$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Transportation; and Senators Sebesta and Lynn

306-2069-04

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to motor vehicles; amending s. 261.03, F.S.; redefining the term "off-highway vehicle" to include a two-rider ATV; adding a definition; amending s. 261.05, F.S.; requiring the advisory committee to study and provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "traffic signal preemption system"; amending s. 316.0775, F.S.; providing that the unauthorized use of a traffic signal preemption device is a moving violation; amending s. 316.122, F.S.; providing for the right-of-way for certain passing vehicles; creating s. 316.1576, F.S.; providing clearance specifications for a railroad-highway grade crossing; amending s. 316.183, F.S.; increasing the minimum speed limit on interstate highways; amending s. 316.1932, F.S.; revising the requirements for printing the notice of consent for sobriety testing on a driver's license; amending s. 316.194, F.S.; authorizing traffic accident investigation officers to remove vehicles under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.1967; providing that an owner of a leased vehicle is not responsible for a parking ticket violation in certain circumstances; amending s. 316.2074, F.S.; redefining the term "all-terrain vehicle" to include a two-rider ATV; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; providing exceptions to a prohibition against using citations as evidence

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in a trial; amending s. 317.0003, F.S.; defining the term "off-highway vehicle" to include a two-rider ATV; providing a definition; amending s. 317.0007, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue a validation sticker as an additional proof of title for an off-highway vehicle; providing for the replacement of lost or destroyed off-highway vehicle validation stickers; providing for disposition of fees; repealing s. 317.0008(2), F.S., relating to the expedited issuance of duplicate certificates of title for off-highway vehicles; creating s. 317.0014, F.S.; establishing procedures for the issuance of a certificate of title for an off-highway vehicle; providing duties of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; providing for a notice of lien and lien satisfaction; creating s. 317.0015, F.S.; providing for the applicability of certain provisions of law to the titling of off-highway vehicles; creating s. 317.0016, F.S.; providing for the expedited issuance of titles for off-highway vehicles; creating s. 317.0017, F.S.; prohibiting specified actions relating to the issuance of titles for off-highway vehicles; providing a penalty; creating s. 317.0018, F.S.; prohibiting the transfer of an off-highway vehicle without delivery of a certificate of title; prescribing other violations; providing

1 a penalty; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; 2 authorizing the department to modify certain 3 actions to suspend or revoke a driver's license following notice of final disposition; amending 4 5 s. 318.15, F.S.; providing for disposition of 6 fees; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; requiring a 7 licensed motor vehicle dealer to notify the 8 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 9 of a motor vehicle or mobile home taken as a 10 trade-in; requiring the department to update 11 its title record; amending s. 319.27, F.S.; correcting an obsolete cross-reference; 12 amending s. 320.0601, F.S.; requiring that a 13 transaction of a long-term leased motor vehicle 14 be registered in the name of the lessee; 15 amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; exempting a vehicle 16 17 registered as a fleet vehicle from the requirement that the certificate of 18 19 registration be carried in the vehicle at all times; amending s. 320.131, F.S.; authorizing 20 the department to provide for an electronic 21 system for motor vehicle dealers to use in 22 issuing temporary tags; providing a penalty; 23 24 amending s. 320.18, F.S.; authorizing the 25 department to cancel the vehicle or vessel registration, driver's license, or 26 27 identification card of a person who pays 28 certain fees or penalties with a dishonored check; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; requiring 29 30 motor vehicle dealers to maintain records for a 31 specified period; providing certain penalties;

1 amending s. 320.8249, F.S.; providing penalties 2 for certain unlawful acts by a mobile home 3 installer; amending s. 322.05, F.S.; removing requirements for Class D driver's license; 4 5 amending s. 322.051, F.S.; revising provisions 6 relating to the application for an 7 identification card; providing that the requirement for a fullface photograph or 8 9 digital image on an identification card may not 10 be waived under ch. 761, F.S.; amending s. 11 322.07, F.S.; removing requirements for Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; 12 13 providing that a United States passport is an acceptable proof of identity for purposes of 14 obtaining a driver's license; providing that a 15 naturalization certificate issued by the United 16 17 States Department of Justice is an acceptable proof of identity for such purpose; providing 18 19 that specified documents issued by the United 20 States Department of Justice are acceptable as proof of nonimmigrant classification; amending 21 22 s. 322.12, F.S.; removing requirements for Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.135, 23 24 F.S.; revising requirements for the deposit of 25 certain fees for a driver's license; revising requirements for the tax collector in directing 26 27 a licensee for examination or reexamination; 28 requiring county officers to pay certain funds 29 to the State Treasury by electronic funds transfer within a specified period; amending s. 30 31 322.142, F.S.; providing that the requirement

1 for a fullface photograph or digital image on a 2 driver's license may not be waived under ch. 3 761, F.S.; amending s. 322.161, F.S.; removing requirements for Class D driver's license; 4 5 amending s. 322.17, F.S., relating to duplicate 6 and replacement certificates; conforming a 7 cross-reference; amending s. 322.18, F.S.; revising the expiration period for driver's 8 9 licenses issued to specified persons; 10 conforming cross-references; amending s. 11 322.19, F.S., relating to change of address or name; conforming cross-references; amending s. 12 13 322.21, F.S.; removing requirements for Class D driver's license; requiring the department to 14 set a fee for a hazardous-materials 15 endorsement; providing that the fee shall not 16 17 exceed \$100; amending s. 322.22, F.S.; authorizing the department to cancel any 18 identification card, vehicle or vessel 19 registration, or fuel-use decal of a licensee 20 who pays certain fees or penalties with a 21 dishonored check; amending s. 322.251, F.S.; 22 removing requirements for Class D driver's 23 24 license; amending ss. 322.2615 and 322.2616, 25 F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to inform law 26 enforcement officers of deficiencies under 27 28 certain circumstances; amending s. 322.30, 29 F.S.; removing the requirements for Class D driver's license; amending s. 322.53, F.S.; 30 31 removing requirements for Class D driver's

1 license; removing a requirement that certain 2 operators of a commercial motor vehicle obtain 3 a specified license; amending s. 322.54, F.S.; deleting the requirement for Class D driver's 4 5 license; amending s. 322.57, F.S.; providing 6 testing requirements for school bus drivers; 7 amending s. 322.58, F.S.; deleting requirements for Class D driver's license and changing those 8 requirements to Class E driver's license; 9 10 amending and reenacting s. 322.61, F.S.; 11 specifying additional violations that disqualify a person from operating a commercial 12 motor vehicle; providing penalties; removing 13 requirements for Class D driver's license; 14 amending s. 322.63, F.S.; clarifying provisions 15 governing alcohol and drug testing for 16 17 commercial motor vehicle operators; amending s. 322.64, F.S.; requiring the Department of 18 19 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to inform law enforcement officers of deficiencies under 20 certain circumstances; amending s. 713.78, 21 F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 22 placement of a wrecker operator's lien against 23 24 a motor vehicle; amending s. 832.06, F.S.; allowing worthless checks of \$150 or less to be 25 processed differently by tax collectors; 26 27 providing effective dates. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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1 Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 261.03, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended and subsection (11) is added to that 3 section, to read: 261.03 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 4 term: 5 6 "Off-highway vehicle" means any ATV, two-rider 7 ATV, or OHM that is used off the roads or highways of this state for recreational purposes and that is not registered and 9 licensed for highway use under chapter 320. 10 (11) "Two-rider ATV" means any ATV that is 11 specifically designed by the manufacturer for a single 12 operator and one passenger. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 261.05, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 261.05 Duties and responsibilities of the Off-Highway 15 Vehicle Recreation Advisory Committee .--16 17 (2) The advisory committee shall study and make 18 recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature department 19 regarding off-highway vehicle safety and training and 20 education programs in the operation of such vehicles and shall 21 provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature by 22 January 1, 2005. Section 3. Subsection (84) is added to section 23 24 316.003, Florida Statutes, to read: 316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, 25 when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings 26 27 respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where 28 the context otherwise requires: 29 (84) TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM. -- Any system or

device with the capability of activating a control mechanism

mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic signal's timing cycle.

Section 4. Section 316.0775, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0775 Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals.--

- (1) A No person may not shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. A violation of this subsection section is a criminal violation pursuant to s. 318.17 and shall be punishable as set forth in s. 806.13 related to criminal mischief and graffiti, beginning on or after July 1, 2000.
- (2) A person may not, without lawful authority, possess or use any traffic signal preemption device as defined under s. 316.003. A person who violates this subsection commits a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318 and shall have 4 points assessed against his or her driver's license as set forth in s. 322.27.

