By the Committees on Government Efficiency Appropriations; Transportation; and Senators Sebesta and Fasano

593-2419-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of Highway
3	Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 207.008,
4	F.S.; requiring that a motor carrier maintain
5	certain tax records for a specified period;
6	amending s. 207.021, F.S.; authorizing the
7	department to adopt rules to resolve disputes
8	with motor carriers involving taxes, penalties,
9	interest, or refunds; providing for an
10	agreement with the department settling or
11	compromising a taxpayer's liability for any
12	tax, interest, or penalty; authorizing
13	agreements for scheduling payments of taxes,
14	penalties, or interest; amending s. 261.10,
15	F.S.; providing a limitation on liability in
16	off-highway vehicle recreation; creating s.
17	261.20, F.S.; authorizing operations of
18	off-highway vehicles on public lands; providing
19	restrictions; requiring safety courses;
20	defining prohibited acts; providing penalties;
21	amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term
22	"full mount"; revising the definition of
23	"saddle mount" to provide for a full mount;
24	amending s. 316.006, F.S.; authorizing the
25	board of directors of a homeowner's association
26	to provide for local law enforcement agencies
27	to enforce state traffic laws on private roads
28	that are controlled by the association;
29	amending s. 316.0085, F.S.; applying provisions
30	that relate to liability with respect to
31	skateboarding, inline skating, and other

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recreational pursuits to mountain and off-road bicycling as well; requiring demonstration that consent by a parent or legal guardian was provided to a governmental entity in specified circumstances; amending s. 316.1001, F.S.; exempting the owner of a leased vehicle from responsibility for a failure to pay a toll violation under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.192, F.S.; adding to the definition of acts that constitute reckless driving; specifying certain acts that constitute reckless driving per se; amending s. 316.1955, F.S.; exempting the owner of a leased vehicle from responsibility for a violation of certain disabled parking violations in specific circumstances; amending s. 316.2015, F.S.; deleting an exception to a prohibition against persons riding on the exterior of a passenger vehicle; revising exceptions to a prohibition against persons riding on any vehicle on an area of the vehicle not designed or intended for the use of passengers; prohibiting an operator from allowing certain minors to ride within the open body of a pickup truck or flatbed truck on limited access facilities; providing exceptions; providing penalties; providing for counties to be exempted from the section; amending s. 316.2095, F.S.; deleting a requirement that certain motorcycles be equipped with passenger handholds; amending s. 316.211, F.S.; requiring a unique license plate

1	for a motorcycle registered to a person younger
2	than a specified age; creating s. 316.2123,
3	F.S.; providing for all-terrain vehicle
4	operation under certain conditions; requiring
5	the operator to provide proof of ownership to a
6	law enforcement officer; providing for counties
7	to be exempted from the act; amending s.
8	316.2125, F.S.; granting local jurisdictions
9	the authority to enact ordinances governing the
10	use of golf carts within a retirement community
11	which are more restrictive than state law;
12	creating s. 316.2128, F.S.; providing
13	requirements for the commercial sale of
14	motorized scooters and miniature motorcycles;
15	providing that a violation of the commercial
16	sales requirements is an unfair and deceptive
17	trade practice; amending s. 316.221, F.S.;
18	exempting dump trucks and similar vehicles from
19	the requirement that the rear registration
20	plate be illuminated; amending s. 316.302,
21	F.S.; updating references to federal commercial
22	motor vehicle regulations; revising
23	hours-of-service requirements for certain
24	intrastate motor carriers; revising conditions
25	for an exemption from commercial driver's
26	license requirements; revising weight
27	requirements for application of certain
28	exceptions to specified federal regulations and
29	to operation of certain commercial motor
30	vehicles by persons of a certain age; amending
31	s. 316.515, F.S.; authorizing certain uses of

1	forestry equipment; providing width and speed
2	limitations; requiring such vehicles to be
3	operated in accordance with specified safety
4	requirements; revising length and mount
5	requirements for automobile towaway and
6	driveaway operations; authorizing saddle mount
7	combinations to include one full mount;
8	amending s. 318.143, F.S., relating to
9	sanctions for infractions of ch. 316, F.S.,
10	committed by minors; allowing a court to
11	require a minor and his or her parents or
12	guardians to participate in a registered
13	youthful driver monitoring service; creating s.
14	318.1435, F.S.; defining the term "youthful
15	driver monitoring service"; providing
16	procedures by which such a service may provide
17	monitoring; providing registration
18	requirements; amending s. 318.15, F.S.;
19	providing for the collection of certain service
20	charges by authorized driver licensing agents;
21	amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing increased
22	penalties for violation of load on vehicle
23	restrictions; amending s. 318.32, F.S.;
24	authorizing officers to revoke a driver's
25	license under certain circumstances; amending
26	s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring proof of an
27	endorsement before the original registration of
28	a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped;
29	amending s. 320.03, F.S.; exempting certain
30	owners of leased vehicles from certain
31	registration requirements; amending s. 320.07,

1 F.S.; exempting certain owners of leased 2 vehicles from certain penalties relating to 3 annual registration-renewal requirements; 4 amending s. 320.0706, F.S.; providing 5 requirements for displaying the rear license 6 plate on a dump truck; amending s. 320.08056, 7 F.S.; providing annual use fees for certain 8 plates; exempting collegiate license plates 9 from the requirement for maintaining a 10 specified number of license plate registrations; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; 11 12 creating the Future Farmers of America license 13 plate; providing for the distribution of annual use fees received from the sale of such plates; 14 amending s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for 15 Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring 16 17 Freedom license plates for qualified military personnel; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; exempting 18 certain applicants for a new franchised motor 19 vehicle dealer license from certain training 20 21 requirements; providing penalties for the 22 failure to register a mobile home salesperson; 23 amending s. 320.405, F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into an agreement for 2.4 scheduling the payment of taxes or penalties; 25 amending s. 320.77, F.S.; providing a 26 27 definition; requiring mobile home salespersons 2.8 to be registered with the department; amending s. 320.781, F.S.; providing for certain claims 29 to be satisfied from the Mobile Home and 30 Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund; 31

1	establishing certain conditions for such
2	claims; providing limits on such claims;
3	amending s. 322.01, F.S.; redefining the term
4	"driver's license" to include an operator's
5	license as defined by federal law; defining the
6	terms "identification card," "temporary
7	driver's license," and "temporary
8	identification card" for purposes of ch. 322,
9	F.S.; amending s. 322.02, F.S.; revising
10	legislative intent provisions to include
11	references to county constitutional officers
12	providing driver licensing services; amending
13	s. 322.05, F.S.; requiring that a driver
14	holding a learner license may only have his or
15	her application for a Class E license delayed
16	for a moving violation; amending s. 322.051,
17	F.S.; revising the age at which a person may be
18	issued an identification card by the
19	department; authorizing the use of additional
20	documentation for purposes of proving
21	nonimmigrant classification when a person
22	applies for an identification card; amending s.
23	322.08, F.S.; authorizing the use of additional
24	documentation for purposes of proving
25	nonimmigrant classification when a person
26	applies for a driver's license; amending s.
27	322.12, F.S.; requiring that all first-time
28	applicants for a license to operate a
29	motorcycle complete a motorcycle safety course;
30	amending s. 322.121, F.S.; revising periodic
31	license examination requirements; providing for

1	such testing of applicants for renewal of a
2	license under provisions requiring an
3	endorsement permitting the applicant to operate
4	a tank vehicle transporting hazardous
5	materials; amending s. 322.135, F.S.;
6	authorizing the department to contract with any
7	county constitutional officer for driver
8	license services in counties where the tax
9	collector is not elected or does not provide
10	the services; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.;
11	revising the procedures under which a law
12	enforcement officer or correctional officer may
13	suspend the driving privilege of a person who
14	is driving a motor vehicle and who has an
15	unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
16	level or who refuses to submit to a test of his
17	or her urine, breath, or blood; deleting a
18	requirement that such person be arrested for
19	the offense of driving under the influence;
20	revising certain reporting requirements;
21	providing that materials submitted to the
22	department by the law enforcement agency,
23	including the crash report, are
24	self-authenticating and part of the record for
25	the hearing officer; authorizing a law
26	enforcement agency to appeal a decision by the
27	department invalidating a suspension of a
28	person's driving privilege; directing the
29	department to study the outsourcing of its
30	driver license services to a provider or other
31	governmental agency, in whole or in part, while

1 retaining responsibility and accountability for 2 the services; requiring that the department submit a report to the Governor and Legislature 3 4 by a specified date; providing requirements for 5 the department with respect to issues to be 6 included in the study; requiring a cost-benefit 7 analysis and a transition and implementation plan; providing effective dates. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 12 Section 1. Section 207.008, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 207.008 Retention of records by motor carrier.--Each 14 registered motor carrier shall maintain and keep pertinent 15 records and papers as may be required by the department for 16 the reasonable administration of this chapter and shall 18 preserve the records upon which each quarterly tax return is based for 4 years following the due date or filing date of the 19 return, whichever is later such records as long as required by 2.0 21 s. 213.35. 22 Section 2. Section 207.021, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 207.021 <u>Informal conferences</u>; settlement or compromise 2.4 25 of taxes, penalties, or interest. --(1)(a) The department may adopt rules for establishing 26 informal conferences for the resolution of disputes arising 27 2.8 from the assessment of taxes, penalties, or interest or the denial of refunds under chapter 120. 29 30

1	(b) During any proceeding arising under this section,
2	the motor carrier has the right to be represented and to
3	record all procedures at the motor carrier's expense.
4	(2)(a) The executive director or his or her designee
5	may enter into a closing agreement with a taxpayer settling or
6	compromising the taxpayer's liability for any tax, interest,
7	or penalty assessed under this chapter. Each agreement must be
8	in writing, in the form of a closing agreement approved by the
9	department, and signed by the executive director or his or her
10	designee. The agreement is final and conclusive, except upon a
11	showing of material fraud or misrepresentation of material
12	fact. The department may not make an additional assessment
13	against the taxpayer for the tax, interest, or penalty
14	specified in the closing agreement for the time specified in
15	the closing agreement, and the taxpayer may not institute a
16	judicial or administrative proceeding to recover any tax,
17	interest, or penalty paid pursuant to the closing agreement.
18	The executive director of the department or his or her
19	designee may approve the closing agreement.
20	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for the purpose of
21	settling and compromising the liability of a taxpayer for any
22	tax or interest on the grounds of doubt as to liability based
23	on the taxpayer's reasonable reliance on a written
24	determination issued by the department, the department may
25	compromise the amount of the tax or interest resulting from
26	such reasonable reliance.
27	(3) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest
28	specified in this chapter may be compromised by the department
29	upon the grounds of doubt as to liability for or the
30	collectibility of such tax or interest. Doubt as to the
31	liability of a taxpayer for tax and interest exists if the

