

<b>Tab 1</b>		<b>SB 260</b> by <b>Burgess</b> ; 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
<b>Tab 2</b>		<b>SB 1220</b> by <b>Massullo</b> ; Compare to H 00053 Transportation					
802216	A	S	RCS	TR, Massullo	Delete L.151 - 582:		02/04 09:01 AM
<b>Tab 3</b>		<b>SB 1352</b> by <b>Trumbull</b> ; Identical to H 00613 Motor Vehicles					
<b>Tab 4</b>		<b>SB 1362</b> by <b>Harrell</b> ; 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
<b>Tab 5</b>		<b>SB 1370</b> by <b>Martin</b> ; 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	<b>SB 260</b> Burgess (Identical H 37)	<p>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.</p> <p>TR      02/03/2026 Fav/CS CA RC</p>	Fav/CS Yea 9 Nays 0
2	<b>SB 1220</b> Massullo (Compare H 53, H 1233, S 1254)	<p>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.</p> <p>TR      02/03/2026 Fav/CS ATD AP</p>	Fav/CS Yea 9 Nays 0
3	<b>SB 1352</b> Trumbull (Identical H 613)	<p>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.</p> <p>TR      02/03/2026 Favorable ATD FP</p>	Favorable Yea 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	<b>SB 1362</b> 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 Yea 9 Nays 0
5	<b>SB 1370</b> 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 Yea 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

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BILL: CS/SB 260

INTRODUCER: Transportation Committee and Senator Burgess

SUBJECT: Removal, Storage, and Cleanup of Electric Vehicles

DATE: February 3, 2026      REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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**Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

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### 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.<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup> Municipalities may elect to establish maximum rates for towing and storage.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

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.<sup>5</sup> 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,<sup>6</sup> while the daily storage rate in Leon County for a vehicle weighing less than 10,000 pounds is \$55.<sup>7</sup>

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.<sup>8</sup> These fees may include any reasonable towing fees, administrative fees, or storage fees.<sup>9</sup> However, a storage fee may not be charged if the vehicle is stored for less than six hours.<sup>10</sup> 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.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Section 125.0103(1)(a), F.S., and Section 166.043(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>2</sup> Section 125.0103(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>3</sup> Section 166.043(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Section 125.0103(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> Section 125.0103(1)(d), F.S., and Section 166.043(1)(d), F.S.

<sup>6</sup> Palm Beach County, *Maximum Non-Consent Towing and Immobilization Rates*

[https://discover.pbc.gov/publicsafety/consumeraffairs/CA\\_PDFs/MaxTowingImmobilizationRates.pdf](https://discover.pbc.gov/publicsafety/consumeraffairs/CA_PDFs/MaxTowingImmobilizationRates.pdf)

(last visited January 30, 2026).

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

<sup>8</sup> Section 713.78(2)(b), F.S.

<sup>9</sup> Section 713.78(2), F.S.

<sup>10</sup> Section 713.78(2)(b), F.S.

<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>12</sup> 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.<sup>13</sup>

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.<sup>14</sup>

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.<sup>15</sup>

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.<sup>16</sup>

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

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<sup>12</sup> 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](https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.gov/files/interimguide_electrichybridvehicles_012012_v3.pdf) (last visited January 29, 2026).

<sup>13</sup> *Id.* at 4.

<sup>14</sup> *Id.* at 7.

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

<sup>16</sup> *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.<sup>17</sup>

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.<sup>18</sup>

### **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.

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<sup>17</sup> *Id.* at 64.

<sup>18</sup> State Fire Marshall, *Uniform Fire Safety Standards for Energy Storage Systems*, [uniform-firesafety-standards-for-energy-storage-systems-draft-language-10-2-2024.pdf](https://www.statefiremarshall.org/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.

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This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/04/2026	.	
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The Committee on Transportation (Burgess) recommended the following:

1                   **Senate Amendment**

2

3                   Delete lines 30 - 77

4 and insert:

5 320.01(36), which have been involved in a crash that results in  
6 visible damage to the batteries or battery compartment, or when  
7 the batteries or battery compartment has been submerged, for any  
8 length of time, in salt water. The daily administration fee for  
9 proper storage of an electric vehicle may be up to three times  
10 the amount established under paragraph (c) and shall apply in



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

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

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

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

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

32 166.043 Ordinances and rules imposing price controls.—

33 (1)

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



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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.

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

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23-00336A-26

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

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

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

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

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

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

85 324.0222 Storage of electric vehicles; coverage.—Nothing in  
 86 s. 125.0103 or s. 166.043 relating to the storage of electric  
 87 vehicles requires a motor vehicle insurer to pay any costs

Page 3 of 4

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

2026260

88 beyond costs covered pursuant to a contract with its insured.

89 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section  
 90 713.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

91 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles  
 92 and vessels.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2/3/26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name

Scott Matiyow (MAT-EO)

Phone

850-570-3853

Address

215 S. Monroe st Suite 835

Email

Scott.Matiyow@PIFF.net

Street

Tallahassee

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:

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf](https://flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flsenate.gov)

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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

Bill Number or Topic

834474

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

2/3/26

Meeting Date

Transportation  
Committee

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

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360

Bill Number or Topic

834474

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Mike Moore

Phone

Address

123 S. Adams

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:	
<input type="checkbox"/> I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am a registered lobbyist, representing: <i>Guardian Fleet Services</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 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](https://flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flsenate.gov)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

2/3/26

Meeting Date

TRANSPORTATION

Committee

Name

JEFF SHARKEY

Address

106 E College Ave

Street

TCH

FL

32301

City

State

Zip

The Florida Senate

## APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
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SB ~~260~~ 260

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

850 224 1660

Phone

Email

JEFFREY SHARKEY Jsgm.l.a

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:

TESLA

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)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

## The Florida Senate

2/3/26

Meeting Date

## APPEARANCE RECORD

260

Bill Number or Topic

Senate Transportation

Committee

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

Name

Leslie Dughi (Doo-Gee)

Phone

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flsenate.gov)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

2/3/20

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name

Katie Webb

Phone

850 228 6010

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:

APCIA

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)*

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Meeting Date

**Transportation**

Committee

Name **Jose Diaz**Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

**850-681-0254**

Phone

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:**Professional Wrecker Operators  
OF FLORIDA (PWOF)** 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](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flsenate.gov)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

## The Florida Senate

2-3-26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name

Christine Ashburn

Phone

850-728-7255

Address

2155. Monroe St., Suite 130

Street

Email

Christine@abcfi.com

Tallahassee

FL

State

323D1

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](https://flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf)

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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	<u>Fav/CS</u>
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.<sup>1</sup> The Florida Greenways and Trails Council advises DEP regarding this system, including making recommendations for prioritizing the funding of regionally significant trails.<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup>

FDOT must annually allocate at least \$50 million for SUNTrail<sup>4</sup> and prioritize funding for projects that:

- Are recommended as priorities by the Florida Greenways and Trails Council as regionally significant trails.<sup>5</sup>
- 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.<sup>6</sup>

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.<sup>7</sup>

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.<sup>8</sup> 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.<sup>9</sup>

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

<sup>2</sup> Section 260.0142, F.S.

<sup>3</sup> Section 339.81(2), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> This is pursuant to s. 260.0142(4)(c), F.S.

