned by such veteran in the manner prescribed by law. Upon request of any such veteran, DHSMV is authorized to issue a designation plate containing only the letters “DV,” to be displayed on the front of the vehicle.⁷

Currently, a disabled veteran who has been issued a permanent DV license plate cannot retain the unique alpha-numeric designation assigned to the license plate upon reissuance, renewal, or transfer of the license plate to another vehicle.

Customers can renew online via the MyDMV portal, by mail, or in-person at a tax collector’s office or license plate agency. License plates being renewed online or by mail are fulfilled from pre-stamped stock inventory maintained at DHSMV headquarters. If the renewal is in-office, the old license plate is surrendered, and a new license plate is issued over the counter with configurations that have been pre-stamped, unless the customer chooses to order a vanity plate with their own chosen configuration.⁸

License plates which require a specified configuration must be ordered from and manufactured by DHSMV’s license plate manufacturer. Once the vanity plate is produced, it is mailed to the office that renewed the registration for customer pick-up, or to DHSMV headquarters for mailing to online and mail-in customers.⁹

License Plates for Persons with Disabilities

Any owner or lessee of a motor vehicle who resides in this state and qualifies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848(2), F.S., upon application to the department and payment of the license tax for a motor vehicle registered under conditions, is issued a license plate, in lieu of the serial number, and is stamped with the international wheelchair user symbol after the serial number of the license plate. The license plate entitles the person to all privileges afforded by a parking permit. When more than one registrant is listed on the registration issued under this section, the eligible applicant is noted on the registration certificate.¹⁰

All applications for such license plates must be made directly to DHSMV.¹¹

Permanently Disabled Parking Permits

The department or its authorized agents must, upon application and receipt of the required fee, issue a disabled parking permit for a period of up to four years, which period ends on the applicant’s birthday, to any person who has long-term mobility impairment. No person will be required to pay a fee for a parking permit for disabled persons more than once in a 12-month period from the date of the prior fee payment.¹²

⁷ Section 320.084(3), F.S.

⁸ DHSMV, *supra* note 5, at 3.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ Section 320.0843, F.S.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² Section 320.0848(1)(a), F.S.

In order for an applicant to be certified as having a long-term mobility impairment for a disabled parking permit, they must meet one of the following criteria:

- Is certified legally blind.
- Has an inability to walk without the use of or assistance from a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, or other assistive device, or without the assistance of another person. If the assistive device significantly restores the person's ability to walk to the extent that the person can walk without severe limitation, the person is not eligible for the exemption parking permit.
- The need to permanently use a wheelchair.
- Restriction by lung disease to the extent that the person's forced (respiratory) expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the person's arterial oxygen is less than 60 mm/hg on room air at rest.
- Use of portable oxygen.
- Restriction by cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are classified in severity as Class III or Class IV according to standards set by the American Heart Association.
- Severe limitation in the person's ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition.¹³

Section 320.0848, F.S., provides a person who qualifies for a disabled parking permit may be issued an international wheelchair symbol user license plate pursuant to s. 320.0843, F.S., in lieu of the disabled parking permit; or, if the person qualifies for a disabled veteran license plate pursuant to s. 320.084, F.S., such license plate may be issued in lieu of the disabled parking permit.

Counterfeiting and Obscuring License Plates

Section 320.26, F.S., provides that no person shall counterfeit registration license plates, validation stickers, or mobile home stickers, or have in his or her possession any such plates or stickers; nor shall any person manufacture, sell, or dispose of registration license plates, validation stickers, or mobile home stickers in the state without first having obtained the permission and authority of DHSMV in writing.

Section 320.061, F.S., provides a person may not alter the original appearance of a vehicle registration certificate, license plate, temporary license plate, mobile home sticker, or validation sticker issued for and assigned to a motor vehicle or mobile home, whether by mutilation, alteration, defacement, or change of color or in any other manner. A person may not apply or attach a substance, reflective matter, illuminated device, spray, coating, covering, or other material onto or around any license plate which 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.

Driver License and Identification Card Fees

Currently, an original or renewal Class E driver license is \$48, except that a delinquent fee of \$15 is added for a renewal or extension made within 12 months after the license expiration date.

¹³ Section 320.0848(1)(b), F.S.

A replacement Class E driver license is \$25.¹⁴ An original, renewal, or replacement identification card is \$25.¹⁵ Various additional fees and charges may apply. For example, an additional \$6.25 fee applies to driver license and identification card transactions processed via a county tax collectors.¹⁶

DHSMV's self-service online portal, MyDMV portal, offers customers the ability to perform motor vehicle and driver license transactions.¹⁷ Currently, motor vehicle registration transactions performed via the MyDMV portal are downloaded to the tax collector office in which the customer resides for processing. Processing of these transactions takes place in the tax collector's office and the transaction documents are mailed to the customer.¹⁸

Driver license transactions performed online via the MyDMV portal are currently fulfilled through DHSMV. Transaction-related documents are printed and mailed from DHSMV headquarters in Tallahassee and the customer does not incur any additional fees for processing.¹⁹ According to DHSMV, in 2025 it processed 14,155,419 driver license and identification card orders through its Central Issuance Processing.²⁰

Chapter No. 2025-125, L.O.F., amended s. 322.135, F.S., to provide that, effective July 1, 2026, tax collector services shall be limited to the issuance of driver licenses and identification cards as authorized by ch. 322, F.S., transactions for which may be processed by the tax collector using the department's online license and registration portal.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 320.06, F.S., to provide that DHSMV must establish and maintain a secure online license and registration portal accessible to the department, tax collectors, and authorized law enforcement agencies for the purpose of verifying, recording, and processing the seizure or confiscation of license plates. The portal must provide immediate status updates when a plate has been seized, destroyed, or returned and must be checked before reissuance of a registration plate. DHSMV may adopt rules to implement this provision.

Section 2 amends s. 320.084, F.S., to provide that a disabled veteran who has been issued a permanent disabled motor vehicle license plate may retain the unique alpha-numeric designation assigned to the plate upon reissuance, renewal, or transfer of the plate to another vehicle owned by the veteran.

Section 3 amends s. 320.0843, F.S., to allow the letters "DV" indicating disabled veteran to be included after the serial number of the license plate for customers who qualify for a disabled parking permit. Additionally, the bill allows tax collectors, as authorized agents of DHSMV, to

¹⁴ Section 322.21(1)(c), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 322.21(1)(f), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 322.135(1)(c), F.S.

¹⁷ DHSMV, *supra* note 5, at p. 5.

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ *Id.*, at p. 8.

process applications for “DV” license plates and authorizes on-demand and immediate issuance of such license plates per DHSMV rules.

Section 4 amends s. 320.26, F.S., to provide a person may not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, or affix to any registration license plate any cover, film, or overlay, whether transparent, translucent, tinted, or opaque, which obscures or alters the legibility, color, or design of the registration license plate. A person who violates this provision commits a third degree felony.

Section 5 amends s. 322.21, F.S., to require any renewal or replacement of a driver’s license or identification card ordered through the DHSMV’s online license and registration portal to be fulfilled by the tax collector of the county in which the applicant resides. DHSMV is to ensure that all online orders are transmitted to the appropriate tax collector for fulfillment.

The tax collector may mail the driver license or identification card to the applicant or, at the option of the applicant, may allow the applicant to pick up the driver license or identification card at the tax collector’s office. Fulfillment by the tax collector constitutes services provided by them, and DHSMV is required to remit the \$6.25 service fee to the appropriate tax collector for each transaction fulfilled.

Section 6 amends s. 320.0848, F.S., to provide that applicants who qualify for the disabled parking permit may choose either a wheelchair symbol or a “DV” designation license plate in lieu of a disabled parking permit.

Section 7 provides that the bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

Section 19, Art. VII of the State Constitution limits the authority of legislature to enact legislation that imposes or raises a state tax or fee by requiring such legislation to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each chamber of the legislature. Such state tax or fee imposed, authorized, or raised must be contained in a separate bill that contains no other subject.

