By Senator Baker

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A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 316.0741, F.S.; redefining the term "hybrid vehicle"; authorizing the driving of a hybrid, low-emission, or energy-efficient vehicle in a high-occupancy-vehicle lane regardless of occupancy; authorizing the department to limit or discontinue such driving under certain circumstances; exempting such vehicles from the payment of certain tolls; amending s. 316.1001, F.S.; authorizing the clerk of court to supply information to the department concerning persons having outstanding violations for failure to pay tolls; authorizing the department to withhold issuing a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle owned by such a person; amending s. 316.1575, F.S.; requiring a person walking or driving a vehicle to stop at a railroad crossing upon the signal of a law enforcement officer; amending s. 316.159, F.S.; requiring the driver of a commercial motor vehicle to slow when approaching a railroad crossing; providing that a violation of such requirement is a noncriminal moving violation; amending s. 316.1895, F.S.; requiring the placement of signs in certain school zones stating that speeding fines are doubled within the zone; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; lowering the blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level for which enhanced penalties are imposed against a person who was accompanied in the vehicle by a minor at the time of the offense; amending s. 316.1937, F.S.; revising the conditions under which the court may require the use of an

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ignition interlock device; amending s. 316.29545, F.S.; exempting certain investigative vehicles from the prohibition against installing window sunscreening on a vehicle; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; revising the application of certain federal rules; providing for the department to perform certain duties assigned under federal rules; updating a reference to federal provisions governing out-of-service requirements for commercial vehicles; creating s. 316.3028, F.S.; requiring that commercial motor vehicles be operated from sunrise to sunset with the headlights turned on; specifying circumstances under which a violation of such requirement may be considered negligence; providing that a violation of such requirement is a noncriminal moving violation; amending s. 316.3045, F.S.; providing enhanced penalties, including forfeiture of the vehicle, upon multiple convictions for violating prohibitions against the use of excessively loud soundmaking equipment in a motor vehicle; amending ss. 316.613 and 316.614, F.S.; redefining the term "motor vehicle" to exclude certain trucks from the requirement to use a child restraint or safety belt; amending s. 316.645, F.S.; authorizing a police officer to make an arrest upon probable cause of a violation of laws governing motor vehicle licenses; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; revising requirements for traffic citation forms; providing for the electronic transmission of citation data; amending s. 316.656, F.S.; lowering the percentage of blood or breath alcohol content relating to the prohibition against pleading guilty to a lesser offense of

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driving under the influence than the offense charged; amending s. 319.001, F.S.; defining the term "certificate of title" to include information stored electronically in the department's database; amending s. 320.0706, F.S.; providing that a violation of requirements for displaying a truck license plate is a moving violation; amending s. 320.0715, F.S.; requiring the department to withhold issuing or to suspend a registration and license plate for a commercial motor vehicle if the federal identifying number is not provided or if the motor carrier or vehicle owner has been prohibited from operating; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; redefining the term "motorcycle" to exclude a vehicle where the operator is enclosed by a cabin; amending s. 320.02, F.S., as amended; deleting the requirement for a motorcycle endorsement at the time of original registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped; repealing s. 320.08053(3), F.S., relating to provisions requiring that the department adopt rules providing certain specifications for the design of specialty license plates; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; defining the term "convenience service"; redefining the terms "conviction," "hazardous materials," and "out-ofservice order"; amending s. 322.0255, F.S.; revising eligibility for reimbursement for organizations that conduct motorcycle safety courses; amending s. 322.03, F.S.; deleting provisions exempting certain persons from the requirement to surrender a license issued by another jurisdiction; providing certain exceptions for part-time residents; amending ss. 322.051 and 322.08, F.S.;

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88 requiring that an applicant for an identification card or 89 driver's license provide additional information; 90 authorizing use of additional documents to prove identity; revising the fee requirements; revising provisions 91 92 providing for the expiration of an identification card 93 issued by the department; amending s. 322.14, F.S.; 94 requiring that an applicant for a driver's license provide 95 a residence address; amending s. 322.15, F.S.; authorizing 96 a law enforcement officer or authorized representative of 97 the department to collect a person's fingerprints electronically; amending s. 322.17, F.S.; revising the 98 99 requirements for obtaining a replacement license or 100 permit; deleting provisions authorizing the department to 101 issue address stickers; amending s. 322.18, F.S.; revising 102 provisions providing for the expiration of driver's 103 licenses; providing for the renewal of certain licenses 104 every 8 years and for the renewal of licenses for persons 105 older than a specified age every 6 years; providing for 106 the renewal of licenses using a convenience service; 107 requiring the department to issue new licenses rather than 108 extension stickers; conforming cross-references; amending 109 s. 322.19, F.S.; deleting provisions authorizing the use 110 of a change-of-address sticker on a driver's license; 111 conforming cross-references; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; 112 increasing the fees charged for obtaining a new or renewal 113 driver's license or identification card; specifying that a 114 portion of the fees be deposited for use by the 115 department; amending s. 322.2715, F.S.; clarifying that an 116 ignition interlock device is installed for a continuous