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taxpayer demonstrates that he or she reasonably relied on a 2 written determination of the department. (4) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest 3 4 under this chapter shall be settled or compromised in whole or 5 in part whenever or to the extent allowable under the Articles 6 of Agreement of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. 7 (5) A taxpayer's liability for penalties under this 8 chapter may be settled or compromised if it is determined by the department that the noncompliance is due to reasonable 9 10 cause and not willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud. (6) The department may enter into an agreement for 11 12 scheduling payments of any tax, penalty, or interest owed to 13 the department as a result of an audit assessment issued under 14 this chapter. The department may settle or compromise, 15 pursuant to s. 213.21, penalties or interest imposed under 16 this chapter. 17 Section 3. Effective July 1, 2008, section 261.10, 18 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 261.10 Criteria for recreation areas and trails: 19 limitation on liability .--2.0 21 (1) Publicly owned or operated off-highway vehicle recreation areas and trails shall be designated and maintained 23 for recreational travel by off-highway vehicles. These areas and trails need not be generally suitable or maintained for 2.4 normal travel by conventional two-wheel-drive vehicles and 2.5 should not be designated as recreational footpaths. State 26

thereof, which provide off-highway recreation areas and trails

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(2) State agencies, water management districts,

off-highway vehicle recreation areas and trails must be

counties, and municipalities, and officers and employees

selected and managed in accordance with this chapter.

on publicly owned land are not liable for damage to personal 2 property or personal injury or death to any person resulting from participation in the inherently dangerous risks of 3 4 off-highway vehicle recreation. This subsection does not limit liability that would otherwise exist for an act of negligence 5 6 by a state agency, water management district, county, or 7 municipality, or officer or employee thereof, which is the proximate cause of the damage, injury, or death. Nothing in 8 this subsection creates a duty of care or basis of liability 9 10 for death, personal injury, or damage to personal property, nor shall anything in this subsection be deemed to be a waiver 11 12 of sovereign immunity under any circumstances. 13 Section 4. Effective July 1, 2008, section 261.20, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 14 261.20 Operations of off-highway vehicles on public 15 16 lands; restrictions; safety courses; required equipment; 17 prohibited acts; penalties.--18 (1) This section applies only to the operation of off-highway vehicles on public lands. 19 (2) Any person operating an off-highway vehicle as 2.0 21 permitted in this section who has not attained 16 years of age 2.2 must be supervised by an adult while operating the off-highway 23 vehicle. (3) Effective July 1, 2008, while operating an 2.4 off-highway vehicle, a person who has not attained 16 years of 2.5 age must have in his or her possession a certificate 26 2.7 evidencing the satisfactory completion of an approved 2.8 off-highway vehicle safety course in this state or another jurisdiction. A nonresident who has not attained 16 years of 29 age and who is in this state temporarily for a period not to 30 exceed 30 days is exempt from this subsection. Nothing 31

contained in this chapter shall prohibit an agency from 2 requiring additional safety-education courses for all 3 operators. 4 (4)(a) The department shall approve all off-highway vehicle public safety-education programs required by this 5 6 chapter as a condition for operating on public lands. 7 (b) An off-highway vehicle must be equipped with a 8 spark arrester that is approved by the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service, a braking system, 9 10 and a muffler, all in operating condition. (c) On and after July 1, 2008, off-highway vehicles, 11 12 when operating pursuant to this chapter, shall be equipped 13 with a silencer or other device which limits sound emissions. Exhaust noise must not exceed 96 decibels in the A-weighting 14 scale for vehicles manufactured after January 1, 1986, or 99 15 decibels in the A-weighting scale for vehicles manufactured 16 before January 1, 1986, when measured from a distance of 20 18 inches using test procedures established by the Society of Automotive Engineers under Standard J-1287. Off-highway 19 vehicle manufacturers or their agents prior to the sale to the 2.0 21 general public in this state of any new off-highway vehicle model manufactured after January 1, 2008, shall provide to the 2.2 23 department revolutions-per-minute data needed to conduct the J-1287 test, where applicable. 2.4 (d) An off-highway vehicle that is operated between 2.5 sunset and sunrise, or when visibility is reduced because of 26 27 rain, smoke, or smog, must display a lighted headlamp and 2.8 taillamp unless the use of such lights is prohibited by other laws, such as a prohibition on the use of lights when hunting 29 30 at night.

1	(e) An off-highway vehicle that is used in certain
2	organized and sanctioned competitive events being held on a
3	closed course may be exempted by departmental rule from any
4	equipment requirement in this subsection.
5	(5) It is a violation of this section:
6	(a) To carry a passenger on an off-highway vehicle,
7	unless the machine is specifically designed by the
8	manufacturer to carry an operator and a single passenger.
9	(b) To operate an off-highway vehicle while under the
10	influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any
11	prescription or over-the-counter drug that impairs vision or
12	motor condition.
13	(c) For a person who has not attained 16 years of age,
14	to operate an off-highway vehicle without wearing eye
15	protection, over-the-ankle boots, and a safety helmet that is
16	approved by the United States Department of Transportation or
17	Snell Memorial Foundation.
18	(d) To operate an off-highway vehicle in a careless or
19	reckless manner that endangers or causes injury or damage to
20	another person or property.
21	(6) Any person who violates this section commits a
22	noncriminal infraction and is subject to a fine of not less
23	than \$100, and may have his or her privilege to operate an ATV
24	on public lands revoked. However, a person who commits such
25	acts with intent to defraud, or who commits a second or
26	subsequent violation, is subject to a fine of not less than
27	\$500 and may have his or her privilege to operate an ATV on
28	public lands revoked.
29	(7) Public land managing agencies, through the course
30	of their management activities, are exempt from the provisions
31	of subsection (5)(a).

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Section 5. Subsection (43) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(43) SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT.--An arrangement whereby the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are upon the ground and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely on the last towed vehicle.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 316.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.006 Jurisdiction.--Jurisdiction to control traffic is vested as follows:

- (2) MUNICIPALITIES. --
- (b) A municipality may exercise jurisdiction over any private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, located within its boundaries if the municipality and party or parties owning or controlling such road or roads provide, by written agreement approved by the governing body of the municipality, for municipal traffic control jurisdiction over the road or roads encompassed by such agreement. Pursuant thereto:
- 1. Provision for reimbursement for actual costs of traffic control and enforcement and for liability insurance and indemnification by the party or parties, and such other

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terms as are mutually agreeable, may be included in such an agreement.

- 2. The exercise of jurisdiction provided for herein shall be in addition to jurisdictional authority presently exercised by municipalities under law, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or remove any such jurisdictional authority. Such jurisdiction includes regulation of access to such road or roads by security devices or personnel.
- 3. Any such agreement may provide for the installation of multiparty stop signs by the parties controlling the roads covered by the agreement if a determination is made by such parties that the signage will enhance traffic safety.

 Multiparty stop signs must conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation; however, minimum traffic volumes may not be required for the installation of such signage. Enforcement for the signs shall be as provided in s. 316.123.
- 4. The board of directors of a homeowners' association as defined in chapter 720 may, by majority vote, elect to have state traffic laws enforced by local law enforcement agencies on private roads that are controlled by the association.
 - (3) COUNTIES.--
- (b) A county may exercise jurisdiction over any private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, located in the unincorporated area within its boundaries if the county and party or parties owning or controlling such road or roads provide, by written agreement approved by the governing body of the county, for county traffic control jurisdiction over

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the road or roads encompassed by such agreement. Pursuant thereto:

- 1. Provision for reimbursement for actual costs of traffic control and enforcement and for liability insurance and indemnification by the party or parties, and such other terms as are mutually agreeable, may be included in such an agreement.
- 2. Prior to entering into an agreement which provides for enforcement of the traffic laws of the state over a private road or roads, or over any limited access road or roads owned or controlled by a special district, the governing body of the county shall consult with the sheriff. No such agreement shall take effect prior to October 1, the beginning of the county fiscal year, unless this requirement is waived in writing by the sheriff.
- 3. The exercise of jurisdiction provided for herein shall be in addition to jurisdictional authority presently exercised by counties under law, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or remove any such jurisdictional authority.
- 4. Any such agreement may provide for the installation of multiparty stop signs by the parties controlling the roads covered by the agreement if a determination is made by such parties that the signage will enhance traffic safety.

 Multiparty stop signs must conform to the manual and specifications of the Department of Transportation; however, minimum traffic volumes may not be required for the installation of such signage. Enforcement for the signs shall be as provided in s. 316.123.
- 5. The board of directors of a homeowners' association as defined in chapter 720 may, by majority vote, elect to have

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state traffic laws enforced by local law enforcement agencies on private roads that are controlled by the association.

Section 7. Section 316.0085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.0085 Skateboarding; inline skating; freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling; paintball; definitions; liability.--

- governmental owners or lessees of property to make land available to the public for skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, and freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling. It is recognized that governmental owners or lessees of property have failed to make property available for such activities because of the exposure to liability from lawsuits and the prohibitive cost of insurance, if insurance can be obtained for such activities. It is also recognized that risks and dangers are inherent in these activities, which risks and dangers should be assumed by those participating in such activities.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Governmental entity" means:
- The United States, the State of Florida, any county or municipality, or any department, agency, or other instrumentality thereof.
- 2. Any school board, special district, authority, or other entity exercising governmental authority.
- (b) "Inherent risk" means those dangers or conditions that are characteristic of, intrinsic to, or an integral part of skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, and freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling.

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- permission for a person to engage in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling on property owned or controlled by a governmental entity unless such governmental entity has specifically designated such area for skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling. Each governmental entity shall post a rule in each specifically designated area that identifies all authorized activities and indicates that a child under 17 years of age may not engage in any of those activities until the governmental entity has obtained written consent, in a form acceptable to the governmental entity, from the child's parents or legal guardians.
- (4) A governmental entity or public employee is not liable to any person who voluntarily participates in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling for any damage or injury to property or persons which arises out of a person's participation in such activity, and which takes place in an area designated for such activity.
- (5) This section does not limit liability that would otherwise exist for any of the following:
- (a) The failure of the governmental entity or public employee to guard against or warn of a dangerous condition of which a participant does not and cannot reasonably be expected to have notice.
- (b) An act of gross negligence by the governmental entity or public employee that is the proximate cause of the injury.

(c) The failure of a governmental entity that provides
a designated area for skateboarding, inline skating,
paintball, or freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling to
obtain the written consent, in a form acceptable to the
governmental entity, from the parents or legal guardians of
any child under 17 years of age before authorizing such child
to participate in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or
freestyle or mountain and off-road bicycling in such
designated area, unless that child's participation is in
violation of posted rules governing the authorized use of the
designated area, except that a parent or legal quardian must
demonstrate that written consent to engage in mountain or
off-road bicycling in a designated area was provided to the
governmental entity before entering the designated area.
Nothing in this subsection creates a duty of care or basis of
liability for death, personal injury, or damage to personal
property. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to be a
waiver of sovereign immunity under any circumstances.
(6) Nothing in this section shall limit the liability
of an independent concessionaire, or any person or
organization other than a governmental entity or public

organization other than a governmental entity or public
employee, whether or not the person or organization has a
contractual relationship with a governmental entity to use the
public property, for injuries or damages suffered in any case
as a result of the operation of skateboards, inline skates,
paintball equipment, or freestyle or mountain and off-road
bicycles on public property by the concessionaire, person, or
organization.