Section 5. Section 316.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.122 Vehicle turning left.--The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction, or vehicles lawfully passing on the left of the turning vehicle, which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard. A violation of

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

Section 6. Section 316.1576, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.1576 Insufficient clearance at a railroad-highway grade crossing .--

- (1) A person may not drive any vehicle through a railroad-highway grade crossing that does not have sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping.
- (2) A person may not drive any vehicle through a railroad-highway grade crossing that does not have sufficient undercarriage clearance to drive completely through the crossing without stopping.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 316.183, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.183 Unlawful speed.--

(2) On all streets or highways, the maximum speed limits for all vehicles must be 30 miles per hour in business or residence districts, and 55 miles per hour at any time at all other locations. However, with respect to a residence district, a county or municipality may set a maximum speed limit of 20 or 25 miles per hour on local streets and highways after an investigation determines that such a limit is reasonable. It is not necessary to conduct a separate investigation for each residence district. The minimum speed limit on all highways that comprise a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and have not fewer than four lanes is 50 40 miles per hour.

Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 31 316.1932, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1932 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal. --

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- (e)1. By applying for a driver's license and by accepting and using a driver's license, the person holding the driver's license is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- 2. A nonresident or any other person driving in a status exempt from the requirements of the driver's license law, by his or her act of driving in such exempt status, is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- 3. A warning of the consent provision of this section shall be printed above the signature line on each new or renewed driver's license.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 316.194, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 316.194 Stopping, standing or parking outside of municipalities .--
- (3)(a) Whenever any police officer or traffic accident investigation officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this section, the officer is authorized to move the vehicle, or require the driver or other persons in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle same, to a position off the paved or main-traveled part of the highway.
- (b) Officers and traffic accident investigation officers may are hereby authorized to provide for the removal of any abandoned vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety, cost of such removal to be a lien against motor 31 vehicle, when an said abandoned vehicle is found unattended

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upon a bridge or causeway or in any tunnel, or on any public highway in the following instances:

- Where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction of traffic;
- Where such vehicle has been parked or stored on the public right-of-way for a period exceeding 48 hours, in other than designated parking areas, and is within 30 feet of the pavement edge; and
- Where an operative vehicle has been parked or stored on the public right-of-way for a period exceeding 10 days, in other than designated parking areas, and is more than 30 feet from the pavement edge. However, the agency removing such vehicle shall be required to report same to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles within 24 hours of such removal.

Section 10. Section 316.1967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1967 Liability for payment of parking ticket violations and other parking violations .--

(1) The owner of a vehicle is responsible and liable for payment of any parking ticket violation unless the owner can furnish evidence, when required by this subsection, that the vehicle was, at the time of the parking violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. instances, the owner of the vehicle is required, within a reasonable time after notification of the parking violation, to furnish to the appropriate law enforcement authorities an affidavit setting forth the name, address, and driver's license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had the care, custody, or control of the vehicle. The 31 affidavit submitted under this subsection is admissible in a

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proceeding charging a parking ticket violation and raises the rebuttable presumption that the person identified in the affidavit is responsible for payment of the parking ticket violation. The owner of a vehicle is not responsible for a parking ticket violation if the vehicle involved was, at the time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person who did not have permission of the owner to use the vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle is not responsible for a parking ticket violation and is not required to submit an affidavit or the other evidence specified in this section, if the vehicle is registered in the name of the person who leased the vehicle.

- (2) Any person who is issued a county or municipal parking ticket by a parking enforcement specialist or officer is deemed to be charged with a noncriminal violation and shall comply with the directions on the ticket. If payment is not received or a response to the ticket is not made within the time period specified thereon, the county court or its traffic violations bureau shall notify the registered owner of the vehicle that was cited, or the registered lessee when the cited vehicle is registered in the name of the person who leased the vehicle, by mail to the address given on the motor vehicle registration, of the ticket. Mailing the notice to this address constitutes notification. Upon notification, the registered owner or registered lessee shall comply with the court's directive.
- (3) Any person who fails to satisfy the court's directive waives his or her right to pay the applicable civil penalty.
- (4) Any person who elects to appear before a 31 designated official to present evidence waives his or her

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right to pay the civil penalty provisions of the ticket. The official, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether a parking violation has been committed and may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 or the fine amount designated by county ordinance, plus court costs. Any person who fails to pay the civil penalty within the time allowed by the court is deemed to have been convicted of a parking ticket violation, and the court shall take appropriate measures to enforce collection of the fine.

- (5) Any provision of subsections (2), (3), and (4) to the contrary notwithstanding, chapter 318 does not apply to violations of county parking ordinances and municipal parking ordinances.
- (6) Any county or municipality may provide by ordinance that the clerk of the court or the traffic violations bureau shall supply the department with a magnetically encoded computer tape reel or cartridge or send by other electronic means data which is machine readable by the installed computer system at the department, listing persons who have three or more outstanding parking violations, including violations of s. 316.1955. Each county shall provide by ordinance that the clerk of the court or the traffic violations bureau shall supply the department with a magnetically encoded computer tape reel or cartridge or send by other electronic means data that is machine readable by the installed computer system at the department, listing persons who have any outstanding violations of s. 316.1955 or any similar local ordinance that regulates parking in spaces designated for use by persons who have disabilities. The department shall mark the appropriate registration records of

persons who are so reported. Section 320.03(8) applies to each 2 person whose name appears on the list. 3 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 316.2074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 316.2074 All-terrain vehicles.--(2) As used in this section, the term "all-terrain 6 7 vehicle" means any motorized off-highway vehicle 50 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of 900 pounds or less, 9 designed to travel on three or more low-pressure tires, having 10 a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars 11 for steering control, and intended for use by a single operator with no passenger. For the purposes of this section, 12 all-terrain vehicle" also includes any "two-rider ATV" as" 13 defined in s. 317.0003. 14 Section 12. Subsection (9) of section 316.650, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 316.650 Traffic citations.--(9) Such citations shall not be admissible evidence in 18 19 any trial, except when used as evidence of falsification, forgery, uttering, fraud, or perjury, or when used as physical 20 21 evidence resulting from a forensic examination of the 22 citation. Section 13. Subsection (6) of section 317.0003, 23 24 Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read: 25 317.0003 Definitions.--As used in ss. 26 27 317.0001-317.0013, the term: 28 "Off-highway vehicle" means any ATV, two-rider 29 ATV, or OHM that is used off the roads or highways of this state for recreational purposes and that is not registered and 30

31 licensed for highway use pursuant to chapter 320.

1 (9) "Two-rider ATV" means any ATV that is specifically designed by the manufacturer for a single operator and one 2 3 passenger. Section 14. Subsection (6) is added to section 4 5 317.0007, Florida Statutes, to read: 6 317.0007 Application for and issuance of certificate 7 of title.--8 (6) In addition to a certificate of title, the 9 department may issue a validation sticker to be placed on the 10 off-highway vehicle as proof of the issuance of title required 11 pursuant to s. 317.0006(1). A validation sticker that is lost or destroyed may, upon application, be replaced by the 12 department or county tax collector. The department and county 13 14 tax collector may charge and deposit the fees established in ss. 320.03(5), 320.031, and 320.04 for all original and 15 16 replacement decals. Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 317.0008, 17 Florida Statutes, is repealed. 18 19 Section 16. Section 317.0014, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 317.0014 Certificate of title; issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances .--22 (1) The department shall assign a number to each 23 24 certificate of title and shall issue each certificate of title and each corrected certificate in duplicate. The database 25 record shall serve as the duplicate title certificate required 26 27 in this section. One printed copy may be retained on file by 28 the department. 29 (2) A duly authorized person shall sign the original 30 certificate of title and each corrected certificate and, if 31 there are no liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle,

as shown in the records of the department or as shown in the application, shall deliver the certificate to the applicant or 2 3 to another person as directed by the applicant or person, agent, or attorney submitting the application. If there are 4 5 one or more liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle, the certificate shall be delivered by the department to the 6 7 first lienholder as shown by department records or to the 8 owner as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder. If the notice of lien filed by the first 9 10 lienholder indicates that the certificate should be delivered 11 to the first lienholder, the department shall deliver to the first lienholder, along with the certificate, a form to be 12 subsequently used by the lienholder as a satisfaction. If the 13 notice of lien filed by the first lienholder directs the 14 certificate of title to be delivered to the owner, then, upon 15 delivery of the certificate of title by the department to the 16 17 owner, the department shall deliver to the first lienholder confirmation of the receipt of the notice of lien and the date 18 19 the certificate of title was issued to the owner at the owner's address shown on the notice of lien and a form to be 20 subsequently used by the lienholder as a satisfaction. If the 21 application for certificate shows the name of a first 22 lienholder different from the name of the first lienholder as 23 24 shown by the records of the department, the certificate may 25 not be issued to any person until after all parties who appear to hold a lien and the applicant for the certificate have been 26 27 notified of the conflict in writing by the department by certified mail. If the parties do not amicably resolve the 28 29 conflict within 10 days after the date the notice was mailed, the department shall serve notice in writing by certified mail 30 31 on all persons appearing to hold liens on that particular