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period; amending s. 322.291, F.S.; imposing additional sanctions against a person who violates requirements with respect to an ignition interlock device; repealing s. 322.60, F.S., relating to a prohibition against possessing more than one driver's license under certain circumstances; amending s. 322.61, F.S.; clarifying provisions disqualifying a person from operating a commercial motor vehicle following certain traffic violations; providing for permanent disqualification following conviction of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance; amending s. 322.64, F.S.; providing that refusal to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test disqualifies a person from operating a commercial motor vehicle; providing a period of disqualification if a person has an unlawful blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level; providing for issuance of a notice of disqualification; revising the requirements for a formal review hearing following a person's disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle; amending s. 324.021, F.S.; clarifying that a judgment becomes final by expiration of the time for appeal; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Section 316.0741, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.0741 <u>High-occupancy-vehicle</u> High occupancy vehicle lanes.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "High-occupancy-vehicle "High occupancy vehicle lane" or "HOV lane" means a lane of a public roadway designated for use by vehicles in which there is more than one occupant unless otherwise authorized by federal law.
 - (b) "Hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- 1. Draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy which are both an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel and a rechargeable energy-storage system; and
- 2. In the case of a passenger automobile or light truck,
 has received a certificate of conformity under the Clean Air Act,
 42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq., and meets or exceeds the equivalent
 qualifying California standards for a low-emission vehicle.
- (2) The number of persons that must be in a vehicle to qualify for legal use of the HOV lane and the hours during which the lane will serve as an HOV lane, if it is not designated as such on a full-time basis, must also be indicated on a traffic control device.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), a vehicle may not be driven in an HOV lane if the vehicle is occupied by fewer than the number of occupants indicated by a traffic control device. A driver who violates this section shall be cited for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.
- (4) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) that is certified and labeled in accordance with federal regulations may be driven in an HOV lane at any time, regardless of its occupancy. In

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addition, upon the state's receipt of written notice from the proper federal regulatory agency authorizing such use, a vehicle defined as a hybrid vehicle under this section may be driven in an HOV lane at any time, regardless of its occupancy.

- (b) All eligible hybrid and all other eligible low-emission and energy-efficient vehicles driven in an HOV lane must comply with the minimum fuel economy standards in 23 U.S.C. s. 166(f)(3)(B).
- (c) The eligibility of hybrid and other low-emission and energy-efficient vehicles for operation in an HOV lane regardless of occupancy shall be determined in accordance with the applicable final rule issued by the United State Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 23 U.S.C. s. 166(e) and shall take effect on the effective date of the rule.
- (5) The department shall issue a decal and registration certificate, to be renewed annually, reflecting the HOV lane designation on such vehicles meeting the criteria in subsection (4) and authorizing driving in an HOV lane at any time such use. The department may charge a fee for a decal, not to exceed the costs of designing, producing, and distributing each decal, or \$5, whichever is less. The proceeds from sale of the decals shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department may, for reasons of operation and management of HOV facilities, limit or discontinue issuance of decals for the use of HOV facilities by hybrid, low-emission, and energy-efficient vehicles regardless of occupancy if it has been determined by the Department of Transportation that the facilities are degraded as defined by 23 U.S.C. s. 166(d)(2).

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(6) Vehicles that have decals by virtue of compliance with
the minimum fuel-economy standards under 23 U.S.C. s.
166(f)(3)(B), and that are registered for use in high-occupancy
toll lanes or express lanes in accordance with Department of
Transportation rule, shall be allowed to use any HOV lanes
redesignated as high-occupancy toll lanes or express lanes
without payment of a toll.

- (5) As used in this section, the term "hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle:
- (a) That draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy which are both:
- 1. An internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel; and
 - 2. A rechargeable energy storage system; and
- (b) That, in the case of a passenger automobile or light truck:
- 1. Has received a certificate of conformity under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq.; and
- 2. Meets or exceeds the equivalent qualifying California standards for a low-emission vehicle.
- (7) (6) The Department of Transportation is authorized to may adopt rules necessary to implement and administer this section.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 316.1001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.1001 Payment of toll on toll facilities required; penalties.--
- (4) Any governmental entity, including without limitation a clerk of court, may supply the department with data that is

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machine readable by the department's computer system, listing persons who have one or more outstanding violations of this section, with reference to the person's driver's license number or license plate number in the case of a business entity.