This bill requires that driver license renewal or replacement transactions submitted via the DHSMV online license and registration portal must be transmitted to the appropriate

tax collector for processing and such processing constitutes services provided by the tax collector. DHSMV is directed to remit the \$6.25 service fee authorized pursuant to s. 322.135(1)(c), F.S., to the appropriate tax collector for each transaction processed. The \$6.25 service is not currently assessed for transactions processed through the DHSMV online license and registration portal.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

This bill requires that driver license renewal or replacement transactions submitted via the DHSMV online license and registration portal must be transmitted to the appropriate tax collector for processing and directs DHSMV to remit the existing \$6.25 tax collector service fee to the appropriate tax collector for each transaction processed. The \$6.25 service is not currently assessed for transactions processed through the DHSMV online license and registration portal.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Persons renewing or replacing a driver license or identification card via the MyDMV portal will incur a \$6.25 service charge for transactions fulfilled by tax collectors.

C. Government Sector Impact:

According to DHSMV, local governments may incur indeterminate costs associated with printing and mailing expenses, and counties may need to employ additional staff to complete the printing and mailing of credentials.²¹

DHSMV will incur costs associated with modifying the DAVID system to allow law enforcement agencies to submit seized license plates information in real time.²²

DHSMV will incur indeterminate costs associated with the order and delivery of disabled veteran plate stock to every tax collector location in the state for on-demand disabled veteran plate issuance.²³

DHSMV estimates it will incur \$251,400 in information technology programming and implementation costs.²⁴

²¹ DHSMV, *supra* note 5, at p. 8.

²² *Id.*

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ *Id.*

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

DHSMV recommended that the effective date of the bill be extended to March 1, 2027, in order to provide additional time to implement the provisions of the bill.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 320.06, 320.084, 320.0843, 320.26, 322.21, and 320.0848.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Trumbull

2-01120A-26

20261352__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to motor vehicles; amending s. 320.06,
 3 F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and
 4 Motor Vehicles to establish and maintain a secure
 5 online license and registration portal for verifying,
 6 recording, and processing the seizure or confiscation
 7 of license plates; providing requirements for the
 8 portal; authorizing the department to adopt rules;
 9 amending s. 320.084, F.S.; providing that a disabled
 10 veteran may retain a certain license plate designation
 11 upon reissuance, renewal, or transfer of the plate;
 12 amending s. 320.0843, F.S.; authorizing applications
 13 for disabled parking permits to be made to the tax
 14 collector; providing that certain license plates may
 15 be stamped with specified letters at the option of the
 16 applicant; authorizing the tax collector to issue the
 17 plates immediately on demand under certain conditions;
 18 amending s. 320.26, F.S.; prohibiting a person from
 19 manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or affixing
 20 to any registration license plate certain covers,
 21 films, or overlays that obscure or alter the
 22 registration license plate in a specified manner;
 23 amending s. 322.21, F.S.; requiring a tax collector to
 24 fulfill certain renewal and replacement driver
 25 licenses and identification cards; providing methods
 26 for receipt of the driver license or identification
 27 card; requiring the department to remit a specified
 28 service fee to the appropriate tax collector under
 29 certain conditions; amending s. 320.0848, F.S.;

Page 1 of 6

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2-01120A-26

20261352__

30 conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
 31 providing an effective date.
 32

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

34
 35 Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 320.06,
 36 Florida Statutes, to read:

37 320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and
 38 validation stickers generally.—

39 (7) The department shall establish and maintain a secure
 40 online license and registration portal accessible to the
 41 department, tax collectors, and authorized law enforcement
 42 agencies for the purpose of verifying, recording, and processing
 43 the seizure or confiscation of license plates under this
 44 chapter. The portal must provide immediate status updates when a
 45 plate has been seized, destroyed, or returned and must be
 46 checked before reissuance of a registration or plate. The
 47 department may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

48 Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 320.084, Florida
 49 Statutes, is amended to read:

50 320.084 Free motor vehicle license plate to certain
 51 disabled veterans.—

52 (3) The department shall, as it deems necessary, require
 53 each person to whom a motor vehicle license plate has been
 54 issued pursuant to subsection (1) to apply to the department for
 55 reissuance of his or her registration license plate. Upon
 56 receipt of the application and proof of the applicant's
 57 continued eligibility, the department shall issue a new
 58 permanent disabled veteran motor vehicle license plate which

Page 2 of 6

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2-01120A-26

20261352

shall be of the colors red, white, and blue similar to the colors of the United States flag. A disabled veteran who has been issued a permanent disabled veteran motor vehicle license plate may retain the unique alphanumeric designation assigned to the plate upon reissuance, renewal, or transfer of the plate to another vehicle owned by the veteran. The operation of a motor vehicle displaying a disabled veteran license plate from a previous issue period or a noncurrent validation sticker after the date specified by the department shall subject the owner if he or she is present, otherwise the operator, to the penalty provided in s. 318.18(2). Such permanent license plate shall be removed upon sale of the vehicle, but may be transferred to another vehicle owned by such veteran in the manner prescribed by law. Upon request of any such veteran, the department is authorized to issue a designation plate containing only the letters "DV," to be displayed on the front of the vehicle.

Section 3. Section 320.0843, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0843 License plates for persons with disabilities eligible for permanent disabled parking permits.—

(1) Any owner or lessee of a motor vehicle who resides in this state and qualifies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848(2), upon application to the department, or the tax collector as an authorized agent of the department, and payment of the license tax for a motor vehicle registered under s. 320.08(2), (3)(a), (b), (c), or (e), (4)(a) or (b), (6)(a), or (9)(c) or (d), shall be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06 which, in lieu of or in addition to the serial number prescribed by s. 320.06, shall, at the option of the applicant,

2-01120A-26

20261352

be stamped with the international wheelchair user symbol or the letters "DV" indicating a disabled veteran after the serial number of the license plate. The license plate entitles the person to all privileges afforded by a parking permit issued under s. 320.0848. When more than one registrant is listed on the registration issued under this section, the eligible applicant shall be noted on the registration certificate.

(2) All applications for such license plates may ~~must~~ be made to the department or the tax collector, and such license plates may be issued immediately on demand by the tax collector, subject to rules of the department.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.26 Counterfeiting license plates, validation stickers, mobile home stickers, cab cards, trip permits, or special temporary operational permits prohibited; obscuring or altering license plates prohibited; penalty.—

(1)(a) A ~~no~~ person may not:

1. shall Counterfeit registration license plates, validation stickers, or mobile home stickers, or have in his or her possession any such plates or stickers.

2. , nor shall any person Manufacture, sell, or dispose of registration license plates, validation stickers, or mobile home stickers in this ~~the~~ state without first having obtained the permission and authority of the department in writing.

3. Manufacture, sell, offer for sale, or affix to any registration license plate any cover, film, or overlay, whether transparent, translucent, tinted, or opaque, which obscures or alters the legibility, color, or design of the registration

2-01120A-26

20261352__

117 license plate.

118 Section 5. Subsection (10) is added to section 322.21,
119 Florida Statutes, to read:

120 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting
121 fees.—

122 (10)(a) Any renewal or replacement driver license or
123 identification card ordered through the department's online
124 license and registration portal shall be fulfilled by the tax
125 collector of the county in which the applicant resides. The
126 department shall ensure that all online orders are transmitted
127 to the appropriate tax collector for fulfillment. The tax
128 collector may mail the driver license or identification card to
129 the applicant or, at the option of the applicant, may allow the
130 applicant to pick up the driver license or identification card
131 at the tax collector's office.

132 (b) For purposes of s. 322.135(1)(c), fulfillment under
133 paragraph (a) constitutes services provided by the tax
134 collector. The department shall remit the service fee authorized
135 by s. 322.135(1)(c) to the appropriate tax collector for each
136 transaction fulfilled under paragraph (a).

137 Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
138 320.0848, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

139 320.0848 Persons who have disabilities; issuance of
140 disabled parking permits; temporary permits; permits for certain
141 providers of transportation services to persons who have
142 disabilities.—

143 (2) DISABLED PARKING PERMIT; PERSONS WITH LONG-TERM
144 MOBILITY PROBLEMS.—

145 (e) A person who qualifies for a disabled parking permit

Page 5 of 6

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2-01120A-26

20261352__

146 under this section may be issued an international wheelchair
147 user symbol or "DV" license plate under s. 320.0843 in lieu of
148 the disabled parking permit; or, if the person qualifies for a
149 disabled veteran license plate under s. 320.084, such a license
150 plate may be issued to him or her in lieu of a disabled parking
151 permit.