<sup>6</sup> Section 339.81(5)(b), F.S.

<sup>7</sup> Section 339.81(7)(a), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> This report is in coordination with the Department of Environmental Protection.

<sup>9</sup> 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.<sup>10</sup>

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.<sup>11</sup>

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.<sup>12</sup>

### ***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.

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<sup>10</sup> Section 311.09(1), F.S.

<sup>11</sup> Section 311.14(2), F.S.

<sup>12</sup> 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.<sup>13</sup>

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.<sup>14</sup>

### *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.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>13</sup> 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).

<sup>14</sup> Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, *Seaport Mission Plan 2025-2029*; p. 7. [https://ftp.fdot.gov/public/file/tulxiv1wnk-glamtfkz5mg/2025\\_2029\\_5-Year\\_Florida\\_Seaport\\_Mission\\_Plan.pdf](https://ftp.fdot.gov/public/file/tulxiv1wnk-glamtfkz5mg/2025_2029_5-Year_Florida_Seaport_Mission_Plan.pdf) (last visited January 28, 2026).

<sup>15</sup> 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.<sup>16</sup> 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.<sup>17</sup>

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.<sup>18</sup> 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.<sup>19</sup>

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.<sup>20</sup>

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.<sup>21</sup>

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.<sup>22</sup>

### ***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;<sup>23</sup> and

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> Section 316.2071(1), F.S.

<sup>18</sup> Section 316.2071(2)(b), F.S.

<sup>19</sup> Section 316.2071(3), F.S.

<sup>20</sup> Section 316.2071(4), F.S.

<sup>21</sup> Section 316.003(43), F.S.

<sup>22</sup> Section 316.2071, F.S.

<sup>23</sup> 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.<sup>24</sup> 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.<sup>25</sup>

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.<sup>26</sup>

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;

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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.

<sup>24</sup> Section 320.02(1), F.S.

<sup>25</sup> Section 320.06(1), F.S.

<sup>26</sup> 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.<sup>27</sup>

### ***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.<sup>28</sup> The digital proof of driver license must allow law enforcement to verify its authenticity.<sup>29</sup>

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.<sup>30</sup>

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.<sup>31</sup>

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

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.<sup>34</sup>

#### ***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.

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

<sup>28</sup> Section 322.032(2), F.S.

<sup>29</sup> Section 322.032(3), F.S.

<sup>30</sup> Section 322.032(4), F.S.

<sup>31</sup> Section 322.032(7), F.S.

<sup>32</sup> Section 322.059, F.S.

<sup>33</sup> 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.

<sup>34</sup> 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.<sup>35</sup>

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

For a drone delivery service,<sup>37</sup> 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.<sup>38</sup> 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.<sup>39</sup>

### ***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.<sup>40</sup>

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

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<sup>35</sup> Section 934.50, F.S. This definition also applies to s. 330.41, F.S. See s. 330.41(2)(c), F.S.

<sup>36</sup> Section 330.41(3)(a), F.S.

<sup>37</sup> 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.

<sup>38</sup> 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.

<sup>39</sup> Section 330.41(3)(c), F.S.

<sup>40</sup> 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.<sup>41</sup>

### ***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.<sup>42</sup> 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.<sup>43</sup> FDOT may also coordinate and assist in developing the state's aviation system and assist the state's airports.<sup>44</sup>

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.<sup>45</sup> Florida currently has 21 commercial service airports.<sup>46</sup>

The Transportation Security Administration's (TSA)<sup>47</sup> 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.<sup>48</sup> Florida airports currently participating in the program are Orlando-Sanford International, Punta Gorda, and Sarasota-Bradenton International.<sup>49</sup>

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<sup>41</sup> 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](https://library.municode.com/fl/tallahassee/codes/land_development_code?nodeId=LADECO_CH10ZO_ARTVIOREPALO_VEINRE_DIV2OREPA_S10-358SCREPASP) (last visited December 23, 2025).

<sup>42</sup> 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.

<sup>43</sup> Section 332.001(1), F.S.

<sup>44</sup> Section 332.006(1), F.S.

<sup>45</sup> Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), *Airport Categories*, [https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning\\_capacity/categories](https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/categories) (last visited January 13, 2026).

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

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

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

<sup>49</sup> *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.<sup>50</sup>

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.<sup>51</sup>

### ***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.<sup>52</sup> 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.<sup>53</sup>

### ***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.

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

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

<sup>52</sup> 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](https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/AC_150_5070-6B_with_chg_1&2.pdf) (last visited January 13, 2026).

<sup>53</sup> *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.<sup>54</sup>

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.<sup>55</sup> 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.<sup>56</sup>

FDOT is laying the groundwork to build an intercity AAM “Aerial Highway Network” connecting major metropolitan areas across Florida.<sup>57</sup> 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.<sup>58</sup>

SunTrax, FDOT’s research facility in Polk County, has been designated as the research and development testing hub of the Florida’s AAM program.<sup>59</sup> 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.<sup>60</sup>

### *Transportation Corridors*

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<sup>54</sup> 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](https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2025-12/AAM%20National%20Strategy%202025_508c_251201.pdf) (last visited January 12, 2026).

<sup>55</sup> *Id.*

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

<sup>57</sup> 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](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).

<sup>58</sup> *Id.*

<sup>59</sup> 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).

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

For purposes of the Florida Transportation Code,<sup>61</sup> 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.<sup>62</sup>

### **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,<sup>63</sup> 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.<sup>64</sup>

#### ***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.<sup>65</sup> FDOT may also conduct research and demonstration projects related to

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<sup>61</sup> 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.

<sup>62</sup> Section 334.03(29), F.S.

<sup>63</sup> 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.

<sup>64</sup> Section 334.044(5), F.S.

<sup>65</sup> Section 334.044(20), F.S.

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

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.<sup>68</sup>

#### ***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.<sup>69</sup>

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

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.<sup>71</sup>

#### ***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

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<sup>66</sup> Section 334.044(21), F.S.

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

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

<sup>69</sup> Section 334.035, F.S.

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

<sup>71</sup> 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.<sup>72</sup>

## **FDOT Owning and Operating Airports (Section 17)**

### ***Present Situation***

For purposes of the State Airport Licensing Law,<sup>73</sup> 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.<sup>74</sup>

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.<sup>75</sup>

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.<sup>76</sup>

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

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<sup>72</sup> *Id.*

<sup>73</sup> Sections 330.27-330.39, F.S.

<sup>74</sup> Section 330.27, F.S.,

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

<sup>76</sup> 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.<sup>77</sup>

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.<sup>78</sup>

### ***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.<sup>79</sup>

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.<sup>80</sup>

From July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2027,<sup>81</sup> 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.<sup>82</sup>

<sup>77</sup> Chapter 2025-155, Laws of Fla.

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

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

<sup>80</sup> Section 338.231, F.S.

<sup>81</sup> 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.).

<sup>82</sup> 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.<sup>83</sup> 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.<sup>84</sup> 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.<sup>85</sup>

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<sup>83</sup> 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.

<sup>84</sup> 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).

<sup>85</sup> *Id.*

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

### *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.<sup>89</sup>

### *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.

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<sup>86</sup> Jordan Kissane, Patrick Chalvire, and Kevin Boulardier, 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).

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

<sup>88</sup> 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).