Pursuant to s. 320.03(8), those persons may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle. Upon receipt of such lists of persons, in accordance with the provisions of s. 320.03(8), the department or its authorized agents may not issue a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle owned by a person having any outstanding violations of this section until such person's name no longer appears on the department's list of persons having outstanding violations of this section or until such person presents a receipt from the clerk showing that all applicable amounts owed on outstanding violations have been paid.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 316.1575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1575 Obedience to traffic control devices at railroad-highway grade crossings.--

- (1) Any person walking or driving a vehicle and approaching a railroad-highway grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section shall stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely. The foregoing requirements apply when:
- (a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;

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(b) A crossing gate is lowered <u>or a law enforcement officer</u> or a human flagger gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;

- (c) An approaching railroad train emits an audible signal or the railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to the crossing, is an immediate hazard; or
- (d) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the railroad-highway grade crossing, regardless of the type of traffic control devices installed at the crossing.
- Section 4. Section 316.159, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.159 Certain vehicles to stop <u>or slow</u> at all railroad grade crossings.--
- (1) The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, excluding taxicabs, of any school bus carrying any school child, or of any vehicle carrying explosive substances or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and, while so stopped, shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching train, and for signals indicating the approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely. After stopping as required herein and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so, the driver of any such vehicle shall cross only in a gear of the vehicle so that there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing the

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crossing, and the driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

- (2) No stop need be made at any such crossing where a police officer, a traffic control signal, or a sign directs traffic to proceed. However, any school bus carrying any school child shall be required to stop unless directed to proceed by a police officer.
- (3) The driver of a commercial motor vehicle that is not required to stop under subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.
- Section 5. Effective July 1, 2006, subsection (6) of section 316.1895, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.1895 Establishment of school speed zones, enforcement; designation.--
- (6) Permanent signs designating school zones and school zone speed limits shall be uniform in size and color, and shall have the times during which the restrictive speed limit is enforced clearly designated thereon. Flashing beacons activated by a time clock, or other automatic device, or manually activated may be used as an alternative to posting the times during which the restrictive school speed limit is enforced. Beginning July 1, 2008, for any newly established school zone or any school zone in which the signing has been replaced, a sign stating "Speeding Fines Doubled" shall be installed within the school zone. The

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Department of Transportation shall establish adequate standards for the signs and flashing beacons.

- Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--
- (4) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who has a blood-alcohol level or breathalcohol level of 0.15 0.20 or higher, or any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) and who at the time of the offense was accompanied in the vehicle by a person under the age of 18 years, shall be punished:
 - (a) By a fine of:
- 1. Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first conviction.
- 2. Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a second conviction.
- 3. Not less than \$2,000 for a third or subsequent conviction.
 - (b) By imprisonment for:
 - 1. Not more than 9 months for a first conviction.
 - 2. Not more than 12 months for a second conviction.

For the purposes of this subsection, only the instant offense is required to be a violation of subsection (1) by a person who has a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of $0.15 \ 0.20$ or higher.

(c) In addition to the penalties in paragraphs (a) and (b), the court shall order the mandatory placement, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved

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by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person for up to 6 months for the first offense and for at least 2 years for a second offense, when the convicted person qualifies for a permanent or restricted license. The installation of such device may not occur before July 1, 2003.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.--

(1)In addition to any other authorized penalties, the court may require that any person who is convicted of driving under the influence in violation of s. 316.193 shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the department as provided in s. 316.1938, and installed in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's blood alcohol level is in excess of $0.025 \, \frac{0.05}{0.05}$ percent or as otherwise specified by the court. The court may require the use of an approved ignition interlock device for a period of not less than 6 continuous months, if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as determined by the court. The court, however, shall order placement of an ignition interlock device in those circumstances required by s. 316.193.

Section 8. Section 316.29545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.29545 Window sunscreening exclusions; medical exemption; certain law enforcement vehicles exempt; certain investigative vehicles exempt.--

- The department shall issue medical exemption certificates to persons who are afflicted with Lupus or similar medical conditions which require a limited exposure to light, which certificates shall entitle the person to whom the certificate is issued to have sunscreening material on the windshield, side windows, and windows behind the driver which is in violation of the requirements of ss. 316.2951-316.2957. The department shall provide, by rule, for the form of the medical certificate authorized by this section. At a minimum, the medical exemption certificate shall include a vehicle description with the make, model, year, vehicle identification number, medical exemption decal number issued for the vehicle, and the name of the person or persons who are the registered owners of the vehicle. A medical exemption certificate shall be nontransferable and shall become null and void upon the sale or transfer of the vehicle identified on the certificate.
- (2) (a) The department shall exempt all law enforcement vehicles used in undercover or canine operations from the window sunscreening requirements of ss. 316.2951-316.2957.
- (b) The department shall exempt from the sunscreening requirements of ss. 316.2953, 316.2954, and 316.2956 all vehicles owned or leased by investigative agencies licensed pursuant to chapter 493 and used in homeland security functions on behalf of federal, state, or local authorities; executive protection activities; undercover, convert, or surveillance operations in cases involving child abductions, convicted sex offenders,

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insurance fraud, or missing persons or property; or other activities in which evidence is being obtained for civil or criminal proceedings.