152 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

Page 6 of 6

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

2/3/26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

1352

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Tim Qualls

Phone

850-222-7206

Address

216 S. Monroe St

Street

Tallahassee

City

FL

State

32301

Zip

Email

TQualls@YULAW.NET

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Florida Tax Collectors Association

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date

2/3/26

Bill Number or Topic

1352

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Committee

Transportation

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Mike Moore

Phone

Address

123 S. Adams

Email

Street

Tallahassee

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Pasco Tax collector

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: CS/SB 1362

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Harrell

SUBJECT: Advanced Air Mobility

DATE: February 3, 2026

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Johnson	Vickers	TR	Fav/CS
2.			FT	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1362 may be cited as the Advanced Air Mobility Competitiveness and Infrastructure Act. The bill includes the following provisions:

- Defines the term “vertiport.”
- Amends the definition of the term “qualifying projects” for purposes of public-private partnerships to include vertiports and charging stations.
- Provides sovereign immunity to vertiports collocated at public airports to the same extent as is currently applicable to the public airport operator.
- Incorporates vertiport-related infrastructure into commercial service airport infrastructure preservation programs.
- Authorizes the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to fund vertiport projects.
- Requires FDOT to create a model vertiport siting code, establish vertiport demonstration corridors, and adopt rules for coordinating among various entities with respect to vertiports.
- Requires FDOT to expeditiously approve vertiports adopting the model siting code.
- Preempts to the state the regulation of vertiport design, aeronautical operation, and aviation safety.
- Preempts to the state the regulation of electric aircraft charging stations and associated infrastructure.
- Requires local governmental entities to review certain permits for electric aircraft charging stations and provides an application for such a permit is deemed approved if certain action is not taken within 15 days.

The bill has an indeterminate fiscal impact on private and governmental sectors. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Section for details.

This bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

For ease of organization and readability, the present situation is discussed below with the effect of proposed changes.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Short Title (Section 1)

The bill creates the Advanced Air Mobility Competitiveness and Infrastructure Act.

Advanced Air Mobility

Federal law defines the term “Advanced Air Mobility” (AAM) as a transportation system that transports people and property by air between two points in the United States using aircraft with advanced technologies, including electric aircraft or electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft, in controlled and uncontrolled airspace.¹

AAM encompasses new technologies and business models designed to enable small, low-altitude aircraft operations at increasing scale and decreasing cost. It introduces new aircraft designs, including manned and unmanned aircraft with novel flight characteristics, control schemes, modes of operation and propulsion sources, that can fly quietly and efficiently.² AAM also includes air traffic management solutions to manage high volumes of aircraft safely, securely, and efficiently at low altitudes. Finally, AAM incorporates new and modified infrastructure that integrates flight networks into the hearts of communities.³

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is laying the groundwork to build an intercity AAM “Aerial Highway Network” connecting major metropolitan areas across Florida.⁴ In addition to performing research and development at its SunTrax test facility, FDOT is developing custom curriculums to establish unique requirements for licensing to safely operate within the AAM Network.⁵

¹ United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), *The Advanced Air Mobility National Strategy, A Bold Policy Vision for 2026-2036*, December 17, 2025, p. 1. Available at: https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2025-12/AAM%20National%20Strategy%202025_508c_251201.pdf (last visited January 12, 2026).

² *Id.*

³ SunTrax Air, <https://suntraxfl.com/suntrax-air/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁴ Florida Department of Transportation, *From the Ground to the Skies: Florida’s Aerial Highway Network*, November 2025. Available at https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/aviation/aam/fdot-2025-advanced-mobility_strategy.pdf?sfvrsn=19eb551c_1 (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁵ *Id.*

SunTrax, FDOT’s research facility in Polk County, has been designated as the research and development testing hub of the Florida’s AAM program.⁶ Early development phases of vertiport demonstration will consist of a passenger terminal, at-grade vertiports, access roads with vehicle staging, eVTOL parking positions and charging station, and research and development hangar.⁷

Vertiport Definition (Section 6)

Present Situation

Generally, a vertiport is an area of land, water, or structure used, or intended to be used, to support the landing, takeoff, taxiing, parking, and storage of powered-lift aircraft or other aircraft that vertiport design and performance standards established by the FAA can accommodate.⁸

For the purposes of the Supply Chain Innovation Grant Program,⁹ the term “vertiport” is defined to mean a system or infrastructure with supporting services and equipment used for landing, ground handling, and takeoff of manned or unmanned vertical takeoff and landing aircraft.¹⁰

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 332.151(1), F.S. to define the term “vertiport” to mean an area of land, a body of water, or a structure used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, and surface maneuvering of vertical takeoff and landing aircraft, including electric, hybrid, or hydrogen-powered aircraft. The term includes associated buildings, facilities, and infrastructure necessary for the safe and efficient operation of such aircraft, including, but not limited to, electric charging and fueling systems, battery thermal management infrastructure, safety areas, and passenger terminals.

Public Private Partnerships (Section 2)

Present Situation

Section 255.065, F.S., authorizes public-private partnerships between a responsible public entity¹¹ and a private entity¹² for a qualifying project. That statute provides requirements for project approval and agreements related to the partnership. For purposes of these partnerships, the term “qualifying project” is defined to mean:

⁶ Central Florida Development Council, SunTrax Named Florida’s Home for Advanced Air Mobility, Positioning Polk as Statewide Innovation Leader, November 18, 2025. <https://www.cfdc.org/suntrax-named-floridas-home-for-advanced-air-mobility-positioning-polk-as-statewide-innovation-leader/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁷ SunTrax Air, <https://suntraxfl.com/suntrax-air/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁸ Federal Aviation Administration, *Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure*, https://www.faa.gov/airports/new entrants/aam_infrastructure (last visited Jan. 27, 2026).

⁹ The Supply Chain Innovation Grant Program is administered by the Florida Department of Commerce.

¹⁰ Section 288.102(3)(d), F.S.

¹¹ Section 255.065(1)(j), F.S., defines the term “responsible public entity” to mean a county, municipality, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision of the state; a public body corporate and politic; or a regional entity that serves a public purpose and is authorized to develop or operate a qualifying project.

¹² Section 255.065(1)(g), F.S., defines the term “private entity” to mean any natural person, corporation, general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, joint venture, business trust, public benefit corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entity.

- A facility or project that serves a public purpose, including any ferry or mass transit facility, vehicle parking facility, airport or seaport facility, rail facility or project, fuel supply facility, oil or gas pipeline, medical or nursing care facility, recreational facility, sporting or cultural facility, or educational facility or other building or facility that is used or will be used by a public educational institution, or any other public facility or infrastructure that is used or will be used by the public at large or in support of an accepted public purpose or activity;
- An improvement of a building that will be principally used by a public entity or the public at large or that supports a service delivery system in the public sector;
- A water, wastewater, or surface water management facility or other related infrastructure; or
- For projects that involve a facility owned or operated by the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system, or projects that involve a facility owned or operated by a municipal electric utility, only those projects that the governing board designates as qualifying projects.¹³

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 255.065(1)(i), F.S., to add vertiports and charging systems to the definition of the term of “qualifying project” for purposes of public-private partnerships.

Sovereign Immunity for Certain Public Vertiport Operators (Section 3)

Present Situation

Civil Tort Action

One of the goals of the civil justice system is to redress tortious conduct, or “torts.” A tort is a wrong for which the law provides a remedy. Torts are generally divided into two categories, as follows:

- An intentional tort, examples of which include an assault, battery, or false imprisonment.
- Negligence, which is a tort that is unintentionally committed. To prevail in a negligence lawsuit, the party seeking the remedy, the “plaintiff,” must demonstrate that the:
 - Defendant had a legal duty of care requiring the defendant to conform to a certain standard of conduct for the protection of others, including the plaintiff, against unreasonable risks.
 - Defendant breached his or her duty of care by failing to conform to the required standard.
 - Defendant’s breach caused the plaintiff to suffer an injury.
 - Plaintiff suffered actual damage or loss resulting from such injury.¹⁴

Sovereign Immunity

Sovereign immunity is a principle under which a government cannot be sued without its consent.¹⁵ Article X, s. 13 of the Florida Constitution allows the Legislature to waive this

¹³ Section 255.065(1)(i), F.S.

¹⁴ *Barnett v. Dept. of Fin. Serv.*, 303 So. 3d 508, 513-14 (Fla. 2020).