(7)(a) Any person who participates in or assists in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle <u>or</u>

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mountain and off-road bicycling assumes the known and unknown inherent risks in these activities irrespective of age, and is legally responsible for all damages, injury, or death to 3 himself or herself or other persons or property which result 4 from these activities. Any person who observes skateboarding, 5 inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain or off-road bicycling assumes the known and unknown inherent 8 risks in these activities irrespective of age, and is legally responsible for all damages, injury, or death to himself or 9 herself which result from these activities. A governmental 10 entity that sponsors, allows, or permits skateboarding, inline 11 12 skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain or off-road 13 bicycling on its property is not required to eliminate, alter, or control the inherent risks in these activities. 14

- (b) While engaged in skateboarding, inline skating, paintball, or freestyle or mountain or off-road bicycling, irrespective of where such activities occur, a participant is responsible for doing all of the following:
- 1. Acting within the limits of his or her ability and the purpose and design of the equipment used.
- 2. Maintaining control of his or her person and the equipment used.
- 3. Refraining from acting in any manner which may cause or contribute to death or injury of himself or herself, or other persons.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph shall constitute negligence.

(8) The fact that a governmental entity carries insurance which covers any act described in this section shall not constitute a waiver of the protections set forth in this

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section, regardless of the existence or limits of such coverage.

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 316.1001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1001 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; penalties.--

- (2)(a) For the purpose of enforcing this section, any governmental entity, as defined in s. 334.03, that owns or operates a toll facility may, by rule or ordinance, authorize a toll enforcement officer to issue a uniform traffic citation for a violation of this section. Toll enforcement officer means the designee of a governmental entity whose authority is to enforce the payment of tolls. The governmental entity may designate toll enforcement officers pursuant to s. 316.640(1).
- (b) A citation issued under this subsection may be issued by mailing the citation by first class mail, or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation. Mailing the citation to this address constitutes notification. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the traffic citation must be mailed to the first name appearing on the registration, unless the first name appearing on the registration is a business organization, in which case the second name appearing on the registration may be used. A citation issued under this paragraph must be mailed to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation within 14 days after the date of issuance of the violation. In addition to the citation, notification must be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation specifying remedies available under ss. 318.14(12) and 318.18(7).

- (c) The owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation is responsible and liable for payment of a citation issued for failure to pay a toll, unless the owner can establish the motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. In order to establish such facts, the owner of the motor vehicle is required, within 14 days after the date of issuance of the citation, to furnish to the appropriate governmental entity an affidavit setting forth:
- 1. The name, address, date of birth, and, if known, the driver license number of the person who leased, rented, or otherwise had the care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation; or
- 2. If stolen, the police report indicating that the vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged violation.

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Upon receipt of an affidavit the person designated as having care, custody, and control of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation may be issued a citation for failure to pay a required toll. The affidavit shall be admissible in a proceeding pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing that the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased vehicle for which a citation is issued for failure to pay a toll is not responsible for payment of the citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such motor vehicle.

(d) A written report of a toll enforcement officer to photographic evidence that a required toll was not paid is

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admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section and raises a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in the report or shown in the photographic evidence was used in violation of this section.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 316.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.192 Reckless driving.--

- (1) (a) Any person who drives any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.
- (b) Fleeing a law enforcement officer in a motor vehicle is reckless driving per se.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 316.1955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1955 Enforcement of parking requirements for persons who have disabilities.--

(1) It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand, or park a vehicle within, or to obstruct, any such specially designated and marked parking space provided in accordance with s. 553.5041, unless the vehicle displays a disabled parking permit issued under s. 316.1958 or s. 320.0848 or a license plate issued under s. 320.084, s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, or s. 320.0845, and the vehicle is transporting the person to whom the displayed permit is issued. The violation may not be dismissed for failure of the marking on the parking space to comply with s. 553.5041 if the space is in general compliance and is clearly distinguishable as a designated

Only a warning may be issued for unlawfully parking in a space designated for persons with disabilities if there is no

accessible parking space for people who have disabilities.

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- (a) Whenever a law enforcement officer, a parking enforcement specialist, or the owner or lessee of the space finds a vehicle in violation of this subsection, that officer, owner, or lessor shall have the vehicle in violation removed to any lawful parking space or facility or require the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle immediately to remove the unauthorized vehicle from the parking space.

 Whenever any vehicle is removed under this section to a storage lot, garage, or other safe parking space, the cost of the removal and parking constitutes a lien against the vehicle.
- (b) The officer or specialist shall charge the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle in violation with a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as provided in s. 316.008(4) or s. 318.18(6). The owner of a leased vehicle is not responsible for a violation of this section if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee.
- (c) All convictions for violations of this section must be reported to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles by the clerk of the court.
- (d) A law enforcement officer or a parking enforcement specialist has the right to demand to be shown the person's disabled parking permit and driver's license or state identification card when investigating the possibility of a violation of this section. If such a request is refused, the person in charge of the vehicle may be charged with resisting an officer without violence, as provided in s. 843.02.
- Section 11. Section 316.2015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 30 316.2015 Unlawful for person to ride on exterior of vehicle.--

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- vehicle to permit any person to ride on the bumper, radiator, fender, hood, top, trunk, or running board of such vehicle when operated upon any street or highway which is maintained by the state, county, or municipality. However, the operator of any vehicle shall not be in violation of this section when such operator permits any person to occupy seats securely affixed to the exterior of such vehicle. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be cited for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.
- (2)(a) No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This paragraph does not apply to an employee of a fire department, an employee of a governmentally operated solid waste disposal department or a waste disposal service operating pursuant to a contract with a governmental entity, or to a volunteer firefighter when the employee or firefighter is engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, and does not apply to a person who is being transported in response to an emergency by a public agency or pursuant to the direction or authority of a public agency. This paragraph does provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty or to a person or persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.
- (b) It is unlawful for any operator of a pickup truck or flatbed truck to permit a minor child who has not attained 18 years of age to ride upon limited access facilities of the state within the open body of a pickup truck or flatbed truck unless the minor is restrained within the open body in the back of a truck that has been modified to include secure seating and safety restraints to prevent the passenger from

1	being thrown, falling, or jumping from the truck. This
2	paragraph does not apply in a medical emergency if the child
3	is accompanied within the truck by an adult. A county is
4	exempt from this paragraph if the governing body of the
5	county, by majority vote, following a noticed public hearing,
6	votes to exempt the county from this paragraph.
7	(c) Any person who violates the provisions of this
8	subsection shall be cited for a nonmoving violation,
9	punishable as provided in chapter 318.
10	(3) This section shall not apply to a performer
11	engaged in a professional exhibition or person participating
12	in an exhibition or parade, or any such person preparing to
13	participate in such exhibitions or parades.
14	Section 12. Subsection (1) section 316.2095, Florida
15	Statutes, is amended to read:
16	316.2095 Footrests, handholds, and handlebars
17	(1) Any motorcycle carrying a passenger, other than in
18	a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests
19	and handholds for such passenger.
20	Section 13. Effective January 1, 2007, present
21	subsection (6) of section 316.211, Florida Statutes, is
22	redesignated as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is
23	added to that section, to read:
24	316.211 Equipment for motorcycle and moped riders
25	(6) Each motorcycle registered to a person under 21
26	years of age must display a license plate that is unique in
27	design and color.
28	Section 14. Section 316.2123, Florida Statutes, is
29	created to read:
30	316.2123 Operation of an ATV on certain roadways

1	(1) The operation of an ATV, as defined in s.
2	317.0003, upon the public roads or streets of this state is
3	prohibited, except that an ATV may be operated during the
4	daytime on an unpaved roadway where the posted speed limit is
5	less than 35 miles per hour by a licensed driver or by a minor
6	under the supervision of a licensed driver. The operator must
7	provide proof of ownership pursuant to chapter 317 upon
8	request by a law enforcement officer.
9	(2) A county is exempt from this section if the
10	governing body of the county, by majority vote, following a
11	noticed public hearing, votes to exempt the county from this
12	section.
13	Section 15. Subsection (3) is added to section
14	316.2125, Florida Statutes, to read:
15	316.2125 Operation of golf carts within a retirement
16	community
17	(3) A local governmental entity may enact an ordinance
18	regarding golf cart operation and equipment which is more
19	restrictive than those enumerated in this section. Upon
20	enactment of any such ordinance, the local governmental entity
21	shall post appropriate signs or otherwise inform the residents
22	that such an ordinance exists and that it shall be enforced
23	within the local government's jurisdictional territory. An
24	ordinance referred to in this section must apply only to an
25	unlicensed driver.
26	Section 16. Section 316.2128, Florida Statutes, is
27	created to read:
28	316.2128 Operation of motorized scooters and miniature
29	motorcycles; requirements for sales
30	(1) A person who engages in the business of, serves in
31	the capacity of, or acts as a commercial seller of motorized

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scooters or miniature motorcycles in this state must
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   prominently display at his or her place of business a notice
    that such vehicles are not legal to operate on public roads or
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    sidewalks and may not be registered as motor vehicles. The
    required notice must also appear in all forms of advertising
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    offering motorized scooters or miniature motorcycles for sale.
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    The notice and a copy of this section must also be provided to
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    a consumer prior to the consumer's purchasing or becoming
    obligated to purchase a motorized scooter or a miniature
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    motorcycle.
          (2) Any person selling or offering a motorized scooter
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    or a miniature motorcycle for sale in violation of this
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    subsection commits an unfair and deceptive trade practice as
    defined in part II of chapter 501.
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           Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 316.221, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           316.221 Taillamps.--
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           (2) Either a taillamp or a separate lamp shall be so
    constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the
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   rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a
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   distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any taillamp or taillamps,
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    together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the
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    rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted
    whenever the headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.
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   Dump trucks and vehicles having dump bodies are exempt from
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    the requirements of this subsection.
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           Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1),
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   paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), and (i) of subsection (2), and
    subsection (3) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, are
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    amended to read:
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316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement. --

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(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on October 1, 2005 2004.

(2)

- (b) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive:
- 1. More than 12 hours following 10 consecutive hours off duty; or
- 2. For any period after the end of the 16th hour after coming on duty following 10 consecutive hours off duty. is exempt from 49 C.F.R. s. 395.3(a) and (b) and may, after 8 hours' rest, and following the required initial motor vehicle inspection, be permitted to drive any part of the first 15 on duty hours in any 24 hour period, but may not be permitted to operate a commercial motor vehicle after that until the requirement of another 8 hours' rest has been fulfilled.

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The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to drivers of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2.