- (3) The department may charge a fee in an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of issuing a medical exemption certificate as described in subsection (1).
- Section 9. Subsections (1), (6), and (8) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.--
- (1) (a) All owners and drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are operated on the public highways of this state while engaged in interstate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385, and 390-397.
- (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, 2008 2005.
- (c) Except as provided in s. 316.215(5), and except as provided in s. 316.228 for rear overhang lighting and flagging requirements for intrastate operations, the requirements of this section supersede all other safety requirements of this chapter for commercial motor vehicles.
- (6) The state Department of Transportation shall perform the duties that are assigned to the <u>field administrator of the</u>
 Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Regional Federal

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Highway Administrator under the federal rules, and an agent of that department, as described in s. 316.545(9), may enforce those rules.

- (8) For the purpose of enforcing this section, any law enforcement officer of the Department of Transportation or duly appointed agent who holds a current safety inspector certification from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance may require the driver of any commercial vehicle operated on the highways of this state to stop and submit to an inspection of the vehicle or the driver's records. If the vehicle or driver is found to be operating in an unsafe condition, or if any required part or equipment is not present or is not in proper repair or adjustment, and the continued operation would present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer may require the vehicle or the driver to be removed from service pursuant to the North American Standard Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria, until corrected. However, if continuous operation would not present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer may give written notice requiring correction of the condition within 14 days.
- (a) Any member of the Florida Highway Patrol or any law enforcement officer employed by a sheriff's office or municipal police department authorized to enforce the traffic laws of this state pursuant to s. 316.640 who has reason to believe that a vehicle or driver is operating in an unsafe condition may, as provided in subsection (10), enforce the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any person who fails to comply with an officer's request to submit to an inspection under this subsection commits

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a violation of s. 843.02 if the person resists the officer without violence or a violation of s. 843.01 if the person resists the officer with violence.

Section 10. Section 316.3028, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.3028 Commercial motor vehicle headlights to be turned on.--

- (1) Any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle on the public streets or highways shall, while so engaged, have the headlights of such vehicle turned on. Failure to comply with this subsection during the hours from sunrise to sunset, unless compliance is otherwise required by law, is not admissible as evidence of negligence in a civil action.
- (2) Failure to comply with subsection (1) may not be deemed negligence per se in any civil action, but the violation of subsection (1) may be considered on the issue of negligence if the violation of subsection (1) is a proximate cause of a crash.
- (3) A violation of subsection (1) is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 11. Section 316.3045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.3045 Operation of radios or other mechanical soundmaking devices or instruments in vehicles; exemptions.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person operating or occupying a motor vehicle on a street or highway to operate or amplify the sound produced by a radio, tape player, or other mechanical soundmaking device or instrument from within the motor vehicle so that the sound is:

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(a) Plainly audible at a distance of 25 feet or more from the motor vehicle; or

- (b) Louder than necessary for the convenient hearing by persons inside the vehicle in areas adjoining churches, schools, or hospitals.
- (2) The provisions of this section <u>do</u> shall not apply to any law enforcement motor vehicle equipped with any communication device necessary in the performance of law enforcement duties or to any emergency vehicle equipped with any communication device necessary in the performance of any emergency procedures.
- (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to motor vehicles used for business or political purposes, which in the normal course of conducting such business use soundmaking devices. The provisions of this subsection shall not be deemed to prevent local authorities, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of the police power, from regulating the time and manner in which such business may be operated.
- (4) The provisions of this section do not apply to the noise made by a horn or other warning device required or permitted by s. 316.271. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt promulgate rules defining "plainly audible" and establish standards regarding how sound should be measured by law enforcement personnel who enforce the provisions of this section.
- (5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

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(6) In addition to any fine administered under subsection (5), a person convicted of a violation of this section shall also pay:

- (a) Upon the 10th or subsequent conviction, a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$500.
- (b) Upon the 20th or subsequent conviction, the motor vehicle shall constitute contraband and is subject to forfeiture by a seizing law enforcement agency pursuant to applicable provisions of ss. 932.701-932.704.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.613 Child restraint requirements.--

- (2) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 which that is operated on the roadways, streets, and highways of the state. The term does not include:
 - (a) A school bus as defined in s. 316.003(45).
- (b) A bus used for the transportation of persons for compensation, other than a bus regularly used to transport children to or from school, as defined in s. 316.615(1)(b), or in conjunction with school activities.
 - (c) A farm tractor or implement of husbandry.
- (d) A truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 of net weight of more than 5,000 pounds.
 - (e) A motorcycle, moped, or bicycle.
- Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 316.614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.614 Safety belt usage.--
 - (3) As used in this section:

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(a) "Motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 which that is operated on the roadways, streets, and highways of this state. The term does not include:

- 1. A school bus.
- 2. A bus used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
 - 3. A farm tractor or implement of husbandry.
- 4. A truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 of a net weight of more than 5,000 pounds.
 - 5. A motorcycle, moped, or bicycle.