vehicle, including the applicant for the certificate, to show cause within 15 days following the date the notice is mailed 2 3 as to why it should not issue and deliver the certificate to the person indicated in the notice of lien filed by the 4 5 lienholder whose name appears in the application as the first 6 lienholder without showing any lien or liens as outstanding 7 other than those appearing in the application or those that 8 have been filed subsequent to the filing of the application for the certificate. If, within the 15-day period, any person 9 10 other than the lienholder shown in the application or a party 11 filing a subsequent lien, in answer to the notice to show cause, appears in person or by a representative, or responds 12 in writing, and files a written statement under oath that his 13 or her lien on that particular vehicle is still outstanding, 14 the department may not issue the certificate to anyone until 15 after the conflict has been settled by the lien claimants 16 17 involved or by a court of competent jurisdiction. If the conflict is not settled amicably within 10 days after the 18 19 final date for filing an answer to the notice to show cause, the complaining party shall have 10 days in which to obtain a 20 ruling, or a stay order, from a court of competent 21 jurisdiction. If a ruling or stay order is not issued and 22 served on the department within the 10-day period, it shall 23 24 issue the certificate showing no liens except those shown in 25 the application or thereafter filed to the original applicant if there are no liens shown in the application and none are 26 27 thereafter filed, or to the person indicated in the notice of 28 lien filed by the lienholder whose name appears in the 29 application as the first lienholder if there are liens shown in the application or thereafter filed. A duplicate 30 31 certificate or corrected certificate shall show only the lien

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30 31 or liens as shown in the application and any subsequently filed liens that may be outstanding.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the certificate of title shall be retained by the first lienholder or the owner as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder. If the first lienholder is in possession of the certificate, the first lienholder is entitled to retain the certificate until the first lien is satisfied.
- (4) If the owner of the vehicle, as shown on the title certificate, desires to place a second or subsequent lien or encumbrance against the vehicle when the title certificate is in the possession of the first lienholder, the owner shall send a written request to the first lienholder by certified mail, and the first lienholder shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. If the title certificate is in the possession of the owner, the owner shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. The department shall return the certificate to either the first lienholder or to the owner, as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder, after endorsing the second or subsequent lien on the certificate and on the duplicate. If the first lienholder or owner fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of title to the department within 10 days after the date of the owner's request, the department, on the written request of the subsequent lienholder or an assignee of the lien, shall demand of the first lienholder the return of the certificate for the notation of the second or subsequent lien or encumbrance.
- (5)(a) Upon satisfaction of any first lien or encumbrance recorded by the department, the owner of the vehicle, as shown on the title certificate, or the person

satisfying the lien is entitled to demand and receive from the lienholder a satisfaction of the lien. If the lienholder, upon 2 3 satisfaction of the lien and upon demand, fails or refuses to furnish a satisfaction of the lien within 30 days after 4 5 demand, he or she is liable for all costs, damages, and 6 expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, lawfully incurred by the titled owner or person satisfying the lien in 7 8 any suit brought in this state for cancellation of the lien. The lienholder receiving final payment as defined in s. 9 674.215 shall mail or otherwise deliver a lien satisfaction 10 11 and the certificate of title indicating the satisfaction within 10 working days after receipt of final payment or 12 notify the person satisfying the lien that the title is not 13 available within 10 working days after receipt of final 14 payment. If the lienholder is unable to provide the 15 certificate of title and notifies the person of such, the 16 17 lienholder shall provide a lien satisfaction and is responsible for the cost of a duplicate title, including 18 19 expedited title charges as provided in s. 317.0016. This paragraph does not apply to electronic transactions under 20 subsection (8). 21 Following satisfaction of a lien, the lienholder 22 shall enter a satisfaction thereof in the space provided on 23 24 the face of the certificate of title. If the certificate of title was retained by the owner, the owner shall, within 5 25 days after satisfaction of the lien, deliver the certificate 26 27 of title to the lienholder and the lienholder shall enter a satisfaction thereof in the space provided on the face of the 28 29 certificate of title. If no subsequent liens are shown on the certificate of title, the certificate shall be delivered by 30

the lienholder to the person satisfying the lien or

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30 31 encumbrance and an executed satisfaction on a form provided by the department shall be forwarded to the department by the lienholder within 10 days after satisfaction of the lien.

- (c) If the certificate of title shows a subsequent lien not then being discharged, an executed satisfaction of the first lien shall be delivered by the lienholder to the person satisfying the lien and the certificate of title showing satisfaction of the first lien shall be forwarded by the lienholder to the department within 10 days after satisfaction of the lien.
- (d) If, upon receipt of a title certificate showing satisfaction of the first lien, the department determines from its records that there are no subsequent liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle, the department shall forward to the owner, as shown on the face of the title, a corrected certificate showing no liens or encumbrances. If there is a subsequent lien not being discharged, the certificate of title shall be reissued showing the second or subsequent lienholder as the first lienholder and shall be delivered to either the new first lienholder or to the owner as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the new first lienholder. If the certificate of title is to be retained by the first lienholder on the reissued certificate, the first lienholder is entitled to retain the certificate of title except as provided in subsection (4) until his or her lien is satisfied. Upon satisfaction of the lien, the lienholder is subject to the procedures required of a first lienholder by subsection (4) and this subsection.
- (6) When the original certificate of title cannot be returned to the department by the lienholder and evidence satisfactory to the department is produced that all liens or

encumbrances have been satisfied, upon application by the owner for a duplicate copy of the certificate upon the form prescribed by the department, accompanied by the fee prescribed in this chapter, a duplicate copy of the certificate of title, without statement of liens or encumbrances, shall be issued by the department and delivered to the owner.

- (7) Any person who fails, within 10 days after receipt of a demand by the department by certified mail, to return a certificate of title to the department as required by subsection (4) or who, upon satisfaction of a lien, fails within 10 days after receipt of such demand to forward the appropriate document to the department as required by paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.073.
- (8) Notwithstanding any requirements in this section or in s. 319.27 indicating that a lien on a vehicle shall be noted on the face of the Florida certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrances on the off-highway vehicle, the department may electronically transmit the lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions may be electronically transmitted to the department and must include the name and address of the person or entity satisfying the lien. When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfactions are used, the issuance of a certificate of title may be waived until the last lien is satisfied and a clear certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vehicle.

to use only the last known address, as shown by its records.

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           Section 17. Section 317.0015, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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           317.0015 Application of law.--Sections 319.235,
    319.241, 319.25, 319.27, 319.28, and 319.40 apply to all
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    off-highway vehicles that are required to be titled under this
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    chapter.
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                        Section 317.0016, Florida Statutes, is
           Section 18.
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    created to read:
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           317.0016 Expedited service; applications; fees.--The
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    department shall provide, through its agents and for use by
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    the public, expedited service on title transfers, title
    issuances, duplicate titles, recordation of liens, and
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    certificates of repossession. A fee of $7 shall be charged for
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    this service, which is in addition to the fees imposed by ss.
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    317.0007 and 317.0008, and $3.50 of this fee shall be retained
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    by the processing agency. All remaining fees shall be
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    deposited in the Incidental Trust Fund of the Division of
    Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
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    Services. Application for expedited service may be made by
    mail or in person. The department shall issue each title
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    applied for pursuant to this section within 5 working days
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    after receipt of the application except for an application for
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    a duplicate title certificate covered by s. 317.0008(3), in
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    which case the title must be issued within 5 working days
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    after compliance with the department's verification
    requirements.
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           Section 19. Section 317.0017, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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           317.0017 Offenses involving vehicle identification
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   numbers, applications, certificates, papers; penalty.--
          (1) A person may not:
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- (a) Alter or forge any certificate of title to an off-highway vehicle or any assignment thereof or any cancellation of any lien on an off-highway vehicle.
- (b) Retain or use such certificate, assignment, or cancellation knowing that it has been altered or forged.
- (c) Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title to an off-highway vehicle, or pass or attempt to pass a certificate of title or any assignment thereof to an off-highway vehicle, knowing or having reason to believe that the off-highway vehicle has been stolen.
- (d) Possess, sell or offer for sale, conceal, or dispose of in this state an off-highway vehicle, or major component part thereof, on which any motor number or vehicle identification number affixed by the manufacturer or by a state agency has been destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, with knowledge of such destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement, except as provided in s. 319.30(4).
- (e) Use a false or fictitious name, give a false or fictitious address, or make any false statement in any application or affidavit required under this chapter or in a bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership or otherwise commit a fraud in any application.
- (2) A person may not knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by means of an invalid, duplicate, fictitious, forged, counterfeit, stolen, or unlawfully obtained certificate of title, registration, bill of sale, or other indicia of ownership of an off-highway vehicle.
- (3) A person may not knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by means of a certificate of title to an

off-highway vehicle, which certificate is required by law to be surrendered to the department.