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public utility vehicles or authorized emergency vehicles during periods of severe weather or other emergencies.

(c) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. Thirty-four be on duty more than 72 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days, but carriers operating every day in a week may permit drivers to remain on duty for a total of not more than 84 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days; however, 24 consecutive hours off duty shall constitute the end of any such period of 7 or 8 consecutive days. This weekly limit does not apply to a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely within this state while transporting, during harvest periods, any unprocessed agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber that is are subject to seasonal harvesting from place of harvest to the first place of processing or storage or from place of harvest directly to market or while transporting livestock, livestock feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting agricultural products. Upon request of the Department of Transportation, motor carriers shall furnish time records or other written verification to that department so that the Department of Transportation can determine compliance with this subsection. These time records must be furnished to the Department of Transportation within 2 + 0 days after receipt of that department's request. Falsification of such information is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed

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\$100. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to drivers of public utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2. or authorized emergency vehicles during periods of severe weather or other emergencies.

- (d) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 within a 150 200 air-mile radius of the location where the vehicle is based need not comply with 49 C.F.R. s. 395.8, if the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(1)(iii) and (v) are met. If a driver is not released from duty within 12 hours after the driver arrives for duty, the motor carrier must maintain documentation of the driver's driving times throughout the duty period except that time records shall be maintained as prescribed in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(5).
- (f) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle having a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,001 26,000 pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not transporting hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172, or who is transporting petroleum products as defined in s. 376.301, is exempt from subsection (1). However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, and 393, and with 49 C.F.R. ss. 396.3(a)(1) and 396.9.
- (i) A person who was a regularly employed driver of a commercial motor vehicle on July 4, 1987, and whose driving record shows no traffic convictions, pursuant to s. 322.61, during the 2-year period immediately preceding the application for the commercial driver's license, and who is otherwise qualified as a driver under 49 C.F.R. part 391, and who

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operates a commercial vehicle in intrastate commerce only—shall be exempt from the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 391, subpart E, s. 391.41(b)(10). However, such operators are still subject to the requirements of ss. 322.12 and 322.121. As proof of eligibility, such driver shall have in his or her possession a physical examination form dated within the past 24 months.

(3) A person who has not attained under the age of 18 years of age may not operate a commercial motor vehicle, except that a person who has not attained under the age of 18 years of age may operate a commercial motor vehicle which has a gross vehicle weight of less than 26,001 26,000 pounds while transporting agricultural products, including horticultural or forestry products, from farm or harvest place to storage or market.

Section 19. Subsections (5) and (10) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY: AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS: FORESTRY EQUIPMENT: SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.--
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, straight trucks, agricultural tractors, and cotton module movers, not exceeding 50 feet in length, or any combination of up to and including three implements of husbandry, including the towing power unit, and any single agricultural trailer with a load thereon or any agricultural implements attached to a towing power unit not exceeding 130 inches in width, or a self-propelled agricultural implement or an agricultural tractor not exceeding 130 inches in width, is authorized for the purpose of transporting peanuts, grains, soybeans, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point

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of production to the first point of change of custody or of 2 long-term storage, and for the purpose of returning to such point of production, or for the purpose of moving such tractors, movers, and implements from one point of agricultural production to another, by a person engaged in the production of any such product or custom hauler, if such vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise complies with this section. The Department of Transportation may issue overwidth permits for implements of husbandry greater than 130 inches, but not more than 170 inches, in width. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules. The Department of Transportation may issue overlength permits for cotton module movers greater than 50 feet but not more than 55 feet in overall length. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and rules of the Department of Transportation.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, equipment not exceeding 136 inches in width and not capable of speeds exceeding 20 miles per hour which is used exclusively for harvesting forestry products is authorized for the purpose of transporting equipment from one point of harvest to another point of harvest, not to exceed 10 miles, by a person engaged in the harvesting of forestry products. Such vehicles must be operated during daylight hours only, in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by s. 316.2295(5) and (6).

(10) AUTOMOBILE TOWAWAY AND DRIVEAWAY OPERATIONS. -- An automobile towaway or driveaway operation transporting new or used trucks may use what is known to the trade as "saddle mounts-" if the overall length does not exceed 97 75 feet and no more than three saddle mounts are towed. Such combinations

Т	may include one full mount. Saddle mount combinations must
2	also comply with the applicable safety regulations in 49
3	C.F.R. s. 393.71.
4	Section 20. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1)
5	of section 318.143, Florida Statutes, to read:
6	318.143 Sanctions for infractions by minors
7	(1) If the court finds that a minor has committed a
8	violation of any of the provisions of chapter 316, the court
9	may also impose one or more of the following sanctions:
10	(f) The court may require the minor and his or her
11	parents or quardians to participate in a registered youthful
12	driver monitoring service as described in s. 318.1435.
13	Section 21. Section 318.1435, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	318.1435 Youthful driver monitoring services
16	(1) As used in this section, the term "youthful driver
17	monitoring service" means an entity that enables parents or
18	quardians to monitor the driving performance of their minor
19	children. The service may provide monitoring by posting on a
20	vehicle a placard that shows a toll-free telephone number and
21	a unique identifying number and includes a request to members
22	of the public to call the toll-free telephone number to report
23	inappropriate driving practices. The service shall enter into
24	a contract with the parents or quardians under which the
25	service shall timely forward to the parents or quardians all
26	reports of inappropriate driving practices by the minor child.
27	(2) A youthful driver monitoring service may register
28	with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The
29	registration must consist of a narrative description of the
30	services offered by the youthful driver monitoring service,
31	the name of the manager in charge of the service, the address

of the service, and the telephone number of the service. 2 Registration under this subsection remains valid indefinitely, but it is the responsibility of the youthful driver monitoring 3 service to timely file a revised registration statement to 4 reflect any changes in the required information. If the 5 department determines that the youthful driver monitoring 7 service is not providing the services described in the 8 narrative statement, the department may suspend the registration; however, the department must reinstate the 9 10 registration when the service files a revised statement that reflects its actual practices. 11 12 Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 318.15, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to 14 15 appear; penalty.--(2) After suspension of the driver's license and 16 17 privilege to drive of a person under subsection (1), the 18 license and privilege may not be reinstated until the person complies with all obligations and penalties imposed on him or 19 her under s. 318.18 and presents to a driver license office a 20 21 certificate of compliance issued by the court, together with a 22 nonrefundable service charge of up to \$47.50 imposed under s. 23 322.29, or presents a certificate of compliance and pays the aforementioned service charge of up to \$47.50 to the clerk of 2.4 the court or a driver licensing agent authorized in s. 322.135 25 26 tax collector clearing such suspension. Of the charge 27 collected by the clerk of the court or driver licensing agent 2.8 the tax collector, \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of 29 Revenue to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Such person shall also be in compliance with 30 requirements of chapter 322 prior to reinstatement.

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Section 23. Subsection (12) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.18 Amount of civil penalties.--The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 are as follows:

(12) Two One hundred dollars for a violation of s. 316.520(1) or (2). If, at a hearing, the alleged offender is found to have committed this offense, the court shall impose a minimum civil penalty of \$200\$. For a second or subsequent adjudication within a period of 5 years, the department shall suspend the driver's license of the person for not less than 1 year 180 days and not more than 2 years 1 year.

Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 318.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.32 Jurisdiction; limitations.--

- (1) Hearing officers shall be empowered to accept pleas from and decide the guilt or innocence of any person, adult or juvenile, charged with any civil traffic infraction and shall be empowered to adjudicate or withhold adjudication of guilt in the same manner as a county court judge under the statutes, rules, and procedures presently existing or as subsequently amended, except that hearing officers shall not:
- (a) Have the power to hold a defendant in contempt of court, but shall be permitted to file a motion for order of contempt with the appropriate state trial court judge;
- (b) Hear a case involving a crash resulting in injury or death;
- (c) Hear a criminal traffic offense case or a case involving a civil traffic infraction issued in conjunction with a criminal traffic offense; or

(d) Have the power to suspend or revoke a defendant's 2 driver's license pursuant to s. 316.655(2). 3 Section 25. Effective July 1, 2008, subsection (1) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 320.02 Registration required; application for 6 registration; forms.--7 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 8 every owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle that which is operated or driven on the roads of this state shall 9 register the vehicle in this state. The owner or person in 10 charge shall apply to the department or to its authorized 11 12 agent for registration of each such vehicle on a form 13 prescribed by the department. Prior to the original registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped, 14 the owner, if a natural person, must present proof that he or 15 she has a valid motorcycle endorsement as required in chapter 16 17 322. A No registration is not required for any motor vehicle 18 that which is not operated on the roads of this state during the registration period. 19 20 Section 26. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; 23 International Registration Plan. --(8) If the applicant's name appears on the list 2.4 referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), or s. 2.5 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be 26 27 issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list 2.8 or until the person presents a receipt from the clerk showing 29 that the fines outstanding have been paid. This subsection does not apply to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle 30 is registered in the name of the lessee of the vehicle. The

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tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines 3 recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties and fines" does not include a wrecker 5 operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled 8 to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and 9 revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the 10 total issued within the county. The authority of any private 11 12 agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice 13 and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the 14 provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to 15 the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor 16 vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a 18 registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of 19 registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This 20 21 section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor 22 vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b). 23 Section 27. Section 320.07, Florida Statutes, is

Section 27. Section 320.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.07 Expiration of registration; annual renewal required; penalties.--

(1) The registration of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall expire at midnight on the last day of the registration period. A vehicle shall not be operated on the roads of this state after expiration of the renewal period unless the registration has been renewed according to law.

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- (2) Registration shall be renewed annually during the applicable renewal period, upon payment of the applicable license tax amount required by s. 320.08, service charges required by s. 320.04, and any additional fees required by law. However, any person owning a motor vehicle registered under s. 320.08(4), (6)(b), or (13) may register semiannually as provided in s. 320.0705.
- (3) The operation of any motor vehicle without having attached thereto a registration license plate and validation stickers, or the use of any mobile home without having attached thereto a mobile home sticker, for the current registration period shall subject the owner thereof, if he or she is present, or, if the owner is not present, the operator thereof to the following penalty provisions:
- (a) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for a period of 6 months or less commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- (b) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for more than 6 months shall upon a first offense be subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.14.
- (c) Any person whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has been expired for more than 6 months shall upon a second or subsequent offense be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (d) However, no operator shall be charged with a violation of this subsection if the operator can show, pursuant to a valid lease agreement, that the vehicle had been

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leased for a period of 30 days or less at the time of the offense.