Section 14. Section 316.645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.645 Arrest authority of officer at scene of a traffic crash.—A police officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic crash may arrest any driver of a vehicle involved in the crash when, based upon personal investigation, the officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that the person has committed any offense under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the crash.

Section 15. Subsections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.650 Traffic citations.--

(1) (a) The department shall prepare, and supply to every traffic enforcement agency in this state, an appropriate form traffic citation that contains containing a notice to appear, is (which shall be issued in prenumbered books, meets with citations in quintuplicate) and meeting the requirements of this chapter or any laws of this state regulating traffic, and is which form shall be consistent with the state traffic court rules and the

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procedures established by the department. The form shall include a box that which is to be checked by the law enforcement officer when the officer believes that the traffic violation or crash was due to aggressive careless driving as defined in s. 316.1923. The form shall also include a box that which is to be checked by the law enforcement officer when the officer writes a uniform traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. as a result of the driver failing to stop at a traffic signal.

- traffic enforcement agency in the state, an appropriate affidavit-of-compliance form that which shall be issued along with the form traffic citation for any violation of s. 316.610 and that indicates which shall indicate the specific defect needing which needs to be corrected. However, such affidavit of compliance shall not be issued in the case of a violation of s. 316.610 by a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003(66). Such affidavit-of-compliance form shall be distributed in the same manner and to the same parties as is the form traffic citation.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a traffic enforcement agency may produce uniform traffic citations by electronic means. Such citations must be consistent with the state traffic court rules and the procedures established by the department and; must be appropriately numbered and inventoried; and may have fewer copies than the quintuplicate form. Affidavit-of-compliance forms may also be produced by electronic means.
- (d) The department must distribute to every traffic enforcement agency and to any others who request it, a traffic infraction reference guide describing the class of the traffic

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infraction, the penalty for the infraction, the points to be assessed on a driver's <u>record license</u>, and any other information necessary to describe a violation and the penalties therefor.

- (3) (a) Except for a traffic citation issued pursuant to s. 316.1001, each traffic enforcement officer, upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this state or of any traffic ordinance of any municipality eity or town, shall deposit the original and one copy of such traffic citation or, in the case of a traffic enforcement agency that which has an automated citation issuance system, the chief administrative officer shall provide by an electronic transmission a replica of the citation data to facsimile with a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 5 days after issuance to the violator.
- (b) If a traffic citation is issued pursuant to s. 316.1001, a traffic enforcement officer may deposit the original and one copy of such traffic citation or, in the case of a traffic enforcement agency that has an automated citation system, may provide by an electronic transmission a replica of the citation data to facsimile with a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 45 days after the date of issuance of the citation to the violator. If the person cited for the violation of s. 316.1001 makes the election provided by s. 318.14(12) and pays the \$25 fine, or such other amount as imposed by the governmental entity owning the applicable toll facility, plus the amount of the unpaid toll that is shown on the traffic citation directly to the governmental entity that issued the citation, or on whose behalf

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the citation was issued, in accordance with s. 318.14(12), the traffic citation will not be submitted to the court, the disposition will be reported to the department by the governmental entity that issued the citation, or on whose behalf the citation was issued, and no points will be assessed against the person's driver's license.

- enforcement agency shall require the return to him or her of the officer-agency department record copy of every traffic citation issued by an officer under the chief administrative officer's supervision to an alleged violator of any traffic law or ordinance and of all copies of every traffic citation that which has been spoiled or upon which any entry has been made and not issued to an alleged violator. In the case of a traffic enforcement agency that which has an automated citation issuance system, the chief administrative officer shall require the return of all electronic traffic citation records.
- traffic citation or upon deposit of an electronic transmission of a replica of citation data facsimile of the traffic citation with respect to traffic enforcement agencies that which have an automated citation issuance system with a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau as aforesaid, the original citation, the electronic citation containing a replica of citation data facsimile, or a copy of such traffic citation may be disposed of only by trial in the court or other official action by a judge of sufficient bail with, or payment of a fine to, the traffic

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violations bureau by the person to whom such traffic citation has been issued by the traffic enforcement officer.

- (6) The chief administrative officer shall transmit, on a form approved by the department, the department record copy of the uniform traffic citation to the department within 5 days after submission of the original, groups of issued citations and one copy to the court, or citation and transmittal data to the court. Batches of electronic citations containing a replica of citation data may be transmitted to the court department in an electronic automated fashion, in a format form prescribed by the department within 5 days after issuance to the violator. A copy of such transmittal shall also be provided to the court having jurisdiction for accountability purposes.
- (7) The chief administrative officer shall also maintain or cause to be maintained in connection with every traffic citation issued by an officer under his or her supervision a record of the disposition of the charge by the court or its traffic violations bureau in which the original or copy of the traffic citation or electronic citation was deposited.
- Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 316.656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.656 Mandatory adjudication; prohibition against accepting plea to lesser included offense.--
- (2) (a) No trial judge may accept a plea of guilty to a lesser offense from a person charged under the provisions of this act who has been given a breath or blood test to determine blood or breath alcohol content, the results of which show a blood or breath alcohol content by weight of $0.15 \, 0.20$ percent or more.