<sup>89</sup> 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.<sup>90</sup>

### ***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.<sup>91</sup>

### **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:

<b>Revenue Source<sup>92</sup></b>	<b>Dollar Amount (In millions)</b>	<b>Percentage of Total</b>
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.<sup>93</sup>

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

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

<sup>91</sup> Sections 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084, F.S.

<sup>92</sup> 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/primer.pdf> (last visited February 2, 2026).

<sup>93</sup> Florida Tax Watch, *Fair Share Taxes Driven Away by Electric Vehicles*, April 2025, <https://floridataxwatch.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.<sup>94</sup>

### ***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.

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<sup>94</sup> *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.<sup>95</sup> 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)

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<sup>95</sup> 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.

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This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

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

The Committee on Transportation (Massullo) recommended the following:

1                   **Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

2

3                   Delete lines 151 - 582

4 and insert:

5 building and construction, maintenance, and modernization of  
6 commercial vessels, including cargo vessels, and vessels  
7 designed for national defense. Projects must be evaluated by  
8 their estimated return on invested capital, job creation, and  
9 contribution to the economic competitiveness and national  
10 security interests of this state and the United States.



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

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

15       316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when  
16 used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively  
17 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context  
18 otherwise requires:

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

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

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

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

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

34  
35 A personal delivery device is not considered a vehicle unless  
36 expressly defined by law as a vehicle. A mobile carrier is not  
37 considered a personal delivery device. The Department of  
38 Transportation may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

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



40 316.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

41 316.008 Powers of local authorities.—

42 (7)

43 (b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a personal

44 delivery device may be operated on sidewalks, crosswalks,

45 bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths and on the shoulders of

46 streets, roadways, and highways, not including limited access

47 facilities, and a mobile carrier may be operated on sidewalks

48 and crosswalks within a county or municipality when such use is

49 permissible under federal law. This subparagraph paragraph does

50 not restrict a county or municipality from otherwise adopting

51 regulations for the safe operation of personal delivery devices

52 and mobile carriers.

53 2. A personal delivery device may not be operated on the

54 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network created under s.

55 339.81 or components of the Florida Greenways and Trails System

56 created under chapter 260.

57 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.2071,

58 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to

59 that section, to read:

60 316.2071 Personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.—

61 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law ~~to the~~

62 contrary, a personal delivery device may operate on sidewalks,

63 crosswalks, bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths and on the

64 shoulders of streets, roadways, and highways, not including

65 limited access facilities, and a ~~or~~ mobile carrier may operate

66 on sidewalks and crosswalks, subject to s. 316.008(7)(b). A

67 personal delivery device or mobile carrier operating on a

68 sidewalk or crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable



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

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

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

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

84 3. Operate on a limited access facility.

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

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

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

93 3. ~~(e)~~ Transport hazardous materials as defined in s.  
94 316.003.

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

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



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98       Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section  
99 320.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

100       320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and  
101 validation stickers generally.—

102       (1)

103       (b)1. Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol  
104 and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued  
105 for a 10-year period. At the end of the 10-year period, upon  
106 renewal, the plate shall be replaced. The department shall  
107 extend the scheduled license plate replacement date from a 6-  
108 year period to a 10-year period. The fee for such replacement is  
109 \$28, \$2.80 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is  
110 replaced, to be credited toward the next \$28 replacement fee.  
111 The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating  
112 Trust Fund. A credit or refund may not be given for any prior  
113 years' payments of the prorated replacement fee if the plate is  
114 replaced or surrendered before the end of the 10-year period,  
115 except that a credit may be given if a registrant is required by  
116 the department to replace a license plate under s.

117       320.08056(8)(a). With each license plate, a validation sticker  
118 shall be issued showing the owner's birth month, license plate  
119 number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal  
120 period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation  
121 sticker shall be placed on the upper right corner of the license  
122 plate. The license plate and validation sticker shall be issued  
123 based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The  
124 registration period is 12 months, the extended registration  
125 period is 24 months, and all expirations occur based on the  
126 applicant's appropriate registration period. Rental vehicles



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

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

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

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

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

150 322.059 Mandatory surrender of suspended driver license and  
151 registration.—A person whose driver license or registration has  
152 been suspended as provided in s. 322.058 must immediately return  
153 his or her driver license and registration to the Department of  
154 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. ~~The department shall~~  
155 ~~invalidate the digital proof of driver license issued pursuant~~



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

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

162 322.15 License to be carried and exhibited on demand;  
163 fingerprint to be imprinted upon a citation.—

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

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

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

183 330.41 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act.—

184 (3) REGULATION.—



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

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

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

206       332.001 Aviation; powers and duties of the Department of  
207 Transportation.—

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



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

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

220 332.006 Duties and responsibilities of the Department of  
221 Transportation.—The Department of Transportation shall, within  
222 the resources provided to the department:

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

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

234 332.0075 Commercial service airports; transparency and  
235 accountability; penalty.—

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



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

245 Section 16. Present subsections (1) through (37) of section  
246 334.03, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2),  
247 through (38), respectively, a new subsection (1) is added to  
248 that section, and present subsection (29) of that section is  
249 amended, to read:

250 334.03 Definitions.—When used in the Florida Transportation  
251 Code, the term:

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

257 (30) ~~(29)~~ "Transportation corridor" means any advanced air  
258 mobility corridor connection point or any land area designated  
259 by the state, a county, or a municipality which is between two  
260 geographic points and which area is used or suitable for the  
261 movement of people and goods by one or more modes of  
262 transportation, including areas necessary for management of  
263 access and securing applicable approvals and permits.  
264 Transportation corridors, other than advanced air mobility  
265 corridor connection points, shall contain, but are not limited  
266 to, the following:

267 (a) Existing publicly owned rights-of-way;  
268 (b) All property or property interests necessary for future  
269 transportation facilities, including rights of access, air,  
270 view, and light, whether public or private, for the purpose of  
271 securing and utilizing future transportation rights-of-way,



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

279       Section 17. Subsections (5), (20), and (21) of section  
280 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (40),  
281 (41), and (42) are added to that section, to read:

282       334.044 Powers and duties of the department.—The department  
283 shall have the following general powers and duties:

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

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

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



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301 conducting research and demonstration projects relative to  
302 innovative transportation technologies.

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

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

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

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

321 334.64 Department to serve as primary point of contact for  
322 LiDAR procurement.—Notwithstanding s. 20.255(9), the department  
323 shall serve as the primary point of contact for statewide  
324 topographic aerial LiDAR procurement and cost sharing related to  
325 statewide geographic information systems and geospatial data  
326 sharing. The department may provide these services to other  
327 state and local governmental entities by entering into an  
328 interagency agreement consistent with chapter 216.

329 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any



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

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

346       338.231 Turnpike tolls, fixing; pledge of tolls and other  
347 revenues.—The department shall at all times fix, adjust, charge,  
348 and collect such tolls and amounts for the use of the turnpike  
349 system as are required in order to provide a fund sufficient  
350 with other revenues of the turnpike system to pay the cost of  
351 maintaining, improving, repairing, and operating such turnpike  
352 system; to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued  
353 to finance or refinance any portion of the turnpike system as  
354 the same become due and payable; and to create reserves for all  
355 such purposes.