- (e) Any servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, whose mobile home registration has expired while serving on active duty or state active duty shall not be charged with a violation of this subsection if, at the time of the offense, the servicemember was serving on active duty or state active duty 35 miles or more from the mobile home. The servicemember must present to the department either a copy of the official military orders or a written verification signed by the servicemember's commanding officer to waive charges.
- (f) The owner of a leased motor vehicle is not responsible for any penalty specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of the motor vehicle.
- (4)(a) In addition to a penalty provided in subsection (3), a delinquent fee based on the following schedule of license taxes shall be imposed on any applicant who fails to renew a registration prior to the end of the month in which renewal registration is due. The delinquent fee shall be applied beginning on the 11th calendar day of the month succeeding the renewal period. The delinquent fee shall not apply to those vehicles which have not been required to be registered during the preceding registration period or as provided in s. 320.18(2). The delinquent fee shall be imposed as follows:
 - 1. License tax of \$5 but not more than \$25: \$5 flat.
- 28 2. License tax over \$25 but not more than \$50: \$10
- 29 flat.
- 30 3. License tax over \$50 but not more than \$100: \$15

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- 1 4. License tax over \$100 but not more than \$400: \$50 2 flat.
 - 5. License tax over \$400 but not more than \$600: \$100 flat.
 - 6. License tax over \$600 and up: \$250 flat.
 - (b) A person who has been assessed a penalty pursuant to s. 316.545(2)(b) for failure to have a valid vehicle registration certificate is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized by this subsection if such person obtains a valid registration certificate within 10 working days after such penalty was assessed. The official receipt authorized by s. 316.545(6) constitutes proof of payment of the penalty authorized in s. 316.545(2)(b).
 - (c) The owner of a leased motor vehicle is not responsible for any delinquent fee specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of the motor vehicle.
 - (5) Any servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, whose motor vehicle or mobile home registration has expired while serving on active duty or state active duty, shall be able to renew his or her registration upon return from active duty or state active duty without penalty, if the servicemember served on active duty or state active duty 35 miles or more from the servicemember's home of record prior to entering active duty or state active duty. The servicemember must provide to the department either a copy of the official military orders or a written verification signed by the servicemember's commanding officer to waive delinquent fees.
 - (6) Delinquent fees imposed under this section shall not be apportionable under the International Registration Plan.

Section 28. Section 320.0706, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 320.0706 Display of license plates on trucks.--The owner of any commercial truck of gross vehicle weight of 4 26,001 pounds or more shall display the registration license 5 6 plate on both the front and rear of the truck in conformance with all the requirements of s. 316.605 that do not conflict 8 with this section. The owner of a dump truck may place the rear license plate on the gate no higher than 60 inches to 9 allow for better visibility. However, the owner of a truck 10 tractor shall be required to display the registration license 11 12 plate only on the front of such vehicle. 13 Section 29. Paragraph (eee) is added to subsection (4) of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 14 1 of chapter 2005-357, Laws of Florida, and paragraph (a) of 15 subsection (8) of that section is amended, to read: 16 17 320.08056 Specialty license plates.--(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall 18 be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates: 19 20 (eee) Future Farmers of America license plate, \$25. 21 (8)(a) The department must discontinue the issuance of 22 an approved specialty license plate if the number of valid 23 specialty plate registrations falls below 1,000 plates for at least 12 consecutive months. A warning letter shall be mailed 2.4 to the sponsoring organization following the first month in 25 26 which the total number of valid specialty plate registrations 27 is below 1,000 plates. This paragraph does not apply to 2.8 collegiate license plates established under s. 320.08058(3). Section 30. Subsection (57) is added to section 29 30 320.08058, Florida Statutes, to read: 320.08058 Specialty license plates.--31

1	(57) FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA LICENSE PLATES
2	(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.08053,
3	the department shall develop a Future Farmers of America
4	license plate as provided in this section. Future Farmers of
5	America license plates must bear the colors and design
6	approved by the department. The word "Florida" must appear at
7	the top of the plate, and the words "Agricultural Education"
8	must appear at the bottom of the plate.
9	(b) The license plate annual use fee shall be
10	distributed quarterly to the Florida Future Farmers of America
11	Foundation, Inc., to fund activities and services of the
12	Future Farmers of America.
13	(c) The Florida Future Farmers of America Foundation,
14	Inc., shall retain all revenue from the annual use fees until
15	all startup costs for developing and establishing the plates
16	have been recovered. Thereafter, up to 10 percent of the
17	annual use fee revenue may be used for administrative,
18	handling, and disbursement expenses and up to 5 percent may be
19	used for advertising and marketing costs. All remaining annual
20	use fee revenue shall be used by the Florida Future Farmers of
21	America Foundation, Inc., to fund its activities, programs,
22	and projects, including, but not limited to, student and
23	teacher leadership programs, the Foundation for Leadership
24	Training Center, teacher recruitment and retention, and other
25	special projects.
26	Section 31. Section 320.089, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	320.089 Members of National Guard and active United
29	States Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war;
30	survivors of Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients;
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Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom

Veterans; special license plates; fee.--

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

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning with fiscal year 2002-2003 and annually thereafter, the first \$100,000 in general revenue generated from the sale of license plates issued under this section which are stamped with the words "National Guard," "Pearl

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Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded veteran," or "U.S. Reserve" shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, as described in s. 296.38(2), to be used for the purposes established by law for that trust fund.

- (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, an applicant for a Pearl Harbor Survivor license plate or a Purple Heart license plate who also qualifies for a disabled veteran's license plate under s. 320.084 shall be issued the appropriate special license plate without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.
- (2) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and who is a former prisoner of war, or their unremarried surviving spouse, shall, upon application therefor to the department, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Ex-POW" followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant meets the qualifications specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (a) A citizen of the United States who served as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the armed forces of a nation allied with the United States who was held as a prisoner of war at such time as the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.
- (b) A person who was serving as a civilian with the consent of the United States Government, or a person who was a

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member of the Armed Forces of the United States who was not a United States citizen and was held as a prisoner of war when the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection upon payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.

- (3) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of this state and who is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal shall, upon application therefor to the department, with the payment of the required fees, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Purple Heart" and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal.
- (4) The owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, a truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d) which automobile, truck, or recreational vehicle is not used for hire or commercial use who is a resident of the state and a current or former member of the United States military who was deployed and served in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom or in Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or former active duty status during one of these operations, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as

provided by s. 320.06 upon which, in lieu of the registration 2 license number prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "Operation Iraqi Freedom" or "Operation Enduring 3 4 Freedom, " as appropriate, followed by the registration license number of the plate. 5 6 Section 32. Subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are 8 amended to read: 9 320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--10 (4) LICENSE CERTIFICATE. --(a) A license certificate shall be issued by the 11 12 department in accordance with such application when the 13 application is regular in form and in compliance with the provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in 14 the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by 15 the department. The actual cost of each original, additional, 16 17 or replacement computerized card shall be borne by the 18 licensee and is in addition to the fee for licensure. Such license, when so issued, entitles the licensee to carry on and 19 conduct the business of a motor vehicle dealer. Each license 20 21 issued to a franchise motor vehicle dealer expires annually on 22 December 31 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. 23 Each license issued to an independent or wholesale dealer or auction expires annually on April 30 unless revoked or 2.4 suspended prior to that date. Not less than 60 days prior to 25 the license expiration date, the department shall deliver or 26 27 mail to each licensee the necessary renewal forms. Each 2.8 independent dealer shall certify that the dealer principal 29 (owner, partner, officer of the corporation, or director of the licensee, or a full-time employee of the licensee that 30

hours of continuing education prior to filing the renewal forms with the department. Such certification shall be filed once every 2 years commencing with the 2006 renewal period. 3 The continuing education shall include at least 2 hours of 4 legal or legislative issues, 1 hour of department issues, and 5 6 5 hours of relevant motor vehicle industry topics. Continuing 7 education shall be provided by dealer schools licensed under 8 paragraph (b) either in a classroom setting or by 9 correspondence. Such schools shall provide certificates of completion to the department and the customer which shall be 10 filed with the license renewal form, and such schools may 11 12 charge a fee for providing continuing education. Any licensee 13 who does not file his or her application and fees and any other requisite documents, as required by law, with the 14 department at least 30 days prior to the license expiration 15 date shall cease to engage in business as a motor vehicle 16 17 dealer on the license expiration date. A renewal filed with 18 the department within 45 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee of \$100. Thereafter, a new 19 application is required, accompanied by the initial license 20 21 fee. A license certificate duly issued by the department may 22 be modified by endorsement to show a change in the name of the 23 licensee, provided, as shown by affidavit of the licensee, the majority ownership interest of the licensee has not changed or 2.4 25 the name of the person appearing as franchisee on the sales and service agreement has not changed. Modification of a 26 27 license certificate to show any name change as herein provided 2.8 shall not require initial licensure or reissuance of dealer 29 tags; however, any dealer obtaining a name change shall transact all business in and be properly identified by that 30 name. All documents relative to licensure shall reflect the

2 shall be approved by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer. A licensee applying for a name change endorsement 3 shall pay a fee of \$25 which fee shall apply to the change in 4 the name of a main location and all additional locations 5 licensed under the provisions of subsection (5). Each initial 7 license application received by the department shall be 8 accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 6 9 months, the applicant, or one or more of his or her designated employees, has attended a training and information seminar 10 conducted by a licensed motor vehicle dealer training school. 11 12 Any applicant for a new franchised motor vehicle dealer 13 license who has held a valid franchised motor vehicle dealer license continuously for the past 2 years and who remains in 14 good standing with the department is exempt from the 15 prelicensing training requirement. Such seminar shall include, 16 17 but is not limited to, statutory dealer requirements, which 18 requirements include required bookkeeping and recordkeeping procedures, requirements for the collection of sales and use 19 taxes, and such other information that in the opinion of the 20 21 department will promote good business practices. No seminar 22 may exceed 8 hours in length. (b) Each initial license application received by the 23 department for licensure under subparagraph (1)(c)2. must be 2.4 accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 6 25 months, the applicant (owner, partner, officer of the 26 corporation, or director of the applicant, or a full-time 27 2.8 employee of the applicant that holds a responsible management-level position) has successfully completed training 29 30 conducted by a licensed motor vehicle dealer training school.

new name. In the case of a franchise dealer, the name change

Such training must include training in titling and

registration of motor vehicles, laws relating to unfair and 2 deceptive trade practices, laws relating to financing with regard to buy-here, pay-here operations, and such other 3 information that in the opinion of the department will promote 4 good business practices. Successful completion of this 5 training shall be determined by examination administered at 7 the end of the course and attendance of no less than 90 percent of the total hours required by such school. Any 8 applicant who had held a valid motor vehicle dealer's license 9 within the past 2 years and who remains in good standing with 10 the department is exempt from the requirements of this 11 12 paragraph. In the case of nonresident applicants, the 13 requirement to attend such training shall be placed on any employee of the licensee who holds a responsible 14 15 management level position and who is employed full time at the motor vehicle dealership. The department shall have the 16 17 authority to adopt any rule necessary for establishing the training curriculum; length of training, which shall not 18 exceed 8 hours for required department topics and shall not 19 exceed an additional 24 hours for topics related to other 20 21 regulatory agencies' instructor qualifications; and any other 22 requirements under this section. The curriculum for other 23 subjects shall be approved by any and all other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over specific subject matters; 2.4 however, the overall administration of the licensing of these 2.5 dealer schools and their instructors shall remain with the 26 27 department. Such schools are authorized to charge a fee. 2.8 This privatized method for training applicants for dealer licensing pursuant to subparagraph (1)(c)2. is a pilot program 29 30 that shall be evaluated by the department after it has been in operation for a period of 2 years.