¹⁵ Cornell Law School, Legal Information Institute, *Sovereign immunity*, <https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/sovereign-immunity> (last visited February 2, 2026). Sovereign immunity is a common law doctrine under which a sovereign cannot be sued in its courts without its consent. *Id.* The doctrine had its origin with the judge-made law of England. During English feudal times, the king was the sovereign. One could not sue the king in his own courts; hence the phrase, “the king can do no

immunity. Consistent with this provision, Florida law allows for suits in tort against the state and its agencies and subdivisions for damages resulting from the negligence of government employees acting within the scope of their employment.¹⁶ This liability exists only where a private person would be liable for the same conduct. The waiver of sovereign immunity provided under s. 768.28, F.S., applies only to “injury or loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the agency or subdivision while acting within the scope of the employee’s office or employment.”¹⁷

Individual government employees, officers, or agents are immune from suit or liability for damages caused by any action taken within the scope of their employment, unless the damages result from the employee’s acting in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard for human rights, safety, or property.¹⁸ A government entity is not liable for any damages resulting from actions by an employee outside the scope of his or her employment, and is not liable for damages resulting from actions committed by the employee in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard for human rights, safety, or property.¹⁹

Statutory Caps on Recovery of Damages

Section 768.28(5), F.S., caps damages recoverable in a tort action against a state or local governmental entity at \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per incident.²⁰ Although a court may enter an excess judgment, absent a claim bill passed by the Legislature or private insurance, a claimant may not actually collect more than the caps provide.²¹

State Agency and Political Subdivision

For purposes of s. 768.28, F.S., the term “state agencies or subdivisions” includes the executive departments, the Legislature, the judicial branch (including public defenders), and the independent establishments of the state, including state university boards of trustees; counties and municipalities; and corporations primarily acting as instrumentalities or agencies of the state, counties, or municipalities, including the Florida Space Authority.²²

Private Parties as Agents of the State

Sections 768.28(10)-(12), F.S., provides instances when specified private parties, including their employees or agents, are considered as agents of specified state agencies for sovereign immunity purposes. These instances include:

wrong.” *Id.*; see also *Cauley v. City of Jacksonville*, 403 So. 2d 379, 381 (Fla. 1981). Today, the term “sovereign” in Florida refers to state agencies and subdivisions including local governments.

¹⁶ Section 768.28(1), F.S.

¹⁷ *City of Pembroke Pines v. Corrections Corp. of America, Inc.*, 274 So. 3d 1105, 1112 (Fla. 4th DCA 2019) (quoting s. 768.28(1), F.S.) (internal punctuation omitted).

¹⁸ Section 768.28(9)(a), F.S.

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ Section 768.28(5), F.S.

²¹ *Breaux v. City of Miami Beach*, 899 So. 2d 1059, 1061 fn. 2 (Fla. 2005).

²² Section 768.28(2), F.S.

- Health care providers providing health care services to prison inmates as agents of the Department of Corrections.
- Regional poison control centers supervised by the Department of Health as agents of the Department of Health.
- Nonprofit independent colleges or universities owning or operating an accredited medical school that have entered into affiliation agreements to provide patient services at teaching hospitals, as agents of the teaching hospital.
- State delegates and administrators for specific interstate health care licensing compacts, while acting within the scope of their compact-related duties.
- Providers or vendors providing certain social services under contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice as agents of the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- Health care practitioners providing medical services to intercollege athletes as agents of the state university's board of trustees.
- Operators, dispatchers, and providers of security for rail services and rail facility maintenance providers in the South Florida Rail Corridor (Tri-Rail) performing such services under contract with and on behalf of the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority or FDOT.
- Professional firms that provide monitoring and inspection services for transportation-related construction projects as agents of FDOT.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 330.412, F.S., to provide that for vertiports collocated with a public airport,²³ the vertiport operator is considered an agency or subdivision of this state for sovereign immunity purposes and is entitled to sovereign immunity to the same extent as a public airport operator.

The bill provides that this provision expires July 1, 2036, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

FDOT Airport Development and Assistance Act (Section 4)

Present Situation

The Florida Airport Development and Assistance Act²⁴ provides FDOT's statutory duties regarding aviation development and assistance. These duties include providing financial and technical assistance to airports²⁵ and encouraging the maximum allocation of federal funds to local airport projects.²⁶

Each commercial service airport²⁷ must establish and maintain a comprehensive airport infrastructure program to ensure the ongoing preservation of airport infrastructure and facilities

²³ Section 330.27(11), F.S., defines the term "public airport" to mean an airport, publicly or privately owned, which is open for use by the public.

²⁴ Sections 332.003-332.007, F.S.

²⁵ Section 332.006(4), F.S.

²⁶ Section 332.006(8), F.S.

²⁷ Section 322.0075(1)(a), F.S., defines the term "commercial service airport" to mean an airport providing commercial service, including large, medium, small, and nonhub airports as classified by the Federal Aviation Administration.

in safe and serviceable condition.²⁸ For purposes of this program, the term “airport infrastructure” means the facilities, systems, and structural components of an airport necessary for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods.²⁹

Beginning November 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, each commercial service airport must certify to FDOT that it has established and maintains a comprehensive airport infrastructure program, related to infrastructure investment and preventative maintenance.³⁰

Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, FDOT is authorized to participate in the capital cost of certain public-use airport and aviation development projects. The local match requirement varies based on the project type and availability of federal funds.³¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 332.007(2)(v), F.S., to include vertiport pads, safety zones, charging systems, grid upgrades, and resilience energy systems to the definition of the term “airport infrastructure” for purposes of commercial service airport comprehensive infrastructure programs.

The bill authorizes FDOT, when federal funds are not available, to fund to 100 percent of the project cost for a public or private vertiport. If federal funds are available, FDOT may fund up to 80 percent of the nonfederal share of such project costs.

FDOT Responsibilities - Advanced Air Mobility (Section 5)

Present Situation

In 2025, the Legislature created s. 332.15, F.S., relating to advanced air mobility to require FDOT to:

- Address the need for vertiports, advanced air mobility, and other advances in aviation technology in its statewide aviation system plan³² and its work program.³³
- Designate, within FDOT, a subject matter expert on AAM to serve as a resource for local jurisdictions navigating advances in aviation technology.
- Conduct a review of airport hazard zone regulations.
- Provide coordination and assistance for the development of a viable AAM system plan in this state.³⁴

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 322.15, F.S., to require FDOT to create a model vertiport siting code, establish vertiport demonstration corridors, and adopt rules for coordination among FDOT, the FAA, and local governmental entities with respect to vertiports.

²⁸ Section 332.007(2)(c), F.S.

²⁹ Section 332.007(2)(c), F.S.

³⁰ Section 332.007(2)(c), F.S.

³¹ Section 332.007(7), F.S.

³² The statewide aviation system plan is required under s. 332.006(1), F.S.

³³ FDOT’s work program is developed, adopted, and amended pursuant to s. 339.135, F.S.

³⁴ This is in coordination with the Florida Department of Commerce.

Vertiport Siting (Section 6)

Present Situation

The term “vertiport” is included in the definition of “airport” for purposes of the Florida Airport Licensing Law.³⁵ Thus, vertiports are subject to FDOT site approval, registration, certification, and licensure requirements.³⁶

State Preemption

Local governments have broad authority to legislate on any matter that is not inconsistent with federal or state law. A local government enactment may be inconsistent with state law if (1) the Legislature “has preempted a particular subject area” or (2) the local enactment conflicts with a state statute. State preemption precludes a local government from exercising authority in that particular area.³⁷

Florida law recognizes two types of preemption: express and implied. Express preemption requires a specific legislative statement; it cannot be implied or inferred.³⁸ Express preemption of a field by the Legislature must be accomplished by clear language stating that intent.³⁹ In cases where the Legislature expressly or specifically preempts an area, there is no problem with ascertaining what the Legislature intended.⁴⁰ In cases determining the validity of ordinances enacted in the face of state preemption, the effect has been to find such ordinances null and void.⁴¹

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates s. 332.151, F.S., to require FDOT to expeditiously approve vertiports adopting its model vertiport siting code.

The bill preempts to the state the regulation of vertiport design, aeronautical operations, and aviation safety to ensure consistency with federal regulations. This preemption does not apply to local land use and zoning authority or to reasonable noise compatibility ordinances, provided that such local regulations do not effectively prohibit the operation of AAM aircraft authorized by the FAA.

The bill preempts to the state regulation of electric aircraft charging stations and associated infrastructure. The bill prohibits a local governmental entity from enacting or enforcing an

³⁵ Section 330.27(3), F.S.

³⁶ Section 330.30, F.S.