356       (3) (a)1. For the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 2029  
357 2027, the department shall, to the maximum extent feasible,  
358 program sufficient funds in the tentative work program such that



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

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

374  
375 This paragraph subsection does not apply when the application of  
376 such requirements would violate any covenant established in a  
377 resolution or trust indenture relating to the issuance of  
378 turnpike bonds.

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

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

387 339.81 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network.—



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388 (2)

389 (b) The multiuse trails or shared-use paths of the

390 statewide network must be physically separated from motor

391 vehicle traffic and constructed with asphalt, concrete, or

392 another improved hard surface approved by the department.

393 (5)

394 (d) To the greatest extent practicable, the department

395 shall program projects in the work program to plan for

396 development of the entire trail and to minimize the creation of

397 gaps between trail segments. The department shall, at a minimum,

398 ensure that local support exists for projects and trail

399 segments, including the availability or dedication of local

400 funding sources and of contributions by private landowners who

401 agree to make their land, or property interests in such land,

402 available for public use as a trail. The department may also

403 consider any sponsorship agreement entered into pursuant to

404 subsection (7).

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

407        790.19 Shooting into or throwing deadly missiles into  
408 dwellings, public or private buildings, occupied or not  
409 occupied; vessels, aircraft, buses, railroad cars, streetcars,  
410 or other vehicles.—A person who ~~Whoever~~, wantonly or  
411 maliciously, shoots at, within, or into, or throws a ~~a~~ any missile  
412 or hurls or projects a stone or other hard substance which would  
413 produce death or great bodily harm, at, within, or in a ~~a~~ any  
414 public or private building, occupied or unoccupied; a, ~~or~~ public  
415 or private bus or a ~~a~~ any train, locomotive, railway car, caboose,  
416 cable railway car, street railway car, monorail car, or vehicle



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

423 Section 22. Present subsections (8) through (12) of section  
424 806.13, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9)  
425 through (13), respectively, a new subsection (8) is added to  
426 that section, and present subsection (11) of that section is  
427 amended, to read:

428 806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.—  
429 (8) A person who willfully or maliciously defaces, injures,  
430 or damages by any means an autonomous vehicle as defined in s.  
431 316.003(3)(a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable  
432 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the  
433 damage to the vehicle is greater than \$200.

434 (12) (11) A minor whose driver license or driving privilege  
435 is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection (11) (10)  
436 may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or  
437 withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day  
438 for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if  
439 the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's  
440 driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment  
441 or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's  
442 family, the court shall order the minor to perform community  
443 service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or  
444 withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community  
445 service performed. As used in this subsection, the term



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446 "community service" means cleaning graffiti from public  
447 property.

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

452 (1) The study must:

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

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

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

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

468 Section 24. For the 2026-2027 fiscal year, the sum of  
469 \$300,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the State  
470 Transportation Trust Fund to the Department of Transportation  
471 for the purpose of studying alternative fuel vehicles and  
472 methods to receive transportation revenues from users of such  
473 vehicles.

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



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.



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504        8. Transportation facilities as defined in s. 334.03 s.  
505 ~~334.03(30)~~ which are not otherwise part of the Department of  
506 Transportation's adopted work program.

507        9. Intermodal access projects.

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

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

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

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

523        Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section  
524 316.0777, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

525        316.0777 Automated license plate recognition systems;  
526 installation within rights-of-way of State Highway System;  
527 public records exemption.—

528        (2)

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



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

544 Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section  
545 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

546 316.515 Maximum width, height, length.—

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

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



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

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

568 336.01 Designation of county road system.—The county road  
569 system shall be as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s. 334.03(8)~~.

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

572 338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental  
573 entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects;  
574 exception.—

575 (2) The department may, but is not required to, contract  
576 with any local governmental entity as defined in s. 334.03 ~~s.~~  
577 ~~334.03(13)~~ for the design, right-of-way acquisition, transfer,  
578 purchase, sale, acquisition, or other conveyance of the  
579 ownership, operation, maintenance, or construction of any  
580 turnpike project which the Legislature has approved. Local  
581 governmental entities may negotiate and contract with the  
582 department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, transfer,  
583 purchase, sale, acquisition, or other conveyance of the  
584 ownership, operation, maintenance, or construction of any  
585 section of the turnpike project within areas of their respective  
586 jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal  
587 agreements.

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

590 341.8225 Department of Transportation sole governmental



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

593 (2) Local governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03 s.  
594 ~~334.03(13)~~, may negotiate with the department for the design,  
595 right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any component of  
596 the high-speed rail system within areas of their respective  
597 jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal  
598 agreements.

599 Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (12) of section  
600 376.3071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

601 376.3071 Inland Protection Trust Fund; creation; purposes;  
602 funding.—

603 (12) SITE CLEANUP.—

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

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

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



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

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

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

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



649 Further Action."

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

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

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

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

671       a. Soil saturated with petroleum or petroleum products, or  
672 soil that causes a total corrected hydrocarbon measurement of  
673 500 parts per million or higher for the Gasoline Analytical  
674 Group or 50 parts per million or higher for the Kerosene  
675 Analytical Group, as defined by department rule, does not exist  
676 onsite as a result of a release of petroleum products.

677       b. A minimum of 12 months of groundwater monitoring



678 indicates that the plume is shrinking or stable.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

715 Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section  
716 403.7211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

717 403.7211 Hazardous waste facilities managing hazardous  
718 wastes generated offsite; federal facilities managing hazardous  
719 waste.—

720 (2) The department may not issue any permit under s.  
721 403.722 for the construction, initial operation, or substantial  
722 modification of a facility for the disposal, storage, or  
723 treatment of hazardous waste generated offsite which is proposed  
724 to be located in any of the following locations:

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



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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



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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



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

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

806 1.a. Any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored  
807 at a site within a 10-mile radius of the point of removal in any  
808 county of 500,000 population or more, and within a 15-mile  
809 radius of the point of removal in any county of fewer than  
810 500,000 population. That site must be open for the purpose of  
811 redemption of vehicles on any day that the person or firm towing  
812 such vehicle or vessel is open for towing purposes, from 8:00  
813 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and, when closed, shall have prominently  
814 posted a sign indicating a telephone number where the operator  
815 of the site can be reached at all times. Upon receipt of a  
816 telephoned request to open the site to redeem a vehicle or  
817 vessel, the operator shall return to the site within 1 hour or  
818 she or he will be in violation of this section.

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



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

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

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

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

851 5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part



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

864 a. The notice must be prominently placed at each driveway  
865 access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property  
866 within 10 feet from the road, as defined in s. 334.03 s.  
867 ~~334.03(22)~~. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the signs  
868 must be posted not fewer than one sign for each 25 feet of lot  
869 frontage.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

898  
899 A business owner or lessee may authorize the removal of a  
900 vehicle or vessel by a towing company when the vehicle or vessel  
901 is parked in such a manner that restricts the normal operation  
902 of business; and if a vehicle or vessel parked on a public  
903 right-of-way obstructs access to a private driveway the owner,  
904 lessee, or agent may have the vehicle or vessel removed by a  
905 towing company upon signing an order that the vehicle or vessel  
906 be removed without a posted tow-away zone sign.