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Section 17. Subsection (12) is added to section 319.001, Florida Statutes, to read:

319.001 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term:

(12) "Certificate of title" means the record that is evidence of ownership of a vehicle, whether a paper certificate authorized by the department or a certificate consisting of information that is stored in an electronic form in the department's database.

Section 18. Section 320.0706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0706 Display of license plates on trucks.—The owner of any commercial truck of gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more shall display the registration license plate on both the front and rear of the truck in conformance with all the requirements of s. 316.605 that do not conflict with this section. The owner of a dump truck may place the rear license plate on the gate no higher than 60 inches to allow for better visibility. However, the owner of a truck tractor shall be required to display the registration license plate only on the front of such vehicle. A violation of this section is a moving violation punishable as provided in chapter 318.

Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 320.0715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0715 International Registration Plan; motor carrier services; permits; retention of records.--

(4) Each motor carrier registered under the International Registration Plan shall maintain and keep, for a period of 4 years, pertinent records and papers as may be required by the department for the reasonable administration of this chapter.

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(a) The department shall withhold the registration and license plate for a commercial motor vehicle unless the identifying number issued by the federal agency responsible for motor carrier safety is provided for the motor carrier and the entity responsible for motor carrier safety for each motor vehicle as part of the application process.

- (b) The department may not issue a commercial motor vehicle registration or license plate to, and may not transfer the commercial motor vehicle registration or license plate for, a motor carrier or vehicle owner who has been prohibited from operating by a federal or state agency responsible for motor carrier safety.
- (c) The department, with notice, shall suspend any commercial motor vehicle registration and license plate issued to a motor carrier or vehicle owner who has been prohibited from operating by a federal or state agency responsible for motor carrier safety.

Section 20. Subsection (27) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:
- (27) "Motorcycle" means any motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor, or a moped, or a vehicle where the operator is enclosed by a cabin.

Section 21. Effective July 1, 2008, subsection (1) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 28 of chapter 2006-290, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

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owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle that is operated or driven on the roads of this state shall register the vehicle in this state. The owner or person in charge shall apply to the department or to its authorized agent for registration of each such vehicle on a form prescribed by the department. Prior to the original registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped, the owner, if a natural person, must present proof that he or she has a valid motorcycle endorsement as required in chapter 322. A registration is not required for any motor vehicle that is not operated on the roads of this state during the registration period.

Section 22. <u>Subsection (3) of section 320.08053, Florida</u>
Statutes, is repealed.

Section 23. Present subsections (10) through (44) of section 322.01, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (11) through (45), respectively, a new subsection (10) is added to that section, and present subsections (10), (23), and (29) of that section are amended, to read:

- 322.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
- (10) "Convenience service" means any means whereby an individual conducts a transaction with the department other than in person.
- (11) (10) (a) "Conviction" means a conviction of an offense relating to the operation of motor vehicles on highways which is a violation of this chapter or any other such law of this state or any other state, including an admission or determination of a noncriminal traffic infraction pursuant to s. 318.14, or a judicial disposition of an offense committed under any federal

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law substantially conforming to the aforesaid state statutory provisions.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the definition of "conviction" provided in 49 C.F.R. part 383.5 applies to offenses committed in a commercial motor vehicle or by a person holding a commercial driver license.
- (24) (23) "Hazardous materials" means any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 C.F.R. part 73 has the meaning such term has under s. 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.
- (30) (29) "Out-of-service order" means a prohibition issued by an authorized local, state, or Federal Government official which precludes a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 72 hours or less.
- Section 24. Effective July 1, 2008, subsection (5) of section 322.0255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.0255 Florida Motorcycle Safety Education Program. --
- reimbursement are organizations that executed a contract on or after July 1, 2008. This reimbursement shall continue for 12 months following the execution of the organization's contract. The department shall, subject to the availability of funds, reimburse each organization that provides an approved motorcycle safety education course for each student who begins the on-cycle portion of the course. This shall include any student not required to attend a motorcycle safety education course prior to licensure as required in s. 322.12. The amount to be reimbursed

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per student to each course provider shall be determined by the department. In order to facilitate such determination, each course provider shall be required to submit proof satisfactory to the department of the expected cost per student to be incurred by such course provider. In no event shall the amount to be reimbursed per student to any course provider exceed the expected cost per student. In addition to the amount of any reimbursement, each course provider that conducts such a course may charge each student a tuition fee sufficient to defray the cost of conducting the course. The department shall fund the payments required under this subsection from the motorcycle safety education fee, as provided in ss. 320.08 and 322.025.

Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 322.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.03 Drivers must be licensed; penalties.--

- (1) Except as otherwise authorized in this chapter, a person may not drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless such person has a valid driver's license under the provisions of this chapter.
- (a) A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle shall not receive a driver's license unless and until he or she surrenders to the department all driver's licenses in his or her possession issued to him or her by any other jurisdiction or makes an affidavit that he or she does not possess a driver's license. Any such person who fails to surrender such licenses or who makes a false affidavit concerning such licenses is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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(b) A person who does not drive a commercial motor vehicle is not required to surrender a license issued by another jurisdiction, upon a showing to the department that such license is necessary because of employment or part-time residence. Any person who retains a driver's license because of employment or part-time residence shall, upon qualifying for a license in this state, be issued a driver's license which shall be valid within this state only. All surrendered licenses may be returned by the department to the issuing jurisdiction together with information that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction or may be destroyed by the department, which shall notify the issuing jurisdiction of such destruction. A person may not have more than one valid Florida driver's license at any time.

- (c) A part-time resident issued a license pursuant to paragraph (b) may continue to hold such license until the next regularly scheduled renewal. Licenses that are identified as "Valid in Florida only" may not be issued or renewed effective July 1, 2009. This paragraph expires June 30, 2017.
- Section 26. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 322.051 Identification cards.--
- (1) Any person who is 5 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:

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1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, proof of social security card number satisfactory to the department, county of residence, and mailing address, proof of residential address satisfactory to the department, 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 f., or sub-subparagraph h.;
 - b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c. A valid, unexpired United States passport;
- d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- e. A valid, unexpired $\frac{An}{An}$ alien registration receipt card (green card);
- f. Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;
- $\underline{\text{g.f.}}$ An $\underline{\text{unexpired}}$ employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- $\underline{\text{h.g.}}$ Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant

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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 or refugee 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 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.

Presentation of any of the documents described in subsubparagraph g. f. or sub-subparagraph h. g. entitles the applicant to an identification card for a period not to exceed

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the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year, whichever first occurs.

- (b) An application for an identification card must be signed and verified by the applicant in a format designated by the department before a person authorized to administer oaths and payment of the applicable fee pursuant to s. 322.21. The fee for an identification card is \$3, including payment for the color photograph or digital image of the applicant.
- (c) Each such applicant may include fingerprints and any other unique biometric means of identity.
 - (2) (a) Every identification card:
- 1. Issued to a person 5 years of age to 14 years of age shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue.
- 2. Issued to a person 15 years of age and older shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the eighth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue.

Renewal of an identification card shall be made for the applicable term enumerated in this paragraph. However, if an individual is 60 years of age or older, and has an identification card issued under this section, the card shall not expire unless done so by cancellation by the department or by the death of the cardholder. Renewal of any identification card shall be made for a term which shall expire on the fourth birthday of the applicant following expiration of the identification card renewed, unless surrendered earlier. Any application for renewal received later than 90 days after expiration of the identification card shall be considered the same as an application for an original

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identification card. The renewal fee for an identification card shall be \$10, of which \$4 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and \$6 into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department shall, at the end of 4 years and 6 months after the issuance or renewal of an identification card, destroy any record of the card if it has expired and has not been renewed, unless the cardholder is 60 years of age or older.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using a document authorized under subsubparagraph (1)(a)3.e., the identification card shall expire on the eighth fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue or upon first renewal or duplicate issued after implementation of this section. After an initial showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using an identification document authorized under sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.g. (1)(a)3.f. or sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.h. (1)(a)3.g., the identification card shall expire 1 year 2 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Homeland Security documents, whichever date first occurs, and may not be renewed or obtain a duplicate except in person.
- Section 27. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 322.08 Application for license.--

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(1) Each application for a driver's license shall be made in a format designated by the department and sworn to or affirmed by the applicant as to the truth of the statements made in the application.

- (2) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- (a) Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, proof of social security card number satisfactory to the department, county of residence, and mailing address, proof of residential address satisfactory to the department, country of birth, and a brief description.
 - (b) Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.
- (c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- 1. 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 subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7., or subparagraph 8.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A valid, unexpired United States passport;
- 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- 5. A valid, unexpired An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- 6. Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;

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7.6. An <u>unexpired</u> employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or

- 8.7. 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 Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- d. Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- 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

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a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

- Presentation of any of the documents in subparagraph 7.6.0 or subparagraph 8.7.0 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, 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 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 322.14 Licenses issued to drivers.--
- (1) (a) The department shall, upon successful completion of all required examinations and payment of the required fee, issue to every applicant qualifying therefor, a driver's license as applied for, which license shall bear thereon a color photograph or digital image of the licensee; the name of the state; a distinguishing number assigned to the licensee; and the licensee's full name, date of birth, and residence mailing address; a brief description of the licensee, including, but not limited to, the licensee's gender and height; and the dates of issuance and expiration of the license. A space shall be provided upon which the licensee shall affix his or her usual signature.