³⁷ Wolf, *The Effectiveness of Home Rule: A Preemptions and Conflict Analysis*, 83 Fla. B.J. 92 (June 2009), <https://www.floridabar.org/the-florida-bar-journal/the-effectiveness-of-home-rule-a-preemption-and-conflict-analysis/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

³⁸ See *City of Hollywood v. Mulligan*, 934 So. 2d 1238, 1243 (Fla. 2006); *Phantom of Clearwater, Inc. v. Pinellas County*, 894 So. 2d 1011, 1018 (Fla. 2d DCA 2005), approved in *Phantom of Brevard, Inc. v. Brevard County*, 3 So. 3d 309 (Fla. 2008).

³⁹ *Mulligan*, 934 So. 2d at 1243.

⁴⁰ *Sarasota Alliance for Fair Elections, Inc. v. Browning*, 28 So. 3d 880, 886 (Fla. 2010).

⁴¹ See, e.g., *Nat’l Rifle Ass’n of Am., Inc. v. City of S. Miami*, 812 So.2d 504 (Fla. 3d DCA 2002).

ordinance or regulation related to the design, construction, or installation of electric aircraft charging stations.

The bill requires local governmental entities to issue any required building permits for electric aircraft charging stations based solely upon the station's compliance with FDOT-established standards.

The bill provides that if a local governmental entity does not approve or deny a permit application for an electric vehicle charging station within 15 business days after receiving a complete application, the application is deemed approved.

Effective Date (Section 7)

This bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Providing vertiports collocating at public airports with sovereign immunity protections may reduce their insurance costs.

C. Government Sector Impact:

FDOT may incur indeterminate costs to establish a model vertiport siting code and establishing vertiport demonstration corridors. FDOT may also incur costs to adopt rules required by the bill.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

Line 173 of the bill discusses electric aircraft charging stations based on compliance with FDOT standards. However, the bill does not require FDOT to establish such standards.

VII. Related Issues:

The bill may need to be amended to address licensing, certification, and registration of vertiports under the Florida Airport Licensing Law.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 255.065, 332.007, and 332.15.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 330.412 and 332.151.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Transportation on February 3, 2026:

The committee substitute:

- Removes from the bill provisions creating a sales tax exemption for electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft and related items.
- Replaces the liability protections for vertiport operators contained in the bill with a provision providing that vertiports collocated with a public airport are entitled to sovereign immunity to the same extent as the public airport operator.
- Provides that the sovereign immunity provision expires July 1, 2036, unless reenacted by the Legislature.

B. Amendments:

None.



856852

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/04/2026	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Harrell) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 39 - 119

and insert:

Section 2. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 255.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.065 Public-private partnerships.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(i) “Qualifying project” means:

1. A facility or project that serves a public purpose,



856852

including, but not limited to, any ferry or mass transit facility, vehicle parking facility, airport or seaport facility, rail facility or project, fuel supply facility, oil or gas pipeline, medical or nursing care facility, recreational facility, sporting or cultural facility, or educational facility or other building or facility that is used or will be used by a public educational institution, or any other public facility or infrastructure that is used or will be used by the public at large or in support of an accepted public purpose or activity;

2. An improvement, including equipment, of a building that will be principally used by a public entity or the public at large or that supports a service delivery system in the public sector;

3. A water, wastewater, or surface water management facility or other related infrastructure; ~~or~~

4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, for projects that involve a facility owned or operated by the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system, or projects that involve a facility owned or operated by a municipal electric utility, only those projects that the governing board designates as qualifying projects pursuant to this section; or

5. Vertiports and charging systems.

Section 3. Section 330.412, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

330.412 Limitation of liability for certain public vertiport operators.—

(1) For purposes of this section, the term "vertiport" has the same meaning as in s. 332.151(1).



856852

(2) For vertiports that are colocated with a public airport, the vertiport operator shall be considered an agency or subdivision of this state for purposes of s. 768.28 and is entitled to sovereign immunity to the same extent as a public airport operator.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2036, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 3 - 13

and insert:

short title; amending s. 255.065, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "qualifying project"; creating s. 330.412, F.S.; defining the term "vertiport"; providing that certain vertiport operators are considered an agency or subdivision of this state for certain purposes and are entitled to sovereign immunity to a specified extent; providing for future legislative review and repeal; amending s. 332.007, F.S.; revising the



793286

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: WD	.	
02/02/2026	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Harrell) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 104 - 119
and insert:

330.412 Limitation of liability for certain public
vertiport operators.-

(1) For purposes of this section, the term "vertiport" has
the same meaning as in s. 332.151(1).

(2) For vertiports that are colocated with a public
airport, the vertiport operator shall be considered an agency or



793286

subdivision of this state for purposes of s. 768.28 and is
entitled to sovereign immunity to the same extent as a public
airport operator.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2036, unless reviewed and
saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 10 - 13

and insert:

"vertiport"; providing that certain vertiport
operators are considered an agency or subdivision of
this state for certain purposes and are entitled to
sovereign immunity to a specified extent; providing
for future legislative review and repeal; amending s.
332.007, F.S.; revising the

By Senator Harrell

31-01180A-26

20261362__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to advanced air mobility; providing a
 3 short title; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; providing an
 4 exemption from the sales and use tax for certain
 5 electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft and
 6 related items and for electricity used for certain
 7 training operations; amending s. 255.065, F.S.;
 8 revising the definition of the term "qualifying
 9 project"; creating s. 330.412, F.S.; defining the term
 10 "vertiport"; providing immunity from liability for
 11 certain vertiport operators; providing applicability;
 12 requiring the Department of Transportation to adopt
 13 rules; amending s. 332.007, F.S.; revising the
 14 definition of the term "airport infrastructure";
 15 authorizing the department to fund up to specified
 16 percentages of vertiport project costs; amending s.
 17 332.15, F.S.; providing requirements for the
 18 department; creating s. 332.151, F.S.; defining the
 19 term "vertiport"; requiring the department to
 20 expeditiously approve certain vertiports; preempting
 21 the regulation of vertiport design, aeronautical
 22 operations, and aviation safety to the state;
 23 providing exceptions; preempting the regulation of
 24 electric aircraft charging stations and associated
 25 infrastructure to the state; prohibiting a local
 26 governmental entity from enacting or enforcing certain
 27 ordinances and regulations; requiring local
 28 governmental entities to issue certain building
 29 permits based solely upon compliance with specified

Page 1 of 8

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

31-01180A-26

20261362__

30 standards; providing that a permit application for an
 31 electric aircraft charging station shall be deemed
 32 approved under certain circumstances; providing an
 33 effective date.
 34
 35 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 36
 37 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Advanced Air
 38 Mobility Competitiveness and Infrastructure Act."
 39 Section 2. Paragraph (ffff) is added to subsection (7) of
 40 section 212.08, Florida Statutes, to read:
 41 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and
 42 storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the
 43 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the
 44 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following
 45 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this
 46 chapter.
 47 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.—Exemptions provided to any
 48 entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is
 49 otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a
 50 representative or employee of the entity by any means,
 51 including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even
 52 when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed
 53 by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by
 54 this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is
 55 otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has
 56 obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department
 57 or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as
 58 required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made

Page 2 of 8

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

31-01180A-26

20261362

with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

(ffff) Electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft and related items.—The sale of the following is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter:

1. Electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft, batteries, and training devices placed into service for at least 36 months.

2. Electricity used for electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft training operations.

Section 3. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 255.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.065 Public-private partnerships.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(i) “Qualifying project” means:

1. A facility or project that serves a public purpose, including, but not limited to, any ferry or mass transit facility, vehicle parking facility, airport or seaport facility, rail facility or project, fuel supply facility, oil or gas pipeline, medical or nursing care facility, recreational facility, sporting or cultural facility, or educational facility or other building or facility that is used or will be used by a public educational institution, or any other public facility or infrastructure that is used or will be used by the public at large or in support of an accepted public purpose or activity;

31-01180A-26

20261362

2. An improvement, including equipment, of a building that will be principally used by a public entity or the public at large or that supports a service delivery system in the public sector;

3. A water, wastewater, or surface water management facility or other related infrastructure; ~~or~~

4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, for projects that involve a facility owned or operated by the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system, or projects that involve a facility owned or operated by a municipal electric utility, only those projects that the governing board designates as qualifying projects pursuant to this section; or

5. Vertiports and charging systems.

Section 4. Section 330.412, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

330.412 Limitation of liability for certain public or private vertiport operators.—

(1) For purposes of this section, the term “vertiport” has the same meaning as in s. 332.151(1).