- (4) A person may not knowingly and with intent to defraud have in his or her possession, sell, offer to sell, counterfeit, or supply a blank, forged, fictitious, counterfeit, stolen, or fraudulently or unlawfully obtained certificate of title, bill of sale, or other indicia of ownership of an off-highway vehicle or conspire to do any of the foregoing.
- (5) A person, firm, or corporation may not knowingly possess, manufacture, sell or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, supply in blank, or give away any counterfeit manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal used for the purpose of identifying an off-highway vehicle. An officer, agent, or employee of any person, firm, or corporation, or any person may not authorize, direct, aid in exchange, or give away, or conspire to authorize, direct, aid in exchange, or give away, such counterfeit manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal. However, this subsection does not apply to any approved replacement manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal issued by the department or any state.
- (6) A person who violates any provision of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any off-highway vehicle used in violation of this section constitutes contraband that may be seized by a law enforcement agency and that is subject to forfeiture proceedings pursuant to ss. 932.701-932.704. This section is not exclusive of any

other penalties prescribed by any existing or future laws for the larceny or unauthorized taking of off-highway vehicles, 2. 3 but is supplementary thereto. Section 20. Section 317.0018, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: 6 317.0018 Transfer without delivery of certificate; 7 operation or use without certificate; failure to surrender; 8 other violations. -- Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who: 9 10 (1) Purports to sell or transfer an off-highway 11 vehicle without delivering to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle a certificate of title to the vehicle duly 12 assigned to the purchaser as provided in this chapter; 13 (2) Operates or uses in this state an off-highway 14 vehicle for which a certificate of title is required without 15 the certificate having been obtained in accordance with this 16 17 chapter, or upon which the certificate of title has been canceled; 18 19 (3) Fails to surrender a certificate of title upon cancellation of the certificate by the department and notice 20 21 thereof as prescribed in this chapter; (4) Fails to surrender the certificate of title to the 22 department as provided in this chapter in the case of the 23

28 lawful rule adopted pursuant to this chapter,
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shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both, for each offense.

destruction, dismantling, or change of an off-highway vehicle

(5) Violates any other provision of this chapter or a

in such respect that it is not the off-highway vehicle

described in the certificate of title; or

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Section 21. Subsection (7) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures. --

- (7)(a) The official having jurisdiction over the infraction shall certify to the department within 10 days after payment of the civil penalty that the defendant has admitted to the infraction. If the charge results in a hearing, the official having jurisdiction shall certify to the department the final disposition within 10 days after of the hearing. All dispositions returned to the county requiring a correction shall be resubmitted to the department within 10 days after the notification of the error.
- (b) If the official having jurisdiction over the traffic infraction submits the final disposition to the department more than 180 days after the final hearing or after payment of the civil penalty, the department may modify any resulting suspension or revocation action to begin as if the citation were reported in a timely manner.

Section 22. Effective July 1, 2004, subsection (2) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 98 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; penalty. --
- (2) After suspension of the driver's license and privilege to drive of a person under subsection (1), the license and privilege may not be reinstated until the person complies with all obligations and penalties imposed on him or her under s. 318.18 and presents to a driver license office a certificate of compliance issued by the court, together with a 31 | nonrefundable service fee of up to \$37.50 imposed under s.

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322.29, or pays the aforementioned service fee of up to \$37.50 2 to the clerk of the court or tax collector clearing such 3 suspension. If the fee is collected by the clerk of the court, \$10 of the fee shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue 5 for deposit into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. If 6 the fee is collected by the tax collector, \$10 of the fee 7 shall be remitted to the Department of Highway Safety and 8 Motor Vehicles for deposit into the Highway Safety Operating 9 Trust Fund. Such person shall also be in compliance with 10 requirements of chapter 322 prior to reinstatement. 11 Section 23. Subsection (6) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13

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

In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle or (6) mobile home by a licensed dealer to a general purchaser, the certificate of title shall be obtained in the name of the purchaser by the dealer upon application signed by the purchaser, and in each other case such certificate shall be obtained by the purchaser. In each case of transfer of a motor vehicle or mobile home, the application for certificate of title, or corrected certificate, or assignment or reassignment, shall be filed within 30 days from the delivery of such motor vehicle or mobile home to the purchaser. An applicant shall be required to pay a fee of \$10, in addition to all other fees and penalties required by law, for failing to file such application within the specified time. licensed dealer acquires a motor vehicle or mobile home as a trade-in, the dealer must file with the department a notice of sale signed by the seller. The department shall update its database for that title record to indicate "sold."A licensed

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dealer need not apply for a certificate of title for any motor vehicle or mobile home in stock acquired for stock purposes except as provided in s. 319.225.

Section 24. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 319.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

319.27 Notice of lien on motor vehicles or mobile homes; notation on certificate; recording of lien.--

(2) No lien for purchase money or as security for a debt in the form of a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument or any other nonpossessory lien, including a lien for child support, upon a motor vehicle or mobile home upon which a Florida certificate of title has been issued shall be enforceable in any of the courts of this state against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless a sworn notice of such lien has been filed in the department and such lien has been noted upon the certificate of title of the motor vehicle or mobile home. Such notice shall be effective as constructive notice when filed. No interest of a statutory nonpossessory lienor; the interest of a nonpossessory execution, attachment, or equitable lienor; or the interest of a lien creditor as defined in s. 679.1021(1)(zz)s. 679.301(3), if nonpossessory, shall be enforceable against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration unless such interest becomes a possessory lien or is noted upon the certificate of title for the subject motor vehicle or mobile home prior to the occurrence of the subsequent transaction. Provided the provisions of this subsection relating to a nonpossessory statutory lienor; a nonpossessory execution, attachment, or equitable lienor; or the interest of a lien creditor as

defined in <u>s. 679.1021(1)(zz)</u> s. 679.301(3) shall not apply to liens validly perfected prior to October 1, 1988. The notice of lien shall provide the following information:

- (a) The date of the lien if a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument was executed prior to the filing of the notice of lien;
 - (b) The name and address of the registered owner;
- (c) A description of the motor vehicle or mobile home, showing the make, type, and vehicle identification number; and
 - (d) The name and address of the lienholder.
- (3)(a) A person may file a notice of lien with regard to a motor vehicle or mobile home before a security agreement, retain title contract, conditional bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other similar instrument is executed granting a lien, mortgage, or encumbrance on, or a security interest in, such motor vehicle or mobile home.
- (b) As applied to a determination of the respective rights of a secured party under this chapter and a lien creditor as defined by s. 679.1021(1)(zz)s. 679.301(3), or a nonpossessory statutory lienor, a security interest under this chapter shall be perfected upon the filing of the notice of lien with the department, the county tax collector, or their agents. Provided, however, the date of perfection of a security interest of such secured party shall be the same date as the execution of the security agreement or other similar instrument if the notice of lien is filed in accordance with this subsection within 15 days after the debtor receives possession of the motor vehicle or mobile home and executes such security agreement or other similar instrument. The date of filing of the notice of lien shall be the date of its

 receipt by the department central office in Tallahassee, if first filed there, or otherwise by the office of the county tax collector, or their agents.

Section 25. Section 320.0601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0601 <u>Lease and</u> rental car companies; identification of vehicles as for-hire.--

- (1) A rental car company may not rent in this state any for-hire vehicle, other than vehicles designed to transport cargo, that has affixed to its exterior any bumper stickers, insignias, or advertising that identifies the vehicle as a rental vehicle.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Bumper stickers, insignias, or advertising" does
 not include:
- 1. Any emblem of no more than two colors which is less than 2 inches by 4 inches, which is placed on the rental car for inventory purposes only, and which does not display the name or logo of the rental car company; or
- 2. Any license required by the law of the state in which the vehicle is registered.
- (b) "Rent in this state" means to sign a rental contract in this state or to deliver a car to a renter in this state.
- (3) A rental car company that leases a motor vehicle that is found to be in violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of \$500 per occurrence.
- (4) Effective July 1, 2004, each original or transfer transaction of a long-term leased motor vehicle must be registered in the name of the lessee.