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



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

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

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

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



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

950 Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section  
951 1006.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

952 1006.23 Hazardous walking conditions.—

953 (2) HAZARDOUS WALKING CONDITIONS.—

954 (a) *Walkways parallel to the road.*—

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

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



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968 students must walk:  
969       a. Is a road on which the volume of traffic is less than  
970 180 vehicles per hour, per direction, during the time students  
971 walk to and from school; or  
972       b. Is located in a residential area and has a posted speed  
973 limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

974  
975 ===== T I T L E   A M E N D M E N T =====  
976 And the title is amended as follows:

977       Delete lines 29 - 92  
978 and insert:  
979       amending s. 320.06, F.S.; authorizing certain rental  
980 trucks to elect a permanent registration period;  
981 repealing s. 322.032, F.S., relating to digital proof  
982 of driver license or identification card; amending ss.  
983 322.059 and 322.15, F.S.; conforming provisions to  
984 changes made by the act; repealing s. 324.252, F.S.,  
985 relating to electronic insurance verification;  
986 amending s. 330.41, F.S.; prohibiting a political  
987 subdivision from withholding issuance of a business  
988 tax receipt, development permit, or other land use  
989 approval to certain drone delivery services and from  
990 enacting or enforcing ordinances or resolutions that  
991 prohibit drone delivery service operation; revising  
992 construction; providing that the addition of a drone  
993 delivery service within a certain parking area does  
994 not reduce the number of parking spaces in the parking  
995 area for a certain purpose; amending s. 332.001, F.S.;  
996 revising duties of the Department of Transportation



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.;



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



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**

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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 relating to airport systems in this state; amending s. 332.006, F.S.; requiring the department to coordinate with commercial service airports to review and evaluate certain federal policies and programs; amending s. 332.0075, F.S.; requiring that airport master plans for commercial service airports provide methods for obtaining and maintaining critical infrastructure resources; defining the term "critical infrastructure resources"; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; authorizing the department to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire property and materials for the promotion of transportation-related economic development opportunities; deleting the authority of the department to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire property and materials for the promotion of electric vehicle use and charging stations; authorizing the department to operate and maintain certain research facilities, enter into certain contracts and agreements, require local governments to

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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

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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

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117 311.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

118 311.14 Seaport planning.—

119 (2) Each port shall develop a strategic plan with a 10-year  
120 horizon. Each plan must include the following:121 (b) An infrastructure development and improvement component  
122 that identifies all projected infrastructure improvements within  
123 the plan area which require improvement, expansion, or  
124 development in order for a port to attain a strategic advantage  
125 for competition with national and international competitors.  
126 This component must provide strategies for obtaining and  
127 maintaining critical infrastructure resources for the port and  
128 its tenants. Such strategies must include long-term contracts,  
129 rights of first refusal regarding the sale or lease of property  
130 storing such resources, and contingency plans for obtaining such  
131 resources. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "critical  
132 infrastructure resources," includes, but is not limited to,  
133 access to electricity, fuel, and water resources.134  
135 To the extent feasible, the port strategic plan must be  
136 consistent with the local government comprehensive plans of the  
137 units of local government in which the port is located. Upon  
138 approval of a plan by the port's board, the plan shall be  
139 submitted to the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic  
140 Development Council.141 Section 3. Section 311.26, Florida Statutes, is created to  
142 read:143 311.26 Florida seaport maritime industrial base.—The  
144 Department of Transportation shall coordinate with the  
145 Department of Commerce, the ports specified in s. 311.09, and

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146 the Federal Government to identify and prioritize key maritime  
147 components in the supply chain which are essential to  
148 strengthening and expanding this state's maritime industrial  
149 base. The ports shall support projects prioritized by the  
150 Department of Transportation which will directly support the  
151 construction, maintenance, and modernization of commercial  
152 vessels, including cargo vessels, and vessels designed for  
153 national defense. Projects must be evaluated by their estimated  
154 return on invested capital, job creation, and contribution to  
155 the economic competitiveness and national security interests of  
156 the state. Additional consideration must include the anticipated  
157 enhancement of this state's commercial maritime capabilities.158 Section 4. Subsection (59) of section 316.003, Florida  
159 Statutes, is amended to read:160 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when  
161 used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively  
162 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context  
163 otherwise requires:164 (59) PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE.—An electrically powered  
165 device that:166 (a) Is operated on sidewalks, and crosswalks, bicycle  
167 lanes, or bicycle paths or on the shoulders of streets,  
168 roadways, or highways, not including limited access facilities,  
169 and intended primarily for transporting property;170 (b) Has a weight that does not exceed the maximum weight  
171 established by Department of Transportation rule;172 (c) Operates at ~~Has~~ a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour on  
173 sidewalks and crosswalks and 20 miles per hour on bicycle lanes  
174 or bicycle paths or on the shoulders of streets, roadways, or

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175 ~~highways, not including limited access facilities; and~~  
 176 (d) Is equipped with technology to allow for operation of  
 177 the device with or without the active control or monitoring of a  
 178 natural person.

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

184 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section  
 185 316.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186 316.008 Powers of local authorities.—

187 (7)

188 (b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a personal  
 189 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  
 190 and crosswalks within a county or municipality when such use is  
 191 permissible under federal law. This subparagraph paragraph does  
 192 not restrict a county or municipality from otherwise adopting  
 193 regulations for the safe operation of personal delivery devices  
 194 and mobile carriers.

195 2. A personal delivery device may not be operated on the  
 196 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network created under s.  
 197 339.81 or components of the Florida Greenways and Trails System  
 198 created under chapter 260.

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

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204 that section, to read:  
 205 316.2071 Personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.—  
 206 (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  
 207 on sidewalks and crosswalks, subject to s. 316.008(7)(b). A  
 208 personal delivery device or mobile carrier operating on a  
 209 sidewalk or crosswalk has all the rights and duties applicable  
 210 to a pedestrian under the same circumstances. A, except that the  
 211 personal delivery device or mobile carrier may must not  
 212 unreasonably interfere with pedestrians, bicycles, or motor  
 213 vehicles traffic and must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians  
 214 on the sidewalk or crosswalk.

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

217 1. ~~(a)~~ Operate on a sidewalk, crosswalk, bicycle lane, or  
bicycle path or on the shoulder of a street, roadway, or highway  
 218 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.

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

220 3. Operate on a limited access facility.

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

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

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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

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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

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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

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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.

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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,

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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

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 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

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 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 RAPID RAIL TRANSIT COMPACT

443 ARTICLE I

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

448 ARTICLE II

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

456 ARTICLE III

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

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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

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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.

506

#### ARTICLE IV

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

514

515

#### ARTICLE V

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

521

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ARTICLE VI

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

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

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

541       790.19 Shooting into or throwing deadly missiles into  
 542       dwellings, public or private buildings, occupied or not  
 543       occupied; vessels, aircraft, buses, railroad cars, streetcars,  
 544       or other vehicles. A person who ~~Whoever~~, wantonly or  
 545       maliciously, shoots at, within, or into, or throws a any missile  
 546       or hurls or projects a stone or other hard substance which would  
 547       produce death or great bodily harm, at, within, or in a any  
 548       public or private building, occupied or unoccupied; a, or public  
 549       or private bus or a any train, locomotive, railway car, caboose,  
 550       cable railway car, street railway car, monorail car, or vehicle

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552       of any kind which is being used or occupied by a any person; an  
 553       autonomous vehicle, occupied or unoccupied; a, or any boat,  
 554       vessel, ship, or barge lying in or plying the waters of this  
 555       state; r or an aircraft flying through the airspace of this state  
 556       commits shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree,  
 557       punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.  
 558       Section 17. Present subsections (8) through (12) of section  
 559       806.13, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9)  
 560       through (13), respectively, a new subsection (8) is added to  
 561       that section, and present subsection (11) of that section is  
 562       amended, to read:

563       806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.—  
 564       (8) A person who willfully or maliciously defaces, injures,  
 565       or damages by any means an autonomous vehicle as defined in s.  
 566       316.003(3)(a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable  
 567       as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the  
 568       damage to the vehicle is greater than \$200.