(2) A vertiport operator is not liable for any personal injury, wrongful death, property damage, or other economic loss related to his or her acts or omissions in the performance of his or her services unless the act or omission constituted gross negligence or willful misconduct.

(3) The limitation of liability provided in subsection (2) applies only if the vertiport operator posts and maintains a clearly legible warning sign in a conspicuous location at the vertiport which notifies the public of the liability protections

31-01180A-26

20261362

117 afforded under this section.

118 (4) The Department of Transportation shall adopt rules to
 119 implement this section.

120 Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
 121 332.007, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) is
 122 added to subsection (6) of that section, to read:

123 332.007 Administration and financing of aviation and
 124 airport programs and projects; state plan.—

125 (2)

126 (c) Each commercial service airport as defined in s.
 127 332.0075 shall establish and maintain a comprehensive airport
 128 infrastructure program to ensure the ongoing preservation of
 129 airport infrastructure and facilities in safe and serviceable
 130 condition. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "airport
 131 infrastructure" means the facilities, systems, and structural
 132 components of an airport necessary for the safe and efficient
 133 movement of people and goods. The term includes vertiport pads,
 134 safety zones, charging systems, grid upgrades, and resilience
 135 energy systems. Beginning November 1, 2025, and annually
 136 thereafter, each commercial service airport shall provide a
 137 certification to the department, in a manner prescribed by the
 138 department, that it has established and maintains a
 139 comprehensive airport infrastructure program. The comprehensive
 140 airport infrastructure program report, and related documents and
 141 records, must be open to inspection by the department and
 142 maintained by the airport for at least 5 years. The
 143 comprehensive airport infrastructure program must, at a minimum,
 144 include all of the following:

145 1. Identification of airport infrastructure subject to

31-01180A-26

20261362

146 inspection and the schedule for the completion of such
 147 inspections, taking into consideration the age, type, intended
 148 use, and criticality of the infrastructure to undisrupted
 149 commercial or cargo operations.

150 2. A preventative maintenance program for routine
 151 maintenance of airport infrastructure, for both commercial and
 152 cargo operations.

153 3. A plan to complete any necessary repairs to, or
 154 rehabilitation or reconstruction of, airport infrastructure,
 155 including prioritization and anticipated timeframe for
 156 completion of the work.

157 4. A progress report of inspections and their outcomes,
 158 preventative maintenance, and previously identified repair to,
 159 or rehabilitation or reconstruction of, airport infrastructure.
 160 The progress report must include any changes in timeline for
 161 completion, changes in cost estimates, and reasons any
 162 inspection, preventative maintenance, or repair or
 163 rehabilitation did not take place.

164 (6) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the
 165 department may participate in the capital cost of eligible
 166 public-use airport and aviation development projects in
 167 accordance with the following rates, unless otherwise provided
 168 in the General Appropriations Act or the substantive bill
 169 implementing the General Appropriations Act:

170 (e) When federal funds are not available, the department
 171 may fund up to 100 percent of the project costs of a public or
 172 private vertiport. If federal funds are available, the
 173 department may fund up to 80 percent of the nonfederal share of
 174 such project costs.

31-01180A-26

20261362

175 Section 6. Subsection (5) is added to section 332.15,
 176 Florida Statutes, to read:
 177 332.15 Advanced air mobility.—The Department of
 178 Transportation shall:
 179 (5) Create a model vertiport siting code, establish
 180 vertiport demonstration corridors, and adopt rules for
 181 coordination among the department, the Federal Aviation
 182 Administration, and local governmental entities with respect to
 183 vertiports.
 184 Section 7. Section 332.151, Florida Statutes, is created to
 185 read:
 186 332.151 Vertiport siting; preemption.—
 187 (1) As used in this section, the term “vertiport” means an
 188 area of land, a body of water, or a structure used or intended
 189 to be used for the landing, takeoff, and surface maneuvering of
 190 vertical takeoff and landing aircraft, including electric,
 191 hybrid, and hydrogen-powered aircraft. The term includes
 192 associated buildings, facilities, and infrastructure necessary
 193 for the safe and efficient operation of such aircraft,
 194 including, but not limited to, electric charging and fueling
 195 systems, battery thermal management infrastructure, safety
 196 areas, and passenger terminals.
 197 (2) The Department of Transportation shall expeditiously
 198 approve vertiports adopting the model vertiport siting code
 199 created pursuant to s. 332.15(5).
 200 (3) The regulation of vertiport design, aeronautical
 201 operations, and aviation safety is preempted to the state to
 202 ensure consistency with federal regulations. This subsection
 203 does not apply to local land use and zoning authority or to

31-01180A-26

20261362

204 reasonable noise compatibility ordinances, provided such local
 205 regulations do not effectively prohibit the operation of
 206 advanced air mobility aircraft authorized by the Federal
 207 Aviation Administration.
 208 (4) (a) The regulation of electric aircraft charging
 209 stations and associated infrastructure is preempted to the
 210 state.
 211 (b) A local governmental entity may not enact or enforce an
 212 ordinance or regulation related to the design, construction, or
 213 installation of electric aircraft charging stations.
 214 (c) Local governmental entities shall issue any required
 215 building permits for electric aircraft charging stations based
 216 solely upon compliance with the standards established by the
 217 Department of Transportation under s. 332.15(5).
 218 (d) If a local governmental entity does not approve or deny
 219 a permit application for an electric aircraft charging station
 220 within 15 business days after receipt of a complete application,
 221 the application shall be deemed approved.
 222 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

2/3/26

Meeting Date

SB 1362

Bill Number or Topic

TRANS PORTATION

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

JEFF STARKEY

Phone

850 224 1600

Address

106 E College Ave # 1110

Email

jeffstarkey@gmail.com

Street

TX

TX

32301

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☒

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

SKYDRIVE & VOLOCOPTER

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

2-3-26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

SB 1362

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

LAURA YOUMANS

Phone

850-294-1838

Address

218 N. MONROE ST

Email

Street

TAL

City

FL

State

32301

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☒

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

FLORIDA JUSTICE
ASSOCIATION

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1/3/20
Meeting Date
Transportation
Committee

1362
Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Trey Price Phone 850 -

Address 215 S. Monroe St Ste 601 Email TPrice@junster.com
Street
Tallahassee FL 32301
City State Zip

Speaking: ☒ For ☐ Against ☐ Information **OR** Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,
representing:

Kissimmee Place Development

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received
something of value for my appearance
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: SB 1370

INTRODUCER: Senator Martin

SUBJECT: Habitual Traffic Offender Designation

DATE: February 3, 2026

REVISED: _____

ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Shutes	Vickers	TR	Favorable
2. _____	_____	CJ	_____
3. _____	_____	RC	_____

I. Summary:

SB 1370 amends the definition of “habitual traffic offender” to add the offense of driving a motor vehicle without a valid license to the list of offenses for which a specified number of convictions within a five-year period requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to designate a person as a habitual traffic offender. Generally, once a person is designated as a habitual traffic offender, he or she can be prosecuted for a third-degree felony for subsequently driving a motor vehicle.

The bill may have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the private and governmental sectors. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement for additional details.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

II. Present Situation:

Requirements to Obtain a Driver License

Florida law provides that, unless exempted, a person may not drive a motor vehicle¹ upon a highway unless he or she has a valid driver license issued under ch. 322, F.S.² Generally, to obtain a Florida driver license, a person must:

- Be at least 16 years of age;
- Complete a drug, alcohol, and traffic awareness course; and

¹ Section 316.003 and 322.001(29), F.S. defines “Motor vehicle” as any self-propelled vehicle, including a motor vehicle combination, not operated upon rails or guideway, excluding vehicles moved solely by human power, motorized wheelchairs, and electric bicycles.

² Section 322.03, F.S.

- Pass a driving knowledge exam and driving skills test.^{3,4}

A person younger than 18 years of age must also hold a learner's permit for a specified period of time, not be convicted of traffic infractions, and complete a specified amount of driving experience.⁵

Operating a Vehicle Without a Valid Driver License

A person who drives a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a valid driver license commits an offense of no valid driver license under s. 322.03(1), F.S. A person commits a:

- Second degree misdemeanor, upon a first conviction.
- First degree misdemeanor, upon a second conviction.
- First degree misdemeanor, and must serve 10 days in jail for a third or subsequent conviction.⁶

A person who operates a motor vehicle when his or her license has been expired for more than six months commits a criminal offense for which no points are assessed.^{7,8}

Pursuant to s. 322.03(2), F.S., a person who drives a commercial motor vehicle⁹ may not receive a driver license unless and until he or she surrenders to DHSMV all driver licenses issued by any other jurisdiction, or makes an affidavit that he or she does not possess such a driver license. A person commits a:

- Noncriminal infraction, punishable as a moving violation under ch. 318, F.S., if he or she fails to surrender such licenses.
- First degree misdemeanor, if he or she makes a false affidavit concerning such licenses.