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- (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.

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- 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 public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).
- 10. 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.
- 11. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
- 12. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.
- 13. 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.

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- 14. Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
- 15. 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).
- 17. 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 used motor vehicles, the willful violation of the federal law and rule in 15 U.S.C. s. 2304, 16 C.F.R. part 455, pertaining to the consumer sales window form.
- 18. Failure to maintain evidence of notification to the owner or coowner of a vehicle regarding registration or titling fees owned as required in s. 320.02(19).
- 21 19. Failure to register a mobile home salesperson with the department as required by this section. 2.2
 - Section 33. Subsection (5) is added to section 320.405, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 320.405 International Registration Plan; inspection of 2.5 records; hearings. --26
- (5) The department may enter into an agreement for scheduling the payment of taxes or penalties owed to the department as a result of an audit assessment issued under 29 this section.

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Section 34. Subsection (1) of section 320.77 is amended, present subsections (9) through (15) are redesignated as subsections (10) through (16), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

320.77 License required of mobile home dealers.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:
- (a) "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in mobile homes or offering or displaying mobile homes for sale. The term "dealer" includes a mobile home broker. Any person who buys, sells, deals in, or offers or displays for sale, or who acts as the agent for the sale of, one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "dealer" does not include banks, credit unions, and finance companies that acquire mobile homes as an incident to their regular business and does not include mobile home rental and leasing companies that sell mobile homes to dealers licensed under this section. A licensed dealer may transact business in recreational vehicles with a motor vehicle auction as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4. Any licensed dealer dealing exclusively in mobile homes shall not have benefit of the privilege of using dealer license plates.
- (b) "Mobile home broker" means any person who is engaged in the business of offering to procure or procuring used mobile homes for the general public; who holds himself or herself out through solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to procure or procures used mobile homes for the general public; or who acts as the agent or intermediary on behalf of the owner or seller of a used mobile home which

is for sale or who assists or represents the seller in finding a buyer for the mobile home. 2 (c)1. "Mobile home salesperson" means a person not 3 4 otherwise expressly excluded by this section who: 5 a. Is employed as a salesperson by a mobile home 6 dealer, as defined in s. 320.77, or who, under any contract, 7 agreement, or arrangement with a dealer, for a commission, 8 money, profit, or any other thing of value, sells, exchanges, buys, or offers for sale, negotiates, or attempts to negotiate 9 10 a sale or exchange of an interest in a mobile home required to be titled under this chapter; 11 12 Induces or attempts to induce any person to buy or 13 exchange an interest in a mobile home required to be registered and who receives or expects to receive a 14 commission, money, brokerage fees, profit, or any other thing 15 of value from the seller or purchaser of the mobile home; or 16 17 c. Exercises managerial control over the business of a 18 licensed mobile home dealer or who supervises mobile home salespersons employed by a licensed mobile home dealer, 19 whether compensated by salary or commission, including, but 2.0 21 not limited to, any person who is employed by the mobile home dealer as a general manager, assistant general manager, or 2.2 23 sales manager, or any employee of a licensed mobile home dealer who negotiates with or induces a customer to enter into 2.4 a security agreement or purchase agreement or purchase order 2.5 for the sale of a mobile home on behalf of the licensed mobile 26 2.7 home dealer. 2.8 2. The term does not include: 29 A representative of an insurance company or a finance company, or a public official who, in the regular 30

course of business, is required to dispose of or sell mobile

31 amended to read:

1	homes under a contractual right or obligation of the employer,
2	in the performance of an official duty, or under the authority
3	of any court if the sale is to save the seller from any loss
4	or pursuant to the authority of a court.
5	b. A person who is licensed as a manufacturer,
6	remanufacturer, transporter, distributor, or representative of
7	mobile homes.
8	c. A person who is licensed as a mobile home dealer
9	under this chapter.
10	d. A person not engaged in the purchase or sale of
11	mobile homes as a business who is disposing of mobile homes
12	acquired for his or her own use or for use in his or her
13	business if the mobile homes were acquired and used in good
14	faith and not for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of
15	this chapter.
16	(9) Salespersons to be registered by licensees
17	(a) Each licensee shall register with the department,
18	within 30 days after the date of hire, the name, local
19	residence address, and home telephone number of each person
20	employed by such licensee as a mobile home salesperson. A
21	licensee may not provide a post office box in lieu of a
22	physical residential address.
23	(b) Each time a mobile home salesperson employed by a
24	licensee changes his residence address, the salesperson must
25	notify the department within 20 days after the change.
26	(c) Quarterly, each licensee shall notify the
27	department of the termination or separation from employment of
28	each mobile home salesperson employed by the licensee. Each
29	notification must be on a form prescribed by the department.
30	Section 35. Section 320.781, Florida Statutes, is

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320.781 Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund.--

- (1) There is hereby established a Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund. The trust fund shall be administered and managed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The expenses incurred by the department in administering this section shall be paid only from appropriations made from the trust fund.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 1990, the department shall charge and collect an additional fee of \$1 for each new mobile home and new recreational vehicle title transaction for which it charges a fee. This additional fee shall be deposited into the trust fund. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$40 per annual dealer and manufacturer license and license renewal, which shall be deposited into the trust fund. The sums deposited in the trust fund shall be used exclusively for carrying out the purposes of this section. These sums may be invested and reinvested by the Chief Financial Officer under the same limitations as apply to investment of other state funds, with all interest from these investments deposited to the credit of the trust fund.
- judgment or claim by any person, as provided by this section, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker for damages, restitution, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from a cause of action directly related to the conditions of any written contract made by him or her in connection with the sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home or recreational vehicle, or for any violation of chapter 319 or this chapter.

- (4) The trust fund shall not be liable for any judgment, or part thereof, resulting from any tort claim except as expressly provided in subsection (3), nor for any punitive, exemplary, double, or treble damages. A person, the state, or any political subdivision thereof may recover against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer, broker, or surety, jointly and severally, for such damages, restitution, or expenses; provided, however, that in no event shall the trust fund or the surety be liable for an amount in excess of actual damages, restitution, or expenses.
- (5) Subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, the trust fund shall be used by the department to compensate persons who have unsatisfied judgments, or in certain limited circumstances unsatisfied claims, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker. The following conditions must exist for a person to be eliqible to file a claim against the trust fund in one of the following situations:
- which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety jointly and severally, or against the mobile home dealer or broker only, if the court found that the surety was not liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond; or the claimant is prohibited from filing a claim in a lawsuit because a bankruptcy proceeding is pending by the dealer or broker, and the claimant has filed a claim in that bankruptcy proceeding; or the dealer or broker has closed his or her business and cannot be found or located within the jurisdiction of the state; and-

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- (b) A claim has been made in a lawsuit against the surety and a judgment obtained is unsatisfied; a claim has been made in a lawsuit against the surety which has been stayed or discharged in a bankruptcy proceeding; or a claimant is prohibited from filing a claim in a lawsuit because a bankruptcy proceeding is pending by surety or the surety is not liable due to the prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond. However, a claimant may not recover against the trust fund if the claimant has recovered from the surety an amount that is equal to or greater than the total loss. The claimant has obtained a judgment against the surety of the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker that is unsatisfied.
- (c) The claimant has alleged a claim against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker in a lawsuit which has been stayed or discharged as a result of the filing for reorganization or discharge in bankruptcy by the dealer or broker, and judgment against the surety is not possible because of the bankruptcy or liquidation of the surety, or because the surety has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.
- (6) In order to recover from the trust fund, the person must file an application and verified claim with the department.
- (a) If the claimant has obtained a judgment that which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety as set forth in this section, the verified claim must specify the following:

- 1.a. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker and its surety has been entered; or
- b. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker contains a specific finding that the surety has no liability, that execution has been returned unsatisfied, and that a judgment lien has been perfected;
- 2. The amount of actual damages broken down by category as awarded by the court or jury in the cause which resulted in the unsatisfied judgment, and the amount of attorney's fees set forth in the unsatisfied judgment;
- 3. The amount of payment or other consideration received, if any, from the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety;
- 4. The amount that may be realized, if any, from the sale of real or personal property or other assets of the judgment debtor liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount which has been realized and a certification that the claimant has made a good faith effort to collect the judgment; and
- 5. An assignment by the claimant of rights, title, or interest in the unsatisfied judgement lien to the department; and
- $\underline{6.5.}$ Such other information as the department requires.
- 28 (b) If the claimant has alleged a claim as set forth
 29 in paragraph(5)(a)(5)(c) and for the reasons set forth
 30 therein has not been able to secure a judgment, the verified
 31 claim must contain the following:

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- 1. A true copy of the pleadings in the lawsuit that which was stayed or discharged by the bankruptcy court and the order of the bankruptcy court staying those proceedings or a true copy of the claim that was filed in the bankruptcy court proceedings;
- 2. Allegations of the acts or omissions by the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker setting forth the specific acts or omissions complained of which resulted in actual damage to the person, along with the actual dollar amount necessary to reimburse or compensate the person for costs or expenses resulting from the acts or omissions of which the person complained;
- 3. True copies of all purchase agreements, notices, service or repair orders or papers or documents of any kind whatsoever which the person received in connection with the purchase, exchange, or lease-purchase of the mobile home or recreational vehicle from which the person's cause of action arises; and
- 4. An assignment by the claimant of rights, title, or interest in the claim to the department; and
- $\underline{5.4.}$ Such other information as the department requires.
- (c) The department may require such proof as it deems necessary to document the matters set forth in the claim.
- (7) Within 90 days after receipt of the application and verified claim, the department shall issue its determination on the claim. Such determination shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but shall be reviewable only by writ of certiorari in the circuit court in the county in which the claimant resides in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate

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Procedure. The claim must be paid within 45 days after the determination, or, if judicial review is sought, within 45 3 days after the review becomes final. A person may not be paid an amount from the fund in excess of \$25,000 per mobile home 4 or recreational vehicle, which includes any damages, 5 6 restitution, payments received as the result of a claim 7 against the surety bond, or expenses, including reasonable 8 attorney's fees. Prior to payment, the person must execute an 9 assignment to the department of all the person's rights and title to, and interest in, the unsatisfied judgment and 10 judgment lien or the claim against the dealer or broker and 11 12 its surety.