569       (12) ~~(11)~~ A minor whose driver license or driving privilege  
 570       is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection ~~(11)~~ ~~(10)~~  
 571       may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or  
 572       withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day  
 573       for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if  
 574       the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's  
 575       driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment  
 576       or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's  
 577       family, the court shall order the minor to perform community  
 578       service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or  
 579       withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community  
 580       service performed. As used in this subsection, the term

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11-01293-26

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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"

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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.

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2/3/2026

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name Richard Pinsky

Address 356 Valley Forge Rd.

Street

West Palm Beach FL

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:

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

2/13/20

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

## APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
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1220

Bill Number or Topic

Name

Bethany McAlister

Phone

950 621 2556

Address

1126 carriage Rd

Street

Tallahassee FL

City

State

32312

Zip

Email

Bethany.McAlister

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf](https://www.leg.state.fl.us/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flsenate.gov)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

2/3/26

Meeting Date

## APPEARANCE RECORD

SP 1220

Bill Number or Topic

TRANSPORTATION

Committee

Name TAYLOR BIEHL

Phone 850-224-1660

Address 106 E. College Ave Suite 1110 Email taylor@capitalalliancegroup.com  
Street TLV 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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf](https://www.leg.state.fl.us/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (fisenate.gov)

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

2/3/2026

The Florida Senate

# APPEARANCE RECORD

1220

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name Lorena Holley

Address 227 S. Adams Street

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flsenate.gov)*

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

3 Feb 2026

The Florida Senate

## APPEARANCE RECORD

1220

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Steve Schale

Name

204 S Monroe St

Address

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32317

City

State

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:  In Support  Against

**Reset Form**

### 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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf](https://flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flsenate.gov)*

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

## The Florida Senate

2/3/26

Meeting Date

## APPEARANCE RECORD

1220

Bill Number or Topic

Senate Transportation

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Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Leslie Dughi (Doo Gee)

Phone

Address

Email Leslie.Dughi@mhlc.com  
Firm:  
Co:

Street

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf](https://www.flsenate.gov/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 1352

INTRODUCER: Senator Trumbull

SUBJECT: Motor Vehicles

DATE: February 3, 2026

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Shutes	Vickers	TR	<b>Favorable</b>
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.<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4,5</sup>

### 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.<sup>6</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup> Section 320.06(1), F.S.

<sup>2</sup> *Id.*

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> Section 324.201(4), F.S.

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

<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>7</sup>

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.<sup>8</sup>

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.<sup>9</sup>

### **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.<sup>10</sup>

All applications for such license plates must be made directly to DHSMV.<sup>11</sup>

### **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.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Section 320.084(3), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> DHSMV, *supra* note 5, at 3.

<sup>9</sup> *Id.*

<sup>10</sup> Section 320.0843, F.S.

<sup>11</sup> *Id.*

<sup>12</sup> 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.<sup>13</sup>

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.

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<sup>13</sup> Section 320.0848(1)(b), F.S.

A replacement Class E driver license is \$25.<sup>14</sup> An original, renewal, or replacement identification card is \$25.<sup>15</sup> 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.<sup>16</sup>

DHSMV's self-service online portal, MyDMV portal, offers customers the ability to perform motor vehicle and driver license transactions.<sup>17</sup> 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.<sup>18</sup>

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.<sup>19</sup> According to DHSMV, in 2025 it processed 14,155,419 driver license and identification card orders through its Central Issuance Processing.<sup>20</sup>

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

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<sup>14</sup> Section 322.21(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>15</sup> Section 322.21(1)(f), F.S.

<sup>16</sup> Section 322.135(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>17</sup> DHSMV, *supra* note 5, at p. 5.

<sup>18</sup> *Id.*

<sup>19</sup> *Id.*

<sup>20</sup> *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.<sup>21</sup>

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

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.<sup>23</sup>

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

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<sup>21</sup> DHSMV, *supra* note 5, at p. 8.

<sup>22</sup> *Id.*

<sup>23</sup> *Id.*

<sup>24</sup> *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.

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This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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**By Senator Trumbull**

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20261352

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

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

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

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

(7) The department shall 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 under this chapter. 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 or plate. The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

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

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

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

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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,

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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~~

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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

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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.

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213/26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name

Tim Qualls

Address

216 S. Monroe St

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:

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. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](https://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**

1352

Bill Number or Topic

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

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

850-222-7206

Phone

Email

TQualls@YULAW.NET

The Florida Senate

2/3/26

Meeting Date

## APPEARANCE RECORD

1352

Bill Number or Topic

Transportation

Committee

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

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Mike Moore Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address 123 S. Adams Email \_\_\_\_\_

Street

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, [2020-2022JointRules.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: 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.<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is laying the groundwork to build an intercity AAM “Aerial Highway Network” connecting major metropolitan areas across Florida.<sup>4</sup> 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.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 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](https://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/2025-12/AAM%20National%20Strategy%202025_508c_251201.pdf) (last visited January 12, 2026).

<sup>2</sup> *Id.*

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

<sup>4</sup> 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](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).

<sup>5</sup> *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.<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>7</sup>

## 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.<sup>8</sup>

For the purposes of the Supply Chain Innovation Grant Program,<sup>9</sup> 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.<sup>10</sup>

### *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 entity<sup>11</sup> and a private entity<sup>12</sup> 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:

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<sup>6</sup> 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).

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

<sup>8</sup> Federal Aviation Administration, *Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure*, [https://www.faa.gov/airports/new\\_entrants/aam\\_infrastructure](https://www.faa.gov/airports/new_entrants/aam_infrastructure) (last visited Jan. 27, 2026).

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

<sup>10</sup> Section 288.102(3)(d), F.S.

<sup>11</sup> 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.

<sup>12</sup> 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.<sup>13</sup>

### ***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.<sup>14</sup>

#### ***Sovereign Immunity***

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

<sup>13</sup> Section 255.065(1)(i), F.S.

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

<sup>15</sup> Cornell Law School, Legal Information Institute, *Sovereign immunity*, [https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/sovereign\\_im immunity](https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/sovereign_im 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.<sup>16</sup> 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.”<sup>17</sup>

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.<sup>18</sup> 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.<sup>19</sup>

#### *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.<sup>20</sup> 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.<sup>21</sup>

#### *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.<sup>22</sup>

#### *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:

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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.

<sup>16</sup> Section 768.28(1), F.S.

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

<sup>18</sup> Section 768.28(9)(a), F.S.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.*

<sup>20</sup> Section 768.28(5), F.S.