Section 322.03(4), F.S., provides a Florida resident who is required to possess a commercial driver license may not operate a commercial motor vehicle in Florida unless he or she possesses

³ *How to Get Your Florida Driver's License*, <https://www.stateofflorida.com/drivers-license-steps/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁴ See also *General Information*, FLHSMV, <https://www.flhsmv.gov/driver-licenses-id-cards/general-information/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁵ *Supra* note 3.

⁶ Section 322.03(1), F.S. provides penalties for a violation of no valid driver license, do not apply to a violation of section 316.212, F.S., relating to the operation of golf carts. A golf cart is a type of motor vehicle as defined in section 320.01, F.S. Under section 316.212(7), F.S., a golf cart may be operated on public roads or streets by a certain person not possessing a valid driver license, including a person: a) who is under 18 years of age and possesses a valid learner's driver license or valid driver license; or b) who is 18 years of age or older who possesses a valid form of government-issued photographic identification. A person who violates section 316.212, F.S., commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as a nonmoving violation.

⁷ Section 322.03(6), F.S. Under section 322.065, F.S., a person whose driver license has been expired for six months or less and who drives a motor vehicle commits an infraction and is subject to the penalty provided in section 318.18, F.S.

⁸ See FLHSMV (revised Apr. 2, 2025), https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/courts/utc/appendix_c.pdf (last visited January 28, 2026).

⁹ Section 322.01(8), F.S. defines "Commercial motor vehicle" to mean any motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination used on the streets or highways, which: has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more; is designed to transport more than 15 persons, including the driver; or is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F.

a valid commercial driver license issued by Florida. A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle in violation of these requirements commits a:

- First degree misdemeanor.
- Nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in s. 318.18, F.S., if his or her commercial driver license has been expired for 30 days or less.

Pursuant to s. 322.03(5), F.S., a person may not operate a motorcycle unless he or she holds a driver license that authorizes such operation, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements. A violation of this requirement is a criminal offense for which no points are assessed.¹⁰

Driving While License Suspended, Revoked, Canceled, or Disqualified (DWLS)

Section 322.34(2), F.S., provides a person whose driver license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked, or who does not have a driver license or driving privilege but is under suspension or revocation equivalent status as defined in s. 322.01(42), F.S.,¹¹ who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, revocation, or suspension or revocation equivalent status, drives a motor vehicle upon a highway in Florida, commits a:

- Second degree misdemeanor, upon a first conviction.¹²
- First degree misdemeanor,¹³ upon a second or subsequent conviction.¹⁴
- First degree misdemeanor, upon a third or subsequent specified conviction, and must serve 10 days in jail.¹⁵
- Third degree felony,¹⁶ upon a third or subsequent conviction, if the current or most recent violation relates to a DWLS that resulted from a violation of:
 - Driving under the influence;
 - Refusal to submit to a urine, breath-alcohol, or blood alcohol test;
 - A traffic offense causing death or serious bodily injury; or
 - Fleeing or eluding.¹⁷

Habitual Traffic Offender Designation

Section 322.264, F.S., provides that a person designated as a habitual traffic offender (HTO) is any person whose record, as maintained by DHSMV, shows that he or she has accumulated, within a five-year period:

¹⁰ *Supra* note 8.

¹¹ “Suspension or revocation equivalent status” is a designation for a person who does not have a driver license or driving privilege but would qualify for suspension or revocation of his or her driver license or driving privilege if licensed. DHSMV may designate a person as having suspension or revocation equivalent status in the same manner as it is authorized to suspend or revoke a driver license or driving privilege by law.

¹² Section 322.34(2)(a), F.S. A second degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in county jail and a \$500 fine. Ss. 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

¹³ A first-degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in county jail and a \$1,000 fine. Ss. 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

¹⁴ Section 322.34(2)(b)1., F.S.

¹⁵ Section 322.34(2)(b)2., F.S.

¹⁶ A third degree felony is punishable by up to five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine. Ss. 775.082, 775.083, or 775.084, F.S.

¹⁷ Section 322.34(2)(c), F.S. A person whose third or subsequent DWLS qualifies as a third degree felony under s. 322.34(2)(c), F.S., is not subject to the minimum mandatory period of 10 days in jail that applies to a third or subsequent DWLS under s. 322.34(2)(b), F.S.

- Three or more convictions, arising out of separate acts, for any of the following offenses:
 - Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
 - Driving under the influence under s. 316.193, F.S.;¹⁸
 - Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
 - Driving while the license is suspended or revoked;
 - Failing to stop and render aid as required in the event of a motor vehicle crash resulting in the death of or personal injury to another person;
 - Driving a commercial motor vehicle while his or her privilege is disqualified; or
- Accumulating 15 convictions for moving traffic offenses for which points may be assessed as set forth in s. 322.27, F.S.

Generally, once a person is designated as an HTO, he or she can be prosecuted for a third-degree felony for thereafter driving a motor vehicle and is not eligible to be relicensed for a minimum of five years from the date of revocation.¹⁹ Unlike DWLS convictions, a person currently does not qualify for HTO status based on no valid driver license convictions.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill cites this act as the “Isaiah’s Law”²⁰ and adds driving a motor vehicle without a valid license in violation of s. 322.03, F.S., to the list of offenses for which three or more convictions within five years, arising out of separate acts, requires DHSMV to designate a person as a “habitual traffic offender.”

Generally, once a person is designated as a habitual traffic offender, he or she can be prosecuted for a third degree felony for thereafter driving a motor vehicle and the DHSMV must revoke his or her driver license for a period of five years.²¹

As required by s. 322.27(5)(a), F.S., DHSMV will revoke the driver license of any person designated as a habitual traffic offender for five years and such person will be eligible to apply for a restricted driver license after one year. A person who does not have a driver license (and has the requisite three or more convictions to be classified as a habitual traffic offender) will not be eligible to apply for a restricted driver license because such person has never had a driver license to which the restriction would apply. As a result, such person would be required to serve the entire five-year revocation period without driving.²²

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

¹⁸ Former ss. 316.1931, or former 860.01, F.S.

¹⁹ *Supra* note 2.

²⁰ The bill is named in honor of Isaiah Raposa of Gibsonton, Florida. Mr. Raposa was operating a motorcycle when he was struck by another motor vehicle which fled the scene. Mr. Raposa died as a result of his injuries and the driver of the motor vehicle was arrested for leaving the scene of a crash resulting in death, and driving with no valid driver license. The at-fault driver had multiple offenses for driving without a valid driver’s license.

²¹ Section 322.27(5)(a), F.S. A person designated as a habitual traffic offender must wait 12 months from the date of his or her revocation before petitioning DHSMV for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege. Section 322.271(1)(b), F.S.

²² Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, *Agency Analysis of 2026 House Bill 35*, p. 3-4 (Sept. 30, 2025).

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Persons designated as a habitual traffic offender as result of the bill would be subject to enhanced penalties, and the indirect costs associated with the loss of driving privileges.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill may have an indeterminate fiscal impact to local and state governments. To the extent that more offenders are designated as habitual traffic offenders, and are thereafter convicted of specified driving offenses, such offenders may be subject to longer terms of incarceration.