1 Section 26. Section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 320.0605 Certificate of registration; possession 4 required; exception. -- The registration certificate or an 5 official copy thereof, a true copy of a rental or lease agreement issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a 6 7 replacement vehicle in the same registration period, a 8 temporary receipt printed upon self-initiated electronic 9 renewal of a registration via the Internet, or a cab card 10 issued for a vehicle registered under the International 11 Registration Plan shall, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be in the 12 13 possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the vehicle for which issued and shall be exhibited upon demand of 14 any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the 15 department, except for a vehicle registered under s. 320.0657. 16 17 The provisions of this section do not apply during the first 30 days after purchase of a replacement vehicle. A violation 18 19 of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, 20 punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 21 318. Section 27. Subsection (8) is added to section 22 23 320.131, Florida Statutes, to read: 24 320.131 Temporary tags.--25 (8) The department may administer an electronic system for licensed motor vehicle dealers to use in issuing temporary 26 27 tags. Upon issuing a temporary tag, the dealer shall access 28 the electronic system and enter the appropriate vehicle and 29 owner information within the timeframe specified by department 30 rule. If a dealer fails to comply with the department's 31 requirements for issuing temporary tags using the electronic

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system, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license
    under s. 320.27(9)(b)16. upon proof that the licensee has
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    failed to comply with the department's requirements.
           Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 320.18, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           320.18 Withholding registration. --
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           (1) The department may withhold the registration of
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    any motor vehicle or mobile home the owner of which has failed
    to register it under the provisions of law for any previous
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   period or periods for which it appears registration should
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   have been made in this state, until the tax for such period or
   periods is paid. The department may cancel any vehicle or
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    vessel registration, driver's license, identification card,
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   license plate or fuel-use tax decal if the owner pays for the
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    vehicle or vessel registration, driver's license,
    identification card, or <del>license plate,</del>fuel-use tax decal;
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    pays any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee; -
    or pays any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in
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    chapter 207 by a dishonored check, or if the vehicle owner or
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   motor carrier has failed to pay a penalty for a weight or
    safety violation issued by the Department of Transportation
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   Motor Carrier Compliance Office. The Department of
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    Transportation and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
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   Vehicles may impound any commercial motor vehicle that has a
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    canceled license plate or fuel-use tax decal until the tax
    liability, penalty, and interest specified in chapter 207, the
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    license tax, or the fuel-use decal fee, and applicable
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    administrative fees have been paid for by certified funds.
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           Section 29. Subsection (6) and paragraph (b) of
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    subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are
31 amended to read:
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30 31 320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

- (6) RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY LICENSEE. -- Every licensee shall keep a book or record in such form as shall be prescribed or approved by the department for a period of 5 years, in which the licensee shall keep a record of the purchase, sale, or exchange, or receipt for the purpose of sale, of any motor vehicle, the date upon which any temporary tag was issued, the date of title transfer, and a description of such motor vehicle together with the name and address of the seller, the purchaser, and the alleged owner or other person from whom such motor vehicle was purchased or received or to whom it was sold or delivered, as the case may be. description shall include the identification or engine number, maker's number, if any, chassis number, if any, and such other numbers or identification marks as may be thereon and shall also include a statement that a number has been obliterated, defaced, or changed, if such is the fact.
 - (9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION. --
- (b) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s. 320.771 upon proof that a licensee has committed, with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of a licensee, violations of one or more of the following activities:
- 1. Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this section, a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.

- 2. Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, or importer. However, if such refusal is at the direction of the manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall not be a ground under this section.
- 3. Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.
- 4. Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.
- 5. Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to the sale of a motor vehicle.
- 6. Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed in s. 319.23(6).
- 7. Use of the dealer license identification number by any person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.
- 8. Failure to continually meet the requirements of the licensure law.
- 9. Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the name of the customer or other member of the

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public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).

- Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a customer or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor vehicle which was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.
- Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
- Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.
- Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.
- 14. Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
- Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange, or transfer of a newly acquired vehicle to the customer, unless the customer provides written authorization for the sale of the trade-in vehicle prior to delivery of the newly acquired vehicle.
- 16. Willful failure to comply with any administrative rule adopted by the department or the provisions of s. 320.131(8).
- Violation of chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-559.9221, which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor vehicles or mobile homes. Additionally, in the case of 31 used motor vehicles, the willful violation of the federal law

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and rule in 15 U.S.C. s. 2304, 16 C.F.R. part 455, pertaining to the consumer sales window form.

Section 30. Subsections (1) and (9) of section 320.8249, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.8249 Mobile home installers license.--

- (1) Any person who installs a engages in mobile home installation shall obtain a mobile home installers license from the Bureau of Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Construction of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section. Said license shall be renewed annually, and each licensee shall pay a fee of \$150.
- (9) A No licensed person or nor licensed applicant may not shall:
- (a) Obtain a mobile home installers license by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (b) Be convicted or found guilty of, or enter a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of mobile home installation or the ability to practice.
- (c) Violate any lawful order of the department or any other law of this state, including any provision of chapter 319 or this chapter.
- (d) Commit fraud or deceit in the practice of contracting.
- (e) Commit incompetence or misconduct in the practice of contracting.
- (f) Commit gross negligence, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.
- (q) Commit violations of the installation standards 31 | for mobile homes or manufactured homes contained in rules

15C-1 and 15C-2 15C-1.0102 to 15C-1.0104, Florida 2 Administrative Code. 3 Section 31. Subsections (4) and (10) of section 4 322.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 322.05 Persons not to be licensed. -- The department may 6 not issue a license: 7 (4) Except as provided by this subsection, to any 8 person, as a Class A licensee, Class B licensee, or Class C 9 licensee, or Class D licensee, who is under the age of 18 10 years. A person age 16 or 17 years who applies for a Class D 11 driver's license is subject to all the requirements and provisions of paragraphs (2)(a) and (b) and ss. 322.09 and 12 13 322.16(2) and (3). The department may require of any such applicant for a Class D driver's license such examination of 14 15 the qualifications of the applicant as the department 16 considers proper, and the department may limit the use of any 17 license granted as it considers proper. (10) To any person, when the department has good cause 18 19 to believe that the operation of a motor vehicle on the 20 highways by such person would be detrimental to public safety or welfare. Deafness alone shall not prevent the person 21 afflicted from being issued a Class D or Class E driver's 22 23 license. 24 Section 32. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.051, 25 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to 26 27 that section, to read: 322.051 Identification cards.--28 (1) Any person who is 12 years of age or older, or any 29

person who has a disability, regardless of age, who applies

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 an identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.

- (a) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- 1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, social security card number, county of residence and mailing address, country of birth, and a brief description.
 - 2. Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.
- 3. Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- a. A driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraph b., sub-subparagraph c., sub-subparagraph d., sub-subparagraph e., or sub-subparagraph g.;
- b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c. A valid United States passport;
- <u>d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Justice;</u>
 - e.d. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- $\underline{\text{f.e.}}$ An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Justice; or
- g.f. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Justice, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, applicants may produce but are not limited to the following documents:

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- (I) A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
- (II) A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- (III) Notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (IV) Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum status or any other relief issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (V) Notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (VI) Order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States including, but not limited to asylum.
- Presentation of any of the foregoing documents described in sub-subparagraph f. or sub-subparagraph g. entitles shall entitle the applicant to an identification card a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 2 years, whichever first occurs.
 - (2)
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using a document authorized under sub-subparagraph(1)(a)3.e.(a)3.d., the identification card shall expire on the fourth birthday of the applicant following 31 the date of original issue or upon first renewal or duplicate

issued after implementation of this section. After an initial showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using an identification document authorized under sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.g.sub-subparagraphs (a)3.e.-f., the identification card shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Justice documents, whichever date first occurs, and may not be renewed or obtain a duplicate except in person.
- (8) The department shall, upon receipt of the required fee, issue to each qualified applicant for an identification card a color photographic or digital image identification card bearing a fullface photograph or digital image of the identification cardholder. Notwithstanding chapter 761 or s. 761.05, the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image of the identification cardholder may not be waived. A space shall be provided upon which the identification cardholder shall affix his or her usual signature, as required in s. 322.14, in the presence of an authorized agent of the department so as to ensure that such signature becomes a part of the identification card.

Section 33. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 322.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses.--

(2) The department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary permit to an applicant for a Class E driver's license permitting him or her to operate a motor

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vehicle of the type for which a Class D or Class E driver's license is required while the department is completing its investigation and determination of all facts relative to such applicant's right to receive a driver's license. Such permit must be in his or her immediate possession while operating a motor vehicle, and it shall be invalid when the applicant's license has been issued or for good cause has been refused.