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

<sup>22</sup> 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,<sup>23</sup> 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 Act<sup>24</sup> provides FDOT's statutory duties regarding aviation development and assistance. These duties include providing financial and technical assistance to airports<sup>25</sup> and encouraging the maximum allocation of federal funds to local airport projects.<sup>26</sup>

Each commercial service airport<sup>27</sup> must establish and maintain a comprehensive airport infrastructure program to ensure the ongoing preservation of airport infrastructure and facilities

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<sup>23</sup> 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.

<sup>24</sup> Sections 332.003-332.007, F.S.

<sup>25</sup> Section 332.006(4), F.S.

<sup>26</sup> Section 332.006(8), F.S.

<sup>27</sup> 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.<sup>28</sup> 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.<sup>29</sup>

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.<sup>30</sup>

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.<sup>31</sup>

### ***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 plan<sup>32</sup> and its work program.<sup>33</sup>
- 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.<sup>34</sup>

### ***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.

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<sup>28</sup> Section 332.007(2)(c), F.S.

<sup>29</sup> Section 332.007(2)(c), F.S.

<sup>30</sup> Section 332.007(2)(c), F.S.

<sup>31</sup> Section 332.007(7), F.S.

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

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

<sup>34</sup> 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.<sup>35</sup> Thus, vertiports are subject to FDOT site approval, registration, certification, and licensure requirements.<sup>36</sup>

### *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.<sup>37</sup>

Florida law recognizes two types of preemption: express and implied. Express preemption requires a specific legislative statement; it cannot be implied or inferred.<sup>38</sup> Express preemption of a field by the Legislature must be accomplished by clear language stating that intent.<sup>39</sup> In cases where the Legislature expressly or specifically preempts an area, there is no problem with ascertaining what the Legislature intended.<sup>40</sup> 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.<sup>41</sup>

### *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

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<sup>35</sup> Section 330.27(3), F.S.

<sup>36</sup> Section 330.30, F.S.

<sup>37</sup> 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).

<sup>38</sup> 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).

<sup>39</sup> *Mulligan*, 934 So. 2d at 1243.

<sup>40</sup> *Sarasota Alliance for Fair Elections, Inc. v. Browning*, 28 So. 3d 880, 886 (Fla. 2010).

<sup>41</sup> 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.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/04/2026	.	
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The Committee on Transportation (Harrell) recommended the following:

1                   **Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

2

3                   Delete lines 39 - 119

4 and insert:

5                   Section 2. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section  
6 255.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7                   255.065 Public-private partnerships.—

8                   (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

9                   (i) "Qualifying project" means:

10                   1. A facility or project that serves a public purpose,



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11 including, but not limited to, any ferry or mass transit  
12 facility, vehicle parking facility, airport or seaport facility,  
13 rail facility or project, fuel supply facility, oil or gas  
14 pipeline, medical or nursing care facility, recreational  
15 facility, sporting or cultural facility, or educational facility  
16 or other building or facility that is used or will be used by a  
17 public educational institution, or any other public facility or  
18 infrastructure that is used or will be used by the public at  
19 large or in support of an accepted public purpose or activity;

20       2. An improvement, including equipment, of a building that  
21 will be principally used by a public entity or the public at  
22 large or that supports a service delivery system in the public  
23 sector;

24       3. A water, wastewater, or surface water management  
25 facility or other related infrastructure; ~~or~~

26       4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, for  
27 projects that involve a facility owned or operated by the  
28 governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital or  
29 health care system, or projects that involve a facility owned or  
30 operated by a municipal electric utility, only those projects  
31 that the governing board designates as qualifying projects  
32 pursuant to this section; or

33       5. Vertiports and charging systems.

34       Section 3. Section 330.412, Florida Statutes, is created to  
35 read:

36       330.412 Limitation of liability for certain public  
37 vertiport operators.—

38       (1) For purposes of this section, the term "vertiport" has  
39 the same meaning as in s. 332.151(1).



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40        (2) For vertiports that are colocated with a public  
41 airport, the vertiport operator shall be considered an agency or  
42 subdivision of this state for purposes of s. 768.28 and is  
43 entitled to sovereign immunity to the same extent as a public  
44 airport operator.

45        (3) This section expires July 1, 2036, unless reviewed and  
46 saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

47  
48 ===== T I T L E   A M E N D M E N T =====  
49 And the title is amended as follows:

50        Delete lines 3 - 13  
51 and insert:

52        short title; amending s. 255.065, F.S.; revising the  
53 definition of the term "qualifying project"; creating  
54 s. 330.412, F.S.; defining the term "vertiport";  
55 providing that certain vertiport operators are  
56 considered an agency or subdivision of this state for  
57 certain purposes and are entitled to sovereign  
58 immunity to a specified extent; providing for future  
59 legislative review and repeal; amending s. 332.007,  
60 F.S.; revising the



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: WD	.	
02/02/2026	.	
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	.	

The Committee on Transportation (Harrell) recommended the following:

1                   **Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

2

3                   Delete lines 104 - 119

4 and insert:

5                   330.412 Limitation of liability for certain public  
6 vertiport operators.—

7                   (1) For purposes of this section, the term "vertiport" has  
8 the same meaning as in s. 332.151(1).

9                   (2) For vertiports that are colocated with a public  
10 airport, the vertiport operator shall be considered an agency or



11 subdivision of this state for purposes of s. 768.28 and is  
12 entitled to sovereign immunity to the same extent as a public  
13 airport operator.

14 (3) This section expires July 1, 2036, unless reviewed and  
15 saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

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

17 And the title is amended as follows:

18 Delete lines 10 - 13

19 and insert:

20 "vertiport"; providing that certain vertiport  
21 operators are considered an agency or subdivision of  
22 this state for certain purposes and are entitled to  
23 sovereign immunity to a specified extent; providing  
24 for future legislative review and repeal; amending s.  
25 332.007, F.S.; revising the  
26

**By Senator Harrell**

31-01180A-26

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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

37       Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Advanced Air  
38 Mobility Competitiveness and Infrastructure Act."

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

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59 with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this  
 60 subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an  
 61 exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict  
 62 compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and  
 63 shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer  
 64 this subsection.

65 (ffff) Electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft and  
 66 related items.—The sale of the following is exempt from the tax  
 67 imposed by this chapter:

68 1. Electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft,  
 69 batteries, and training devices placed into service for at least  
 70 36 months.

71 2. Electricity used for electric vertical takeoff and  
 72 landing aircraft training operations.

73 Section 3. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section  
 74 255.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

75 255.065 Public-private partnerships.—

76 (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

77 (i) "Qualifying project" means:

78 1. A facility or project that serves a public purpose,  
 79 including, but not limited to, any ferry or mass transit  
 80 facility, vehicle parking facility, airport or seaport facility,  
 81 rail facility or project, fuel supply facility, oil or gas  
 82 pipeline, medical or nursing care facility, recreational  
 83 facility, sporting or cultural facility, or educational facility  
 84 or other building or facility that is used or will be used by a  
 85 public educational institution, or any other public facility or  
 86 infrastructure that is used or will be used by the public at  
 87 large or in support of an accepted public purpose or activity;

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88 2. An improvement, including equipment, of a building that  
 89 will be principally used by a public entity or the public at  
 90 large or that supports a service delivery system in the public  
 91 sector;

92 3. A water, wastewater, or surface water management  
 93 facility or other related infrastructure; ~~or~~

94 4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, for  
 95 projects that involve a facility owned or operated by the  
 96 governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital or  
 97 health care system, or projects that involve a facility owned or  
 98 operated by a municipal electric utility, only those projects  
 99 that the governing board designates as qualifying projects  
 100 pursuant to this section; or

101 5. Vertiports and charging systems.