Additionally, the DHSMV estimates that the bill will have a fiscal impact of \$46,110 related to information technology programming and implementation costs.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

Citing ongoing information technology projects, DHSMV recommends delaying the effective date of the bill from July 1, 2026, to October 1, 2026.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill amends section 322.264 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Martin

33-01427A-26

20261370__

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to habitual traffic offender
 3 designation; providing a short title; amending s.
 4 322.264, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
 5 "habitual traffic offender"; providing an effective
 6 date.
 7
 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 9
 10 Section 1. This act may be cited as "Isaiah's Law."
 11 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 322.264, Florida
 12 Statutes, is amended to read:
 13 322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" defined.—A "habitual
 14 traffic offender" is any person whose record, as maintained by
 15 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shows that
 16 such person has accumulated the specified number of convictions
 17 for offenses described in subsection (1) or subsection (2)
 18 within a 5-year period:
 19 (1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of the
 20 following offenses arising out of separate acts:
 21 (a) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from
 22 the operation of a motor vehicle;
 23 (b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, or
 24 former s. 860.01;
 25 (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle
 26 is used;
 27 (d) Driving a motor vehicle while his or her license is
 28 suspended or revoked;
 29 (e) Failing to stop and render aid as required under the

Page 1 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

33-01427A-26

20261370__

30 laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle crash
 31 resulting in the death or personal injury of another; ~~or~~
 32 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while his or her
 33 privilege is disqualified; or
 34 (g) Driving a motor vehicle without a valid license in
 35 violation of s. 322.03.
 36
 37 Any violation of any federal law, any law of another state or
 38 country, or any valid ordinance of a municipality or county of
 39 another state similar to a statutory prohibition specified in
 40 subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall be counted as a violation
 41 of such prohibition. In computing the number of convictions, all
 42 convictions during the 5 years previous to July 1, 1972, will be
 43 used, provided at least one conviction occurs after that date.
 44 The fact that previous convictions may have resulted in
 45 suspension, revocation, or disqualification under another
 46 section does not exempt them from being used for suspension or
 47 revocation under this section as a habitual offender.
 48 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 37
Case No.:
Caption: Senate Transportation Committee

Type:
Judge:

Started: 2/3/2026 1:02:13 PM
Ends: 2/3/2026 2:22:00 PM **Length:** 01:19:48

1:02:14 PM Chair Massullo calls meeting to order
1:02:21 PM Roll call
1:02:38 PM Quorum announced
1:02:46 PM Chair Massullo with opening comments
1:03:14 PM Tab 4, SB 1362 by Senator Harrell, Advanced Air Mobility introduced by Chair Massullo
1:03:27 PM Senator Harrell explains the Bill
1:07:09 PM Chair Massullo
1:07:28 PM Amendment Barcode No. 856852 introduced by Chair Massullo
1:07:31 PM Senator Harrell explains the Amendment
1:08:17 PM Chair Massullo
1:08:44 PM Closure waived
1:08:47 PM Amendment adopted
1:08:51 PM Chair Massullo
1:08:55 PM Questions
1:09:00 PM Senator Arrington
1:09:39 PM Senator Harrell
1:10:19 PM Senator Arrington
1:10:38 PM Senator Harrell
1:11:29 PM Senator Arrington
1:11:43 PM Senator Harrell
1:12:27 PM Senator Jones
1:12:43 PM Senator Harrell
1:12:58 PM Senator Jones
1:13:15 PM Senator Harrell
1:13:33 PM Chair Massullo
1:13:58 PM Senator Harrell
1:14:32 PM Chair Massullo
1:14:54 PM Senator Harrell
1:15:09 PM Chair Massullo
1:15:28 PM Speaker Jeff Sharkey, Skydrive & Volocopter
1:17:53 PM Speaker Laura Youmans, Florida Justice Association
1:19:04 PM Question
1:19:09 PM Chair Massullo
1:19:15 PM Laura Youmans
1:19:24 PM Chair Massullo
1:19:30 PM Laura Youmans
1:19:33 PM Trey Price, Kissimmee Place Development waives
1:19:39 PM Chair Massullo
1:19:46 PM Debate
1:19:52 PM Senator Wright
1:20:36 PM Senator Avila
1:22:20 PM Senator Arrington

1:22:57 PM Chair Massullo
1:25:05 PM Closure by Senator Harrell
1:25:12 PM Roll call
1:25:28 PM CS/SB 1362 reported favorably
1:26:29 PM Tab 1, SB 260 by Senator Burgess, Removal, Storage, and Cleanup of Electric Vehicles by Chair Massullo
1:26:41 PM Senator Burgess explains the Bill
1:27:18 PM Amendment Barcode No. 834474 introduced by Chair Massullo
1:27:26 PM Senator Burgess explains the Amendment
1:29:33 PM Chair Massullo
1:29:37 PM Question
1:29:40 PM Senator Jones
1:29:47 PM Senator Burgess
1:30:49 PM Chair Massullo
1:31:31 PM Speaker Matiyow, Personal Insurance Federation of Florida
1:33:44 PM Mike Moore, Guardian Fleet Services waives
1:33:50 PM Chair Massullo
1:34:00 PM Closure waived
1:34:03 PM Amendment adopted
1:34:07 PM Chair Massullo
1:34:09 PM Questions
1:34:12 PM Senator Arrington
1:35:09 PM Senator Burgess
1:37:45 PM Senator Arrington
1:38:34 PM Senator Burgess
1:39:23 PM Senator Arrington
1:40:22 PM Senator Burgess
1:40:50 PM Chair Massullo
1:41:07 PM Speaker Jeff Sharkey, Tesla
1:43:33 PM Speaker Leslie Dughi, Enterprise Mobility
1:47:55 PM Katie Webb, APCIA waives
1:48:05 PM Jose Diaz, Professional Wrecker Operators of Florida waives
1:48:11 PM Christine Ashburn, The National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies waives
1:48:15 PM Chair Massullo
1:48:20 PM Debate
1:48:24 PM Senator Arrington
1:49:42 PM Senator Davis
1:50:22 PM Chair Massullo
1:51:37 PM Senator Burgess with closure
1:54:28 PM Roll call
1:54:43 PM CS/SB 260 reported favorably
1:55:07 PM Tab 3, SB 1352 by Senator Trumbull, Motor Vehicles introduced by Chair Massullo
1:55:16 PM Senator Trumbull explains the Bill
1:56:16 PM Chair Massullo
1:56:32 PM Tim Qualls, Florida Tax Collectors Association waives
1:56:40 PM Mike Moore, Pasco Tax Collector waives
1:56:46 PM Chair Massullo
1:56:49 PM Closure waived
1:56:51 PM Roll call
1:57:06 PM SB 1352 reported favorably
1:57:24 PM Tab 5, SB 1370 by Senator Martin, Habitual Traffic Offender Designation introduced by Chair Massullo

1:57:38 PM Senator Martin explains the Bill
1:58:32 PM Chair Massullo
1:58:46 PM Closure waived
1:58:50 PM Roll call
1:59:06 PM SB 1370 reported favorably
1:59:24 PM Chair passed to Vice Chair Avila
1:59:46 PM Tab 2, SB 1220 by Senator Massullo, Transportation
1:59:52 PM Senator Massullo explains the Bill
2:02:41 PM Chair Avila
2:02:54 PM Amendment Barcode No. 802216 introduced by Chair Avila
2:03:05 PM Senator Massullo explains the Amendment
2:04:14 PM Chair Avila
2:04:19 PM Questions
2:04:22 PM Senator Jones
2:04:44 PM Senator Massullo
2:05:37 PM Senator Jones
2:06:41 PM Senator Massullo
2:07:12 PM Chair Avila
2:07:33 PM Speaker Louis Rotundo, City of Altamonte Springs
2:12:23 PM Question
2:12:27 PM Senator Massullo
2:12:46 PM Louis Rotundo
2:13:47 PM Richard Pinsky, Port of Palm Beach waives
2:14:07 PM Chair Avila
2:14:12 PM Debate
2:14:16 PM Senator Jones
2:15:27 PM Chair Avila
2:15:34 PM Senator Davis
2:16:06 PM Chair Avila
2:17:25 PM Senator Massullo with closure on the Amendment
2:19:32 PM Chair Avila
2:19:40 PM Amendment adopted
2:19:43 PM Chair Avila
2:19:59 PM Bethany McAlister, Walmart waives
2:20:02 PM Taylor Biehl, Zipline waives
2:20:12 PM Lorena Holley, Florida Retail Federation waives
2:20:16 PM Steve Schale, WAYMO waives
2:20:23 PM Leslie Dughi, Enterprise Mobility waives
2:20:26 PM Chair Avila
2:20:42 PM Closure waived
2:20:45 PM Roll call
2:21:01 PM CS/SB 1220 reported favorably
2:21:14 PM Chair returned to Chair Massullo
2:21:19 PM Chair Massullo
2:21:36 PM Senator Jones would like to be shown voting in the affirmative on Tab 1, CS/SB 260
2:21:42 PM Chair Massullo
2:21:48 PM Senator Davis moves to rise
2:21:52 PM Meeting adjourned