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

Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.08 Application for license.--

- (2) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- (a) Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, social security card number, county of residence and 31 mailing address, country of birth, and a brief description.

and Naturalization Service.

1 (b) Proof of birth date satisfactory to the 2 department. 3 (c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued 4 5 to the applicant: 6 A driver's license record or identification card 7 record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially 8 9 similar to a document required under subparagraph 2., 10 subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., or 11 subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7.; 2. A certified copy of a United States birth 12 13 certificate; 3. A valid United States passport; 14 15 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Justice; 16 17 5.4. An alien registration receipt card (green card); 6.5. An employment authorization card issued by the 18 19 United States Department of Justice; or 20 7.6. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by 21 the United States Department of Justice, for an original driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant 22 classification, an applicant may produce the following 23 24 documents, including, but not limited to: 25 a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding. 26 27 b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals 28 acknowledging pendency of an appeal. 29 A notice of the approval of an application for 30 adjustment of status issued by the United States Immigration

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30 31 a petition for asylum status or any other relief issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service. e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter

d. Any official documentation confirming the filing of

- from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- f. An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.
- Presentation of any of the documents in subparagraph 6. or subparagraph 7. entitles the applicant to a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 2 years, whichever occurs first.
- (d) Whether the applicant has previously been licensed to drive, and, if so, when and by what state, and whether any such license or driving privilege has ever been disqualified, revoked, or suspended, or whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason for such disqualification, suspension, revocation, or refusal.
- (e) Each such application may include fingerprints and other unique biometric means of identity.
- Section 35. Subsection (3) of section 322.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.12 Examination of applicants.--
- (3) For an applicant for a Class E driver's license, such examination shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight given by the driver's license examiner designated by the department or by a licensed ophthalmologist,

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optometrist, or physician and a test of the applicant's hearing given by a driver's license examiner or a licensed The examination shall also include a test of the physician. applicant's ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic; his or her knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, including laws regulating driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, and driving while intoxicated; and his or her knowledge of the effects of alcohol and controlled substances upon persons and the dangers of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances and shall include an actual demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle.

Section 36. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 322.135, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

322.135 Driver's license agents.--

- (1) The department may, upon application, authorize any or all of the tax collectors in the several counties of the state, subject to the requirements of law, in accordance with rules of the department, to serve as its agent for the provision of specified driver's license services.
- (a) These services shall be limited to the issuance of driver's licenses and identification cards as authorized by this chapter.
- (b) Each tax collector who is authorized by the department to provide driver's license services shall bear all costs associated with providing those services.

- issued or renewed by a tax collector. One dollar of the \$5.25

 fee must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust

 Fund.

 (4) A tax collector may not issue or renew a driver's
 - license if he or she has any reason to believe that the licensee or prospective licensee is physically or mentally unqualified to operate a motor vehicle. The tax collector may shall direct any such licensee to the department for examination or reexamination under s. 322.221.

(c) A fee of \$5.25 is to be charged, in addition to

the fees set forth in this chapter, for any driver's license

- within this state who is authorized to collect funds provided for in this chapter shall pay all sums officially received by the officer into the State Treasury no later than 5 working days after the close of the business day in which the officer received the funds. Payment by county officers to the state shall be made by means of electronic funds transfers.
- Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 322.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses.--
- (1) The department shall, upon receipt of the required fee, issue to each qualified applicant for <u>a</u> an original driver's license a color photographic or digital imaged driver's license bearing a fullface photograph or digital image of the licensee. Notwithstanding chapter 761 or s. 761.05, the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image of the licensee may not be waived. A space shall be provided upon which the licensee shall affix his or her usual signature, as required in s. 322.14, in the presence of an

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authorized agent of the department so as to ensure that such signature becomes a part of the license.

Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 322.161, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.161 High-risk drivers; restricted licenses.--

(1)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall restrict the driving privilege of any Class D or Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and who has accumulated six or more points pursuant to s. 318.14, excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period.

(2)(a) Any Class E licensee who is age 15 through 17 and who has accumulated six or more points pursuant to s. 318.14, excluding parking violations, within a 12-month period shall not be eligible to obtain a Class D license for a period of no less than 1 year. The period of ineligibility shall begin on the date of conviction for the violation that results in the licensee's accumulation of six or more points.

(b) The period of ineligibility shall automatically expire after 1 year if the licensee does not accumulate any additional points. If the licensee accumulates any additional points, then the period of ineligibility shall be extended 90 days for each point. The period of ineligibility shall also automatically expire upon the licensee's 18th birthday if no other grounds for ineligibility exist.

Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 322.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.17 Duplicate and replacement certificates.--

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 31 chapter, if a licensee establishes his or her identity for a

driver's license using an identification document authorized under <u>s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7.s. 322.08(2)(c)5.-6.</u>, the licensee may not obtain a duplicate or replacement instruction permit or driver's license except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under <u>s.</u> 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7 <u>s. 322.08(2)(c)5.-6</u>.

Section 40. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 322.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (2) Each applicant who is entitled to the issuance of a driver's license, as provided in this section, shall be issued a driver's license, as follows:
- (a) An applicant applying for an original issuance shall be issued a driver's license which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs on or after the sixth anniversary of the date of issue.
- (b) An applicant applying for a renewal issuance or renewal extension shall be issued a driver's license or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs 4 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed, except that a driver whose driving record reflects no convictions for the preceding 3 years shall be issued a driver's license or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs 6 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized under \underline{s} . 322.08(2)(c)5. \underline{s} . 322.08(2)(c)4., the driver's license shall

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expire in accordance with paragraph (b). After an initial showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized in s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7.s. 322.08(2)(c)5. or 6., the driver's license shall expire 2 4 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Justice documents, whichever date first occurs.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an applicant applying for an original or renewal issuance of a commercial driver's license as defined in s. 322.01(7), with a hazardous-materials endorsement, pursuant to s. 322.57(1)(d), shall be issued a driver's license that expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday that next occurs 4 years after the month of expiration of the license being issued or renewed.
- (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all licenses shall be renewable every 4 years or 6 years, depending upon the terms of issuance and shall be issued or extended upon application, payment of the fees required by s. 322.21, and successful passage of any required examination, unless the department has reason to believe that the licensee is no longer qualified to receive a license.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized under s. $322.08(2)(c)5.s. \frac{322.08(2)(c)4.}{c}$, the license, upon an initial showing of such documentation, is exempted from having to 31 renew or obtain a duplicate in person, unless the renewal or

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duplication coincides with the periodic reexamination of a driver as required pursuant to s. 322.121.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a licensee establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7.s. 322.08(2)(c)5. or 6., the licensee may not renew the driver's license except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or $7 \cdot \frac{322.08(2)(c)4.-6}{6}$. A driver's license renewed under this paragraph expires 4 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Justice documents, whichever date first occurs.

Section 41. Subsection (4) of section 322.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.19 Change of address or name. --

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a licensee established his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or 7.s. 322.08(2)(c)5.-6., the licensee may not change his or her name or address except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)6. or $7 ext{ s. } 322.08(2)(c)4.-6$.

Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees .--

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
- (a) An original or renewal commercial driver's license is \$50, which shall include the fee for driver education 31 provided by s. 1003.48; however, if an applicant has completed

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training and is applying for employment or is currently employed in a public or nonpublic school system that requires the commercial license, the fee shall be the same as for a Class E driver's license. A delinquent fee of \$1 shall be added for a renewal made not more than 12 months after the license expiration date.