102 Section 4. Section 330.412, Florida Statutes, is created to  
 103 read:

104 330.412 Limitation of liability for certain public or  
 105 private vertiport operators.—

106 (1) For purposes of this section, the term "vertiport" has  
 107 the same meaning as in s. 332.151(1).

108 (2) A vertiport operator is not liable for any personal  
 109 injury, wrongful death, property damage, or other economic loss  
 110 related to his or her acts or omissions in the performance of  
 111 his or her services unless the act or omission constituted gross  
 112 negligence or willful misconduct.

113 (3) The limitation of liability provided in subsection (2)  
 114 applies only if the vertiport operator posts and maintains a  
 115 clearly legible warning sign in a conspicuous location at the  
 116 vertiport which notifies the public of the liability protections

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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,  
safety zones, charging systems, grid upgrades, and resilience  
energy systems. Beginning November 1, 2025, and annually  
 134             thereafter, each commercial service airport shall provide a  
 135             certification to the department, in a manner prescribed by the  
 136             department, that it has established and maintains a  
 137             comprehensive airport infrastructure program. The comprehensive  
 138             airport infrastructure program report, and related documents and  
 139             records, must be open to inspection by the department and  
 140             maintained by the airport for at least 5 years. The  
 141             comprehensive airport infrastructure program must, at a minimum,  
 142             include all of the following:

143                 1. Identification of airport infrastructure subject to

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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  
may fund up to 100 percent of the project costs of a public or  
private vertiport. If federal funds are available, the  
department may fund up to 80 percent of the nonfederal share of  
such project costs.

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175 Section 6. Subsection (5) is added to section 332.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

176 332.15 Advanced air mobility.—The Department of Transportation shall:

177 (5) Create a model vertiport siting code, establish vertiport demonstration corridors, and adopt rules for coordination among the department, the Federal Aviation Administration, and local governmental entities with respect to vertiports.

178 Section 7. Section 332.151, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

179 332.151 Vertiport siting; preemption.—

180 (1) As used in this section, the term "vertiport" means 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, and 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.

181 (2) The Department of Transportation shall expeditiously approve vertiports adopting the model vertiport siting code created pursuant to s. 332.15(5).

182 (3) The regulation of vertiport design, aeronautical operations, and aviation safety is preempted to the state to ensure consistency with federal regulations. This subsection does not apply to local land use and zoning authority or to

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204 reasonable noise compatibility ordinances, provided such local regulations do not effectively prohibit the operation of advanced air mobility aircraft authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration.

205 (4) (a) The regulation of electric aircraft charging stations and associated infrastructure is preempted to the state.

206 (b) A local governmental entity may not enact or enforce an ordinance or regulation related to the design, construction, or installation of electric aircraft charging stations.

207 (c) Local governmental entities shall issue any required building permits for electric aircraft charging stations based solely upon compliance with the standards established by the Department of Transportation under s. 332.15(5).

208 (d) If a local governmental entity does not approve or deny a permit application for an electric aircraft charging station within 15 business days after receipt of a complete application, the application shall be deemed approved.

209 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

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2/3/26

Meeting Date

The Florida Senate

## APPEARANCE RECORD

SB 1362

Bill Number or Topic

TRANSPOSITION

Committee

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

Name

JEFF STARKEY

Phone

850 224 1600

Address

106 E College Ave # 1110

Email

JeffreyStarkey@gmail.com

Street

TRH R

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:

SKYDRIVE & VOLOCOPTER

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](https://flesenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf) (flesenate.gov)

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

S-001 (08/10/2021)

2-3-26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

Name LAURA YOUNANS

Address 218 N. MONROE ST

Street

TAC

PL

3230 1

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 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. [2020-2022JointRules.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 1362

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

850-294-1838

1/3/26

Meeting Date

Transportation

Committee

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

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

1362

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Trey Price

Phone 850 -

Address 215 S. Monroe St Ste 601

Email TPrice@gunster.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:

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

Kissimmee Place Development

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](https://flsenate.gov/2020-2022JointRules.pdf)

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	<b>Favorable</b>
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 vehicle<sup>1</sup> upon a highway unless he or she has a valid driver license issued under ch. 322, F.S.<sup>2</sup> 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

---

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Section 322.03, F.S.

- Pass a driving knowledge exam and driving skills test.<sup>3,4</sup>

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.<sup>5</sup>

### **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.<sup>6</sup>

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.<sup>7,8</sup>

Pursuant to s. 322.03(2), F.S., a person who drives a commercial motor vehicle<sup>9</sup> 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

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<sup>3</sup> *How to Get Your Florida Driver's License*, <https://www.stateofflorida.com/drivers-license-steps/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

<sup>4</sup> See also *General Information*, FLHSMV, <https://www.flhsmv.gov/Driver-Licenses-ID-Cards/general-information/> (last visited January 28, 2026).

<sup>5</sup> *Supra* note 3.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> See FLHSMV (revised Apr. 2, 2025), [https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/courts/utc/appendix\\_c.pdf](https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/courts/utc/appendix_c.pdf) (last visited January 28, 2026).

<sup>9</sup> 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.<sup>10</sup>

### **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.,<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>12</sup>
- First degree misdemeanor,<sup>13</sup> upon a second or subsequent conviction.<sup>14</sup>
- First degree misdemeanor, upon a third or subsequent specified conviction, and must serve 10 days in jail.<sup>15</sup>
- Third degree felony,<sup>16</sup> 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.<sup>17</sup>

### **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:

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<sup>10</sup> *Supra* note 8.

<sup>11</sup> “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.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> 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.

<sup>14</sup> Section 322.34(2)(b)1., F.S.

<sup>15</sup> Section 322.34(2)(b)2., F.S.

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> 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.;<sup>18</sup>
  - 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.<sup>19</sup> 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”<sup>20</sup> 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.<sup>21</sup>

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.<sup>22</sup>

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

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<sup>18</sup> Former ss. 316.1931, or former 860.01, F.S.

<sup>19</sup> *Supra* note 2.

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> 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.

<sup>22</sup> 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.

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This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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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                   Section 1. This act may be cited as "Isaiah's Law."

10                  Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 322.264, Florida  
 11 Statutes, is amended to read:

12                  322.264 "Habitual traffic offender" defined.—A "habitual  
 13 traffic offender" is any person whose record, as maintained by  
 14 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shows that  
 15 such person has accumulated the specified number of convictions  
 16 for offenses described in subsection (1) or subsection (2)  
 17 within a 5-year period:

18                  (1) Three or more convictions of any one or more of the  
 19 following offenses arising out of separate acts:

20                   (a) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from  
 21 the operation of a motor vehicle;

22                   (b) Any violation of s. 316.193, former s. 316.1931, or  
 23 former s. 860.01;

24                   (c) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle  
 25 is used;

26                   (d) Driving a motor vehicle while his or her license is  
 27 suspended or revoked;

28                   (e) Failing to stop and render aid as required under the

29  
 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.

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

# CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 37

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Senate Transportation Committee

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