- (8) The department, in its discretion and where feasible, may try to recover from the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker, or the judgment debtor or its surety, all sums paid to persons from the trust fund. Any sums recovered shall be deposited to the credit of the trust fund. The department shall be awarded a reasonable attorney's fee for all actions taken to recover any sums paid to persons from the trust fund pursuant to this section.
- (9) This section does not apply to any claim, and a person may not recover against the trust fund as the result of any claim, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker resulting from a cause of action directly related to the sale, lease-purchase, exchange, brokerage, or installation of a mobile home or recreational vehicle prior to July 1, 2006 October 1, 1990.
- (10) Neither the department, nor the trust fund shall be liable to any person for recovery if the trust fund does not have the moneys necessary to pay amounts claimed. If the trust fund does not have sufficient assets to pay the

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claimant, it shall log the time and date of its determination for payment to a claimant. If moneys become available, the department shall pay the claimant whose unpaid claim is the earliest by time and date of determination.

(11) It is unlawful for any person or his or her agent to file any notice, statement, or other document required under this section which is false or contains any material misstatement of fact. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 36. Subsection (16) of section 322.01, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (43) and (44) are added to that section, to read:

322.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- (16) "Driver's license" means a certificate <u>that</u> which, subject to all other requirements of law, authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle <u>and denotes an operator's license as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301</u>.
- (43) "Identification card" means a personal identification card issued by the department which conforms to the definition in 18 U.S.C. s. 1028(d).
- identification card" means a certificate issued by the department which, subject to all other requirements of law, authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle and denotes an operator's license, as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301, or a personal identification card issued by the department which conforms to the definition in 18 U.S.C. s. 1028(d) and denotes that the holder is permitted to stay for a short duration of time, as specified on the temporary identification card, and is not a permanent resident of the United States.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 322.02, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 322.02 Legislative intent; administration.--4 (1) The Legislature finds that over the past several years the department and individual county tax collectors have 5 entered into contracts for the delivery of full and limited driver license services where such contractual relationships 8 best served the public interest through state administration and enforcement and local government implementation. It is the 9 intent of the Legislature that future interests and processes 10 for developing and expanding the department's relationship 11 12 with tax collectors and other county constitutional officers 13 through contractual relationships for the delivery of driver license services be achieved through the provisions of this 14 chapter, thereby serving best the public interest considering 15 accountability, cost-effectiveness, efficiency, 16 responsiveness, and high-quality service to the drivers in 18 Florida. Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 322.05, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 322.05 Persons not to be licensed. -- The department may 2.2 not issue a license: 23 (2) To a person who is at least 16 years of age but is under 18 years of age unless the person meets the requirements 2.4 of s. 322.091 and holds a valid: 2.5 (a) Learner's driver's license for at least 12 months, 26 27 with no moving traffic convictions, before applying for a 2.8 license; (b) Learner's driver's license for at least 12 months 29 30 and who has a moving traffic conviction but elects to attend a

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traffic driving school for which adjudication must be withheld pursuant to s. 318.14; or

(c) License that was issued in another state or in a foreign jurisdiction and that would not be subject to suspension or revocation under the laws of this state.

Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.051 Identification cards.--

- (1) Any person who is $\underline{5}$ $\underline{12}$ years of age or older, or any person who has a disability, regardless of age, who applies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848, may be issued an identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.
- (a) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- 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., sub-subparagraph f., or sub-subparagraph g.;
- 30 b. A certified copy of a United States birth31 certificate;

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- c. A United States passport;
 - d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
 - e. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
 - f. An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
 - g. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, applicants may produce but are not limited to the following documents:
 - (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 Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
 - (IV) Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum <u>or refugee</u> status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
 - (V) Notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
 - (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.
- (VII) Evidence that an application is pending for
 adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for

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to the applicant:

permanent residence in the United States or conditional 2 permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for 3 4 processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services. 5 6 7 Presentation of any of the documents described in 8 sub-subparagraph f. or sub-subparagraph g. entitles the 9 applicant to an identification card for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year 2 10 years, whichever first occurs. 11 12 (b) An application for an identification card must be 13 signed and verified by the applicant in a format designated by the department before a person authorized to administer oaths. 14 The fee for an identification card is \$3, including payment 15 for the color photograph or digital image of the applicant. 16 17 (c) Each such applicant may include fingerprints and 18 any other unique biometric means of identity. Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 322.08, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 322.08 Application for license. --22 (2) Each such application shall include the following 23 information regarding the applicant: (a) Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), 2.4 gender, social security card number, county of residence and 2.5 26 mailing address, country of birth, and a brief description. 27 (b) Proof of birth date satisfactory to the 2.8 department.

Such proof must include one of the following documents issued

(c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department.

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- 1. A driver's license record or identification card
 2 record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant
 3 to submit a document for identification which is substantially
 4 similar to a document required under subparagraph 2.,
 5 subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5.,
 6 subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A United States passport;
 - 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
 - 5. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
 - 6. An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
 - 7. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant may produce the following documents, including, but not limited to:
 - a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
 - b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
 - c. A notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States <u>Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services</u> and <u>Naturalization</u>
- d. Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum <u>or refugee</u> status or any other relief issued by the United States <u>Bureau of Citizenship and</u>
 Immigration <u>Services</u> and <u>Naturalization Service</u>.

- e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States <u>Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services</u> and <u>Naturalization Service</u>.
- f. An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.
- g. Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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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 1 year 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 41. Effective July 1, 2008, subsection (5) of section 322.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.12 Examination of applicants.--2 (5)(a) The department shall formulate a separate examination for applicants for licenses to operate 3 motorcycles. Any applicant for a driver's license who wishes 4 to operate a motorcycle, and who is otherwise qualified, must 5 successfully complete such an examination, which is in 7 addition to the examination administered under subsection (3). 8 The examination must test the applicant's knowledge of the operation of a motorcycle and of any traffic laws specifically 9 relating thereto and must include an actual demonstration of 10 his or her ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control 11 12 in the operation of a motorcycle. Any applicant who fails to 13 pass the initial knowledge examination will incur a \$5 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway 14 Safety Operating Trust Fund. Any applicant who fails to pass 15 the initial skills examination will incur a \$10 fee for each 16 17 subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. In the formulation of the 18 examination, the department shall consider the use of the 19 Motorcycle Operator Skills Test and the Motorcycle in Traffic 20 Test offered by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation. The 2.1 22 department shall indicate on the license of any person who 23 successfully completes the examination that the licensee is authorized to operate a motorcycle. If the applicant wishes to 2.4 25 be licensed to operate a motorcycle only, he or she need not take the skill or road test required under subsection (3) for 26 27 the operation of a motor vehicle, and the department shall 2.8 indicate such a limitation on his or her license as a 29 restriction. Every first-time applicant for licensure to operate a motorcycle who is under 21 years of age must provide 30 proof of completion of a motorcycle safety course, as provided

for in s. 322.0255, before the applicant may be licensed to 2 operate a motorcycle. 3 (b) The department may exempt any applicant from the 4 examination provided in this subsection if the applicant presents a certificate showing successful completion of a 5 course approved by the department, which course includes a similar examination of the knowledge and skill of the 8 applicant in the operation of a motorcycle. Section 42. Subsection (8) of section 322.121, Florida 9 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.--11 12 (8) In addition to any other examination authorized by 13 this section, an applicant for a renewal of an endorsement issued under s. 322.57(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (f) 14 may be required to complete successfully an examination of his 15 or her knowledge regarding state and federal rules, 16 regulations, and laws, governing the type of vehicle which he or she is seeking an endorsement to operate. 18 Section 43. Subsection (10) is added to section 19 322.135, Florida Statutes, to read: 20 21 322.135 Driver's license agents.--22 (10) The department may contract with any county 23 constitutional officer to provide driver license services in the same manner as provided in this section in a county where 2.4 the tax collector is not elected or elects not to provide 2.5 driver license services. 26 27 Section 44. Section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 amended to read: 322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.--29 (1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional 30

officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the

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driver of, the following:

- driving privilege of a person who is driving or in actual 2 physical control of a motor vehicle and who has an has been arrested by a law enforcement officer for a violation of s. 3 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or 4 breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or of a person who has 5 refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test or a test 7 of his or her breath-alcohol or blood-alcohol level authorized by s. 316.1932. The officer shall take the person's driver's 8 license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit if the 9 person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and 10 shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test 11 12 has been administered, the results of which are not available 13 to the officer or at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the 14 department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the 15 department then determines that the person was arrested for a 16 violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, 18 the department shall suspend the person's driver's license 19 pursuant to subsection (3). 20 21 (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be
 - 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or

pursuant to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the

b. The driver was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and had violated s. 316.193 by 31

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driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher as provided in that section and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended under this section for a violation of s. 316.193.

- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of suspension arrest expires will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the $\underline{\text{suspension}}$ $\underline{\text{arrest}}$.
- enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after <u>issuing</u> 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 was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances 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

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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 notice of suspension; and a copy of the crash report, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in subsection (1) does shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or 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. Materials submitted to the department by a law enforcement agency or correctional agency shall be considered self-authenticating and shall be in the record for consideration by the hearing officer. Notwithstanding s. 316.066(4), the crash report shall be considered by the hearing officer.

- the person arrested should be suspended pursuant to this section and if the notice of suspension has not already been served upon the person by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of suspension and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s. 322.251, a temporary permit that which expires 10 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.
- (4) If the person whose license was suspended arrested requests an informal review pursuant to subparagraph (1)(b)3., the department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer employed by the department. Such informal review hearing shall consist solely of an examination by the department of the materials submitted by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and by the person whose

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<u>license was suspended</u> arrested, and the presence of an officer or witness is not required.

- (5) After completion of the informal review, notice of the department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the suspension of the driver's license of the person whose license was suspended arrested must be provided to such person. Such notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, or to the address provided in the law enforcement officer's report if such address differs from the address of record, within 21 days after the expiration of the temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (3).
- (6)(a) If the person whose license was suspended arrested requests a formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days after such request is received by the department and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
- (b) Such formal review hearing shall be held before a hearing officer employed by the department, and the hearing officer shall be authorized to administer oaths, examine witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas for the officers and witnesses identified in documents in subsection (2), regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, question witnesses, and make a ruling on the suspension. The department and the person arrested may subpoena witnesses, and the party requesting the presence of a witness shall be responsible for the payment of any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of the subpoena. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds such failure to be

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without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived and the suspension shall be sustained.

- (c) A party may seek enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena resides. A failure to comply with an order of the court shall result in a finding of contempt of court. However, a person <u>is</u> shall not be in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged.
- (d) The department must, within 7 working days after a formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension.
- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the license was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher in violation of s. 316.193:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person whose license was suspended was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.

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- - (b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:
 - 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person whose license was suspended was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or chemical or controlled substances.
 - 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
 - 2.3. Whether the person whose license was suspended refused to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
 - 3.4. Whether the person whose license was suspended was told that if he or she refused to submit to such test his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 months.
 - (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:
 - (a) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such tests, if the arrested person refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test. The suspension

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period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.

- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for a <u>blood-alcohol level</u> or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher violation of s.