- (b) An original Class D or Class E driver's license is \$20, which shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48; however, if an applicant has completed training and is applying for employment or is currently employed in a public or nonpublic school system that requires a commercial driver license, the fee shall be the same as for a Class E license.
- (c) The renewal or extension of a Class D or Class E driver's license or of a license restricted to motorcycle use only is \$15, except that a delinquent fee of \$1 shall be added for a renewal or extension made not more than 12 months after the license expiration date. The fee provided in this paragraph shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48.
- (d) An original driver's license restricted to motorcycle use only is \$20, which shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48.
 - (e) Each endorsement required by s. 322.57 is \$5.
- (f) A hazardous-materials endorsement, as required by s. 322.57(1)(d), shall be set by the department by rule and shall reflect the cost of the required criminal history check, including the cost of the state and federal fingerprint check, and the cost to the department of providing and issuing the license. The fee shall not exceed \$100. This fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

1 Section 43. Subsection (1) of section 322.22, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 322.22 Authority of department to cancel license.--(1) The department is authorized to cancel any 4 5 driver's license, upon determining that the licensee was not 6 entitled to the issuance thereof, or that the licensee failed 7 to give the required or correct information in his or her application or committed any fraud in making such application, 8 9 or that the licensee has two or more licenses on file with the 10 department, each in a different name but bearing the 11 photograph of the licensee, unless the licensee has complied with the requirements of this chapter in obtaining the 12 13 licenses. The department may cancel any driver's license, 14 identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, or 15 fuel-use decal if the licensee fails to pay the correct fee or pays for the driver's license, identification card, vehicle 16 17 or vessel registration, or fuel-use decal; pays any tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207; or 18 19 pays any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee by 20 a dishonored check. Section 44. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 21 322.251, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 322.251 Notice of cancellation, suspension, 23 24 revocation, or disqualification of license .--25 (4) A person whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle is temporarily disqualified may, upon 26 27 surrendering his or her commercial driver's license, be issued 28 a Class D or Class E driver's license, valid for the length of 29 his or her unexpired commercial driver's license, at no cost. Such person may, upon the completion of his or her 30 31 disqualification, be issued a commercial driver's license, of

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the type disqualified, for the remainder of his or her unexpired license period. Any such person shall pay the reinstatement fee provided in s. 322.21 before being issued a commercial driver's license.

(5) A person whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle is permanently disqualified may, upon surrendering his or her commercial driver's license, be issued a Class D or Class E driver's license, if he or she is otherwise qualified to receive such license. Any such person shall be issued a Class D or Class E license, valid for the remainder of his or her unexpired license period, at no cost.

Section 45. Subsection (2) of section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the arrest, a copy of the notice of suspension, the driver's license of the person arrested, and a report of the arrest, including an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. The department shall review the materials submitted by the law

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enforcement officer to determine whether the materials comply with applicable statutes, rules, and policies, and the 2 3 department shall inform the law enforcement officer when a deficiency exists so that the deficiency may be corrected 4 5 prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a 6 videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to 7 administer such test. 8 Section 46. Subsection (3) of section 322.2616, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years 11 of age; right to review.--(3) The law enforcement officer shall forward to the 12 department, within 5 days after the date of the issuance of 13 the notice of suspension, a copy of the notice of suspension, 14 the driver's license of the person receiving the notice of 15 suspension, and an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for 16 17 belief that the person was under the age of 21 and was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with any 18 19 blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level, and the results of any 20 blood or breath test or an affidavit stating that a breath 21 test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person refused to submit to 22 such test. The failure of the officer to submit materials 23

- or before the hearing. <u>The department shall review the</u> materials submitted by the law enforcement officer to
- 28 determine whether the materials comply with applicable
- 29 statutes, rules, and policies, and the department shall inform

within the 5-day period specified in this subsection does not

bar the department from considering any materials submitted at

- 30 the law enforcement officer when a deficiency exists so that
- 31 the deficiency may be corrected prior to the hearing.

Section 47. Section 322.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.30 No operation under foreign license during suspension, revocation, or disqualification in this state.--

- (1) Any resident or nonresident whose driver's license or right or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified as provided in this chapter, shall not operate a motor vehicle in this state under a license, permit, or registration certificate issued by any other jurisdiction or otherwise during such suspension, revocation, or disqualification until a new license is obtained.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), any commercial motor vehicle operator whose privilege to operate such vehicle is disqualified may operate a motor vehicle in this state as a Class D or Class E licensee, if authorized by this chapter.

Section 48. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 322.53, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.53 License required; exemptions.--

(4) A resident who is exempt from obtaining a commercial driver's license pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(c) and who drives a commercial motor vehicle must obtain a Class D driver's license endorsed to authorize the operation of the particular type of vehicle for which his or her exemption is granted.

(4)(5) A resident who is exempt from obtaining a commercial driver's license pursuant to paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(d), paragraph (2)(e), or paragraph (2)(f) may drive a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to the exemption granted in paragraph (2)(b), paragraph (2)(d), paragraph

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Class D or Class E driver's license or a military license. (5)(6) The department shall adopt rules and enter into

(2)(e), or paragraph (2)(f) if he or she possesses a valid

necessary agreements with other jurisdictions to provide for the operation of commercial vehicles by nonresidents pursuant to the exemption granted in subsection (2).

Section 49. Subsection (2) of section 322.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.54 Classification.--

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

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valid Class B driver's license. Any person who possesses a valid Class B driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A driver's license is required, within this state.

- (c) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A or a valid Class B driver's license, who drives a motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of 26,001 pounds or more must possess a valid Class C driver's license. Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A or a valid Class B driver's license, who drives a motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of less than 26,001 pounds and who is required to obtain an endorsement pursuant to paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), paragraph (1)(d), or paragraph (1)(e) of s. 322.57, must possess a valid Class C driver's license that is clearly restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination of less than 26,001 pounds. Any person who possesses a valid Class C driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any class of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A or a Class B driver's license is required, within this state.
- (d) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A, valid Class B, or valid Class C driver's license, who drives a truck or a truck tractor having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of 8,000 pounds or more but less than 31 26,001 pounds, or which has a width of more than 80 inches

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30 31 must possess a valid Class D driver's license. Any person who possesses a valid Class D driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any type of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A, Class B, or Class C driver's license is required, within this state.

(d) (e) Any person, except a person who possesses a valid Class A, valid Class B, or valid Class C, or valid Class D driver's license, who drives a motor vehicle must possess a valid Class E driver's license. Any person who possesses a valid Class E driver's license may, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements, drive any type of motor vehicle, other than the type of motor vehicle for which a Class A, Class B, or Class C, or Class D driver's license is required, within this state.

Section 50. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.57 Tests of knowledge concerning specified vehicles; endorsement; nonresidents; violations.--

- (1) In addition to fulfilling any other driver's licensing requirements of this chapter, a person who:
- (a) Drives a double or triple trailer must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles.
- (b) Drives a passenger vehicle must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles and a test of his or her driving skill in such a vehicle.
- (c) Drives a school bus must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of

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such vehicles and a test of his or her driving skill in such a vehicle.

(d) (c) Drives a tank vehicle must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles.

(e) (d) Drives a vehicle that transports hazardous materials and that is required to be placarded in accordance with Title 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F, must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles. Knowledge tests for hazardous-materials endorsements may not be administered orally for individuals applying for an initial hazardous-materials endorsement after June 30, 1994.

(f)(e) Operates a tank vehicle transporting hazardous materials must successfully complete the tests required in $paragraphs(d)\frac{(c)}{(c)}$ and $(e)\frac{(d)}{(d)}$ so that the department may issue a single endorsement permitting him or her to operate such tank vehicle.

(g)(f) Drives a motorcycle must successfully complete a test of his or her knowledge concerning the safe operation of such vehicles and a test of his or her driving skills on such vehicle. A person who successfully completes such tests shall be issued an endorsement if he or she is licensed to drive another type of motor vehicle. A person who successfully completes such tests and who is not licensed to drive another type of motor vehicle shall be issued a Class E driver's license that is clearly restricted to motorcycle use only.

(2) Before driving or operating any vehicle listed in subsection (1), a person must obtain an endorsement on his or 31 | her driver's license. An endorsement under paragraph (a),

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paragraph (b), paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e), or paragraph (f)of subsection (1) shall be issued only to persons who possess a valid Class A, valid Class B, or valid Class C driver's license. A person who drives a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination that requires an endorsement under this subsection and who drives a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination having a gross vehicle weight rating, a declared weight, or an actual weight, whichever is greatest, of less than 26,000 pounds shall be issued a Class C driver's license that is clearly restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination of less than 26,000 pounds.

Section 51. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.58 Holders of chauffeur's licenses; effect of classified licensure. --

- (1) In order to provide for the classified licensure of commercial motor vehicle drivers, the department shall require persons who have valid chauffeur's licenses to report on or after April 1, 1991, to the department for classified licensure, according to a schedule developed by the department.
- (a) Any person who holds a valid chauffeur's license may continue to operate vehicles for which a Class E Đ driver's license is required until his or her chauffeur's license expires.

