A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to worthless checks; creating 3 s. 832.09, F.S.; providing for the suspension 4 of a driver's license with respect to certain 5 persons who do not fulfill an agreement for a bad check diversion program or against whom a 6 7 warrant or capias is issued in a worthless check case; amending s. 322.251, F.S.; 8 9 providing for notification; providing for conditions for reinstatement; providing a fee; 10 directing the Department of Highway Safety and 11 12 Motor Vehicles and the Department of Law Enforcement to develop and implement a plan; 13 14 amending s. 322.142, F.S.; allowing the 15 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to sell copies of certain records of the 16 17 department; creating s. 832.10, F.S.; providing for the use of private debt collectors; 18 19 providing an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. Section 832.09, Florida Statutes, is 24 created to read: 25 832.09 Suspension of driver license after warrant or 26 capias is issued in worthless check case .--27 (1)Any person who does not fulfill the agreements for a bad check diversion program pursuant to s. 832.08 or who is 28 29 being prosecuted for passing a worthless check in violation of s. 832.05, who fails to appear before the court and against 30

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whom a warrant or capias for failure to appear is issued by

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

the court shall have his or her driver's license suspended or revoked pursuant to s. 322.251.

(2) Within 5 working days after the issuance of a warrant or capias for failure to appear the clerk of the court in the county where the warrant or capias is issued, shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles by the most efficient method available of the action of the court.

Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 322.251, Florida Statutes, to read:

322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, revocation, or disqualification of license.--

- (7)(a) A person whose driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to s. 832.09 shall be notified, pursuant to this section, and the notification shall direct the person to surrender himself or herself to the sheriff who entered the warrant to satisfy the conditions of the warrant. A person whose driving privilege is suspended or revoked under this subsection shall not have his or her driving privilege reinstated for any reason other than:
- 1. Full payment of any restitution, court costs, and fees incurred as a result of a warrant or capias being issued pursuant to s. 832.09.
- 2. The cancellation of the warrant or capias from the Department of Law Enforcement recorded by the entering agency.
- 3. The payment of an additional fee of \$10 to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to be paid into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (b) The Department of Law Enforcement shall provide electronic access to the department for the purpose of

identifying any person who is the subject of an outstanding warrant or capias for passing worthless bank checks.

(c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor

Vehicles and the Department of Law Enforcement shall develop and implement a plan to ensure the identification of any person who is the subject of an outstanding warrant or capias for passing worthless bank checks and to ensure the identification of the person's driver's license record.

Section 3. Subsections (5) and (6) are added to section 322.142, Florida Statutes, to read:

322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses.--

- department may sell copies of photographs, electronically stored photographs, or digitized images and other driver's license and state identification card information on file, which are recorded and maintained as required, if such items are to be used solely for the prevention of fraud, including, but not limited to, use in mechanism intended to prevent the fraudulent use of credit cards, debit cards, or checks or fraud in other forms of financial transactions. The use of such photographs, electronically stored photographs, or digitized images obtained pursuant to this subsection is limited to the verification of the identity of the holder of an account, other form of identification, or other similar uses and may not be used for any other purpose.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department may sell copies of photographs, electronically stored photographs, or digitized images maintained by the department as required, upon receipt of the following from an applicant:

(a) Proof of the identity of the applicant;

(b) A declaration, in such form as is required by the department, describing how the applicant will use such photographs, electronically stored photographs, or digitized images for the prevention of fraud; and

(c) Payment of a fee for the photographs, electronically stored photographs, or digitized images. The department shall establish a fee for providing copies of such photographs, electronically stored photographs, or digitized images and all fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be used to defray the costs of the department in providing such copies to an applicant.

Section 4. Section 832.10, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

832.10 Alternative to bad check diversion program; fees for collection.--

- (1) In lieu of referring a complaint to a bad check diversion program, the state attorney may initiate a debt collection process involving collection by a private debt collector registered under part VI of chapter 559, for the purpose of diverting from prosecution certain persons accused of a violation of s. 832.04, s. 832.041, s. 832.05, or s. 832.06. The use of such debt collector shall not affect the authority of the state attorney to prosecute any person for any such violation.
- (2) Upon receipt of the notification from the state attorney initiating the debt collection process authorized by this section, the payee on the bad check shall place or assign the debt evidenced by the bad check for collection by such debt collector. Upon such placement or assignment, the payee is entitled to add a collection fee to offset the cost of

collection. This collection fee is in addition to the bad check service charges authorized by law. The collection fee payable to the debt collector must be a reasonable fee in accordance with industry standards and based upon the total amount collected.

(3) Unless extended by the state attorney, the debt collector shall have 90 days after the date of placement or assignment of the debt for collection within which to collect the amount of the bad check, applicable bad debt charges, and the collector's collection fee. Upon the expiration of the 90-day period and any extensions thereof, the state attorney shall proceed with prosecution or other disposition of the case. The debt collector may continue to try to collect the debt, provided that such collection effort does not impede the prosecution or other disposition of the case by the state attorney. The debt collector shall remit to the payee the amount collected less the collector's fee percentage on the total amount collected.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.