 316.193, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended <u>under this section</u> as a result of <u>driving with an unlawful alcohol level a</u> violation of s. 316.193. The suspension period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- informal review hearing shall not stay the suspension of the person's driver's license. If the department fails to schedule the formal review hearing to be held within 30 days after receipt of the request therefor, the department shall invalidate the suspension. If the scheduled hearing is continued at the department's initiative, the department shall issue a temporary driving permit that which shall be valid until the hearing is conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. Such permit may shall not be issued to a person who sought and obtained a continuance of the hearing. The permit issued under this subsection shall authorize driving for business or employment use only.
- (10) A person whose driver's license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.
- 30 (a) If the suspension of the driver's license of the 31 person for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test

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is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only, pursuant to s. 322.271, until 90 days have elapsed after the expiration of 3 the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued 4 a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because 5 6 he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is not 8 invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 9 322.271 until 90 days have elapsed from the date of the 10 11 suspension.

- (b) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension arrest.
- (11) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer, including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or blood test or the refusal to take either test or the refusal to take a urine test.

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However, as provided in subsection (6), the driver may subpoena the officer or any person who administered or analyzed a breath or blood test.

- (12) The formal review hearing and the informal review hearing are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. The department may is authorized to adopt rules for the conduct of reviews under this section.
- department sustaining a suspension of his or her driver's license by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or informal review was conducted pursuant to s. 322.31. However, an appeal shall not stay the suspension. A law enforcement agency may appeal any decision of the department invalidating a suspension by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county wherein a formal or informal review was conducted. This subsection shall not be construed to provide for a de novo appeal.
- (14)(a) The decision of the department under this section or any circuit court review thereof may not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, and a written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section may not be admitted into evidence against him or her in any such trial.
- (b) The disposition of any related criminal proceedings does not affect a suspension for refusal to submit to a blood, breath, or urine test, authorized by s. 316.1932 or s. 316.1933, imposed under this section.
- (15) If the department suspends a person's license under s. 322.2616, it may not also suspend the person's

1	license under this section for the same episode that was the
2	basis for the suspension under s. 322.2616.
3	(16) The department shall invalidate a suspension for
4	driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol
5	level imposed under this section if the suspended person is
6	found not guilty at trial of an underlying violation of s.
7	316.193.
8	Section 45. (1) The Department of Highway Safety and
9	Motor Vehicles shall study the outsourcing of its driver
10	license services and shall make recommendations to the
11	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
12	House of Representatives by January 1, 2007. As used in this
13	section, the term "outsourcing" means the process of
14	contracting with an external service provider or other
15	governmental agency to provide a service, in whole or in part,
16	while the department retains the responsibility and
17	accountability for the service.
18	(2) As part of its study, the department shall provide
19	a description of the services to be outsourced. Types of
20	issues for the department to consider must include, but need
21	<pre>not be limited to:</pre>
22	(a) A detailed description of the service to be
23	outsourced and a description and analysis of the department's
24	current performance of the service.
25	(b) A cost-benefit analysis describing the estimated
26	specific direct and indirect costs or savings; performance
27	improvements, including reduced wait times at driver license
28	offices; risks; and qualitative and quantitative benefits
29	involved in or resulting from outsourcing the service. The
30	cost-benefit analysis must include a detailed plan and

1	timeline identifying all actions that must be implemented to
2	realize the expected benefits.
3	(c) A statement of the potential effect on applicable
4	federal, state, and local revenues and expenditures. The
5	statement must specifically describe the effect on general
6	revenue, trust funds, general revenue service charges, and
7	interest on trust funds, together with the potential direct or
8	indirect effect on federal funding and cost allocations.
9	(d) A plan to ensure compliance with public-records
10	law.
11	(e) A transition and implementation plan for
12	addressing changes in the number of department personnel,
13	affected business processes, and employee-transition issues.
14	Such a plan must also specify the mechanism for continuing the
15	operation of the service if the contractor fails to perform or
16	comply with the performance standards and provisions of the
17	contract. Within this plan, the department shall identify all
18	resources, including full-time equivalent positions, which are
19	subject to outsourcing.
20	Section 46. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
21	this act, this act shall take effect October 1, 2006.
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1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR				
2		<u>CS/SB 1742</u>				
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4		Statement of Substantial Changes in CS/CS/SB 1742.				
5 6		The committee substitute made the following changes to the bill:				
7	Provides that the board of a homeowner's association may by majority vote, enter into agreement to permit state traffic laws to be enforced by local law enforcement					
8		agencies on private property controlled by the association.				
9	2)	Specifies that fleeing a law enforcement officer is considered reckless driving.				
11	3)	Provides that the owner of a leased vehicle is not responsible for a violation of certain parking				
12		requirements specified if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee.				
13	4)	Specifically prohibits operators of pickup trucks and				
14	flatbed trucks from allowing minors, defined as individuals under 18 years of age, from riding of	individuals under 18 years of age, from riding on the bed				
15		of these trucks unless the trucks have been modified to include secure seating and safety restraints and the minors are properly restrained. This provision applies to				
16 17		operation upon secure access facilities of the state such as limited access parkways and freeways. However, this				
18		exempts operators from this provision when a truck is being operated in medical emergencies if the child is				
19		accompanied by an adult. Also revises exceptions to the provision which prohibits individuals riding on any area				
20		of any vehicle not designed or intended for the use of passengers and authorizes counties to exempt themselves from the provisions contained in s. 316.2015, F.S.				
21	5)	Allows all-terrain vehicles to be operated during the				
22		daytime by a licensed driver or a minor under the supervision of a licensed driver on un-paved roadways where the posted speed limit is less than 35 mph. The				
24		drivers are required to provide proof of ownership if requested by law enforcement. However, this amendment				
25		authorizes counties to exempt themselves from the provisions contained in s. 316.2123, F.S.				
26	6)	Requires a person selling "motorized scooters" and				
27		"miniature motorcycles" to display a notice that these vehicles are not legal to operate on roads or sidewalks. This notice and a copy of the statute must be provided to				
28		the consumer prior to purchase. Violations of the sales disclosure provision are punishable under the "Florida"				
29		Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act and are liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each				
30		violation plus applicable court costs and attorney fees.				
31	7)	Exempts the owner of a leased vehicle, if the vehicle is registered in the name of a lessee, from provisions that 83				

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1 2		limit re-registration of a vehicle for non-payment of toll violations, parking tickets, or wrecker liens.
3	8)	Exempts the owner of a leased vehicle, if the vehicle is
		registered in the name of a lessee, from penalty provisions relating to expired motor vehicle or mobile
4	0.)	home registrations.
5	9)	Exempts the owner of a leased vehicle from responsibility for failure to pay a toll violation if the motor vehicle
6	10)	is registered in the name of the lessee of such vehicle.
7	10)	Creates two new special license plates, specifically Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.
8		Such plates may be issued to a current or former member of the United States military, who was deployed and
9		served in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom or in Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom, upon
10		application, accompanied by proof of service, and payment of the vehicle license tax.
11	11)	Provides that each independent dealer shall certify that
12		the dealer has completed 8 hours of continuous education prior to filing renewal forms with the DHSMV. Also
13		exempts applicants for a new franchise motor vehicle dealer license, who has held a valid franchise motor
14		vehicle dealer license continuously for the past 2 years and who remains in good standing with DHSMV, from the
15		pre-licensing training requirement.
16	12)	Allows the DHSMV to deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued under the provisions of ss.320.27, 320.77, or
17		320.771, F.S., for any violation of failure to register a mobile home salesperson with DHSMV.
18	13)	Provides a definition of a "mobile home salesperson" and
19		specify salesperson registration requirements.
20	14)	Revises periodic license examination requirements.
21	15)	Creates an undesignated section of law to direct DHSMV to study the outsourcing of driver license services to a
22		provider, in whole or in part, while retaining responsibility and accountability for the services. In
23		addition, the bill requires the DHSMV to submit a report of recommendations to the Governor, the President of the
24		Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2007.
25	16)	Authorizes the DHMSV to contract with any county
26	,	constitutional officer for driver license services in counties where the tax collector is not elected or does
27		not provide the services.
28	17)	Defines the term "youthful driver monitoring service" to mean an entity that enables parents or guardians to
29		monitor the driving performance of their minor children.
30		Establishes procedures by which such an entity may provide monitoring services and specifies registration
31	10\	requirements.
	18)	Applies the provisions relating to liability with respect 84

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1		to skateboarding, inline skating, and other recreational pursuits to mountain and off-road bicycling as well. In
2		addition, requires demonstration that parental consent was provided to a governmental entity before entering
3		certain designated areas.
4	19)	Prohibits hearing officers from revoking a defendant's driver's license pursuant to 316.655(2), F.S.
5	201	<u>-</u>
6	20)	Removes the additional \$4 surcharge on all criminal traffic-related offenses and non-criminal moving violations, to be used to pay for the Statewide Law
7		Enforcement Radio System; removes the provision that specified how the \$4 surcharge should be distributed.
8	21 \	
9	21)	Removes the provision that ensured that display mobile homes and mobile homes held in inventory for sale are not taxable to the manufacturer or dealer as real property.
10	221	
11	22)	Removes the provisions that any approved claims against the Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund to satisfy
12		any judgment or claim against a mobile home dealer, must be paid solely from fees collected from mobile home
13		dealers and manufacturers of mobile home title transactions and any claims involving a RV must be paid
14		solely from fees collected from RV dealers and manufactures and RV title transactions.
15	23)	Removes the provision that provided for the applicability of certain foundation system rules to manufactured
16		buildings.
17	24)	Creates the Future Farmers of America specialty license plate, which can be purchased for an additional fee of
18		\$25; provides for the license plate annual use fees to be distributed to the Florida Future Farmers of America
19		Foundation, Inc.; to fund activities and services of the Future Farmers of America.
20	25.	
21	25)	Removes the requirement that a motorcycle carrying a passenger, other than in a side care or enclosed cab, must be equipped with handholds for the passenger.
22	26)	Exempts collegiate license plates from the requirement
23	20)	that the DHSMV must discontinue a specialty license plate if the number of valid registrations falls below 1,000
24		plates for at least 12 months.
25	27)	Limits the liability for state and local governments and their officers and employees of providing off-highway
26		recreation areas and trails on publicly owned land for damages to personal property or personal injury or death
27		to any person resulting from participation in the inherently dangerous risks of off-highway vehicle
28		recreation.
29	28)	Creates s. 261.20, F.S., which effective July 1, 2008, provides restrictions, safety courses, required equipment
30		and prohibited acts for the operation of off-highway vehicles on public lands.
31	29)	Authorizing the DOT to issue over-width permits for
	•	85

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1		implements of husbandry greater than 130 inches, but no more than 170 inches, in width.
2	30)	Increase from \$100 to \$200, the fine for a violation of
3	,	load on vehicle restrictions and increasing the time of license suspension for a second or subsequent
4		adjudication within 5 years.
5	31)	Provides for no delay in getting a regular drivers
6		license for a person holding a learners permit who is issued a non-moving violation while waiting to turn 16.
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