Section 52. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (7) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (4) and (5) of that section are reenacted, to read:

322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial 31 motor vehicle.--

- of two of the following serious traffic violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days. A person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege:
- (a) A violation of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, a weight violation, or a vehicle equipment violation, arising in connection with a crash resulting in death or personal injury to any person;
 - (b) Reckless driving, as defined in s. 316.192;
 - (c) Careless driving, as defined in s. 316.1925;
- (d) Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 316.1935;
- (e) Unlawful speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle, owned by such person, which is not properly insured;
 - (g) Improper lane change, as defined in s. 316.085; or
 - (h) Following too closely, as defined in s. 316.0895;
- (i) Driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license;

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- (j) Driving a commercial vehicle without a commercial driver's license in possession; or
- (k) Driving a commercial vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license or without the proper endorsement.
- (2) Any person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days. A person who, within a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the following offenses shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:
- (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while he or she is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;

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- (b) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 percent or higher;
- (c) Leaving the scene of a crash involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by such person;
- (d) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
- (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of a controlled substance; or
- (f) Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a commercial motor vehicle; -
- (g) Driving a commercial vehicle while the licenseholder's commercial driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or while the licenseholder is disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle; or
- (h) Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (4) Any person who is transporting hazardous materials in a vehicle that is required to be placarded in accordance with Title 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F shall, upon conviction of an offense specified in subsection (3), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 3 years. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.
- (5) Any person who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection (3), or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to 31 any other applicable penalty.

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(7) A person whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified under this section may, if otherwise qualified, be issued a Class D or Class E driver's license, pursuant to s. 322.251.

Section 53. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 322.63, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.63 Alcohol or drug testing; commercial motor vehicle operators. --

- (1) A person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a commercial motor vehicle within this state shall, by so operating such commercial motor vehicle, be deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved chemical or physical test of his or her blood or, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining his or her alcohol concentration, and to a urine test or for the purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 877.111 or of controlled substances.
- (a) By applying for a commercial driver's license and by accepting and using a commercial driver's license, the person holding the commercial driver's license is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- Any person who drives a commercial motor vehicle within this state and who is not required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state is, by his or her act of driving a commercial motor vehicle within this state, deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.
- (c) A notification of the consent provision of this 31 section shall be printed above the signature line on each new

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or renewed <u>commercial</u> driver's license issued after March 31, 1991.

(3)(a) The <u>breath and blood</u> physical and chemical tests authorized in this section shall be administered substantially in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 54. Subsection (2) of section 322.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.64 Holder of commercial driver's license; driving with unlawful blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test.--

Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law (2) enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the arrest or the issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later, a copy of the notice of disqualification, the driver's license of the person arrested, and a report of the arrest, including, if applicable, an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection or subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. The department shall review the materials submitted by the law enforcement officer to determine whether the materials comply with applicable

statutes, rules, and policies, and the department shall inform the law enforcement officer when a deficiency exists so that the deficiency may be corrected prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test.

Section 55. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (13) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(13)

- (c)1. The registered owner of a vehicle, vessel, or mobile home may dispute a wrecker operator's lien, by notifying the department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the department, if at least one of the following applies:
- The registered owner presents a notarized bill of sale proving that the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was sold in a private or casual sale before the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- The registered owner presents proof that the Florida certificate of title of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was sold to a licensed dealer as defined in s. 319.001 before the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- c. The records of the department were marked "sold" prior to the date of the tow.

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If the registered owner's dispute of a wrecker operator's lien complies with one of these criteria, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list 31 of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or

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30 31 revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker. If the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home is owned jointly by more than one person, each registered owner must dispute the wrecker operator's lien in order to be removed from the list. However, the department shall deny any dispute and maintain the registered owner's name on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8) if the wrecker operator has provided the department with a certified copy of the judgment of a court which orders the registered owner to pay the wrecker operator's lien claimed under this section. In such a case, the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be increased to include no more than \$500 of the reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the judgment. The department's action under this subparagraph is ministerial in nature, shall not be considered final agency action, and is appealable only to the county court for the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed.

2. A person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has been imposed may alternatively obtain a discharge of the lien by filing a complaint, challenging the validity of the lien or the amount thereof, in the county court of the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed. Upon filing of the complaint, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the

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30 31 amount of the wrecker operator's lien to ensure the payment of such lien in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker operator's lien. Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

If a person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has been imposed does not object to the lien, but cannot discharge the lien by payment because the wrecker operator has moved or gone out of business, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the clerk of court in the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed, a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker operator's lien. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the application fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker operator's lien. The department shall mail to the wrecker operator, at the address upon the lien form, notice that the wrecker operator must claim the security within 60 days, or the security will be released back to the person who posted it. At the conclusion of the 60 days, the department shall direct the clerk as to which party is

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entitled to payment of the security, less applicable clerk's fees.

- A wrecker operator's lien expires 5 years after 4. filing.
- This subsection applies only to the annual renewal in the registered owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This subsection does not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of the lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 56. Subsection (1) of section 832.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

832.06 Prosecution for worthless checks given tax collector for licenses or taxes; refunds. --

(1) Whenever any person, firm, or corporation violates the provisions of s. 832.05 by drawing, making, uttering, issuing, or delivering to any county tax collector any check, draft, or other written order on any bank or depository for the payment of money or its equivalent for any tag, title, lien, tax (except ad valorem taxes), penalty, or fee relative to a boat, airplane, motor vehicle, driver license, or identification card; any occupational license, beverage license, or sales or use tax; or any hunting or fishing license, the county tax collector, after the exercise of due diligence to locate the person, firm, or corporation which drew, made, uttered, issued, or delivered the check, draft, or 31 other written order for the payment of money, or to collect

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the same by the exercise of due diligence and prudence, shall swear out a complaint in the proper court against the person, firm, or corporation for the issuance of the worthless check or draft. If the state attorney cannot sign the information due to lack of proof, as determined by the state attorney in good faith, for a prima facie case in court, or, if the amount of the worthless check is \$150 or less, he or she shall issue a certificate so stating to the tax collector. If payment of the dishonored check, draft, or other written order, together with court costs expended, is not received in full by the county tax collector within 30 days after service of the warrant, 30 days after conviction, or 60 days after the collector swears out the complaint or receives the certificate of the state attorney, whichever is first, the county tax collector shall make a written report to this effect to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to motor vehicles and vessels, to the Department of Revenue relative to occupational licenses and the sales and use tax, to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage licenses, or to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, containing a statement of the amount remaining unpaid on the worthless check or draft. If the information is not signed, the certificate of the state attorney is issued, and the written report of the amount remaining unpaid is made, the county tax collector may request the sum be forthwith refunded by the appropriate governmental entity, agency, or department. If a warrant has been issued and served, he or she shall certify to that effect, together with the court costs and amount remaining unpaid on the check. The county tax collector

may request that the sum of money certified by him or her be 2 forthwith refunded by the Department of Highway Safety and 3 Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the Division of 4 Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business 5 and Professional Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife 6 Conservation Commission to the county tax collector. Within 30 7 days after receipt of the request, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the 8 9 Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department 10 of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Fish and 11 Wildlife Conservation Commission, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the certificate of the tax collector, or 12 13 the report, shall refund to the county tax collector the sums 14 of money so certified or reported. If any officer of any court issuing the warrant is unable to serve it within 60 days after 15 the issuance and delivery of it to the officer for service, 16 17 the officer shall make a written return to the county tax collector to this effect. Thereafter, the county tax collector 18 19 may certify that the warrant has been issued and that service 20 has not been had upon the defendant and further certify the amount of the worthless check or draft and the amount of court 21 costs expended by the county tax collector, and the county tax 22 collector may file the certificate with the Department of 23 24 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles relative to motor vehicles 25 and vessels, with the Department of Revenue relative to occupational licenses and the sales and use tax, with the 26 Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department 27 28 of Business and Professional Regulation relative to beverage 29 licenses, or with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission relative to hunting and fishing licenses, together 30 31 with a request that the sums of money so certified be

forthwith refunded by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to the county tax collector, and within 30 days after receipt of the request, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue, the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the certificate, shall refund the sums of money so certified to the county tax collector. Section 57. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect October 1, 2004.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 1526
4	The CS:
5	1. Requires the Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Advisory
6	Committee to study and provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2005.
7	2. Provides owners of leased vehicles are exempt from parking tickets on those leased vehicles if the vehicle is registered in the name of the person who leased the vehicle.
9 10 11 12	3. Provides an exception to the existing law by allowing uniform traffic citations to be admissible evidence of falsification, forgery, uttering, fraud or perjury or when used as physical evidence resulting from a forensic examination of the citation.
13	4. Corrects an obsolete cross-reference.
14	5. Eliminates the Class D driver's license and deletes references thereto. Also, changes the chauffeur's Class D driver's license.
15 16 17	6. Requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to set a fee not to exceed \$100 for a hazardous-materials endorsement and specifies the fee must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
18 19	7. Requires the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, in a driving under the influence arrest, to review the information submitted by a law enforcement officer and to notify the officer of any deficiencies prior to the hearing.
20 21	8. Allows tax collectors to process worthless checks of \$150 or less differently
22	9. Changes the effective date to October 1, 2004.
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