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No license shall be valid until it has been so signed by the licensee except that the signature of said licensee shall not be required if it appears thereon in facsimile or if the licensee is not present within the state at the time of issuance. Applicants qualifying to receive a Class A, Class B, or Class C driver's license must appear in person within the state for issuance of a color photographic or digital imaged driver's license pursuant to s. 322.142.

Section 29. Section 322.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Every licensee shall have his or her driver's license, which must be fully legible with no portion of such license faded, altered, mutilated, or defaced, in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall display the same upon the demand of a law enforcement officer or an authorized representative of the department.
- (2) Upon the failure of any person to display a driver's license as required by subsection (1), the law enforcement officer or authorized representative of the department stopping the person shall require the person to imprint his or her fingerprints fingerprint upon any citation issued by the officer or authorized representative, or the officer or authorized representative shall collect the fingerprints electronically.
- (3) In relation to violations of subsection (1) or s. 322.03(5), persons who cannot supply proof of a valid driver's license for the reason that the license was suspended for failure to comply with that citation shall be issued a suspension

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clearance by the clerk of the court for that citation upon payment of the applicable penalty and fee for that citation. If proof of a valid driver's license is not provided to the clerk of the court within 30 days, the person's driver's license shall again be suspended for failure to comply.

(4) A violation of subsection (1) is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 30. Section 322.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.17 <u>Replacement licenses and permits</u> Duplicate and replacement certificates.--
- (1)(a) In the event that an instruction permit or driver's license issued under the provisions of this chapter is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the same was issued may, upon payment of the appropriate fee pursuant to s. 322.21 \$10, obtain a replacement duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon furnishing proof satisfactory to the department that such permit or license has been lost or destroyed, and further furnishing the full name, date of birth, sex, residence and mailing address, proof of birth satisfactory to the department, and proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Five dollars of the fee levied in this paragraph shall go to the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund of the department.
- (b) In the event that an instruction permit or driver's license issued under the provisions of this chapter is stolen, the person to whom the same was issued may, at no charge, obtain a <u>replacement</u> duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon furnishing proof satisfactory to the department that such permit or license

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was stolen and further furnishing the full name, date of birth, sex, residence and mailing address, proof of birth satisfactory to the department, and proof of identity satisfactory to the department.

- (2) Upon the surrender of the original license and the payment of the appropriate fees pursuant to s. 322.21 a \$10 replacement fee, the department shall issue a replacement license to make a change in name, address, or restrictions. Upon written request by the licensee and notification of a change in address, and the payment of a \$10 fee, the department shall issue an address sticker which shall be affixed to the back of the license by the licensee. Nine dollars of the fee levied in this subsection shall go to the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund of the department.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, if a licensee establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)7. \text{ or } 8. \text{ s. } \underline{322.08(2)(c)6. \text{ or } 7.}$, the licensee may not obtain a duplicate or replacement instruction permit or driver's license except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)6. \text{ or } 7.}$

Section 31. Section 322.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.18 Original applications, licenses, and renewals; expiration of licenses; delinquent licenses.--
- (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the department may issue an original driver's license only after the applicant

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successfully passes the required examinations and presents the application to the department.

- (b) The department may waive the driver's license examination requirement if the applicant is otherwise qualified and surrenders a valid license issued by another state, a province of Canada, or the United States Armed Forces which is of an equal or lesser classification as provided in s. 322.12.
- (2) Each applicant who is entitled to the issuance of a driver's license, as provided in this section, shall be issued a driver's license, as follows:
- applying for an original issuance shall be issued a driver's license that which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs on or after the eighth sixth anniversary of the date of issue. An applicant who is at least 80 years of age applying for an original issuance shall be issued a driver's license that expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday that next occurs on or after the sixth anniversary of the date of issue.
- applying for a renewal issuance or renewal extension shall be issued a driver's license that or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday that which next occurs 8 4 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed, except that a driver whose driving record reflects no convictions for the preceding 3 years shall be issued a driver's license or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs 6 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed. An

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applicant who is at least 80 years of age applying for a renewal issuance shall be issued a driver's license that expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday that next occurs 6 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)5., the driver's license shall expire in accordance with paragraph (b). After an initial showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized in $s. 322.08(2)(c)7. \text{ or } 8. \frac{s.}{322.08(2)(c)6. \text{ or } 7.}$, the driver's license shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Homeland Security documents, whichever date first occurs.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an applicant applying for an original or renewal issuance of a commercial driver's license as defined in s. 322.01(7), with a hazardous-materials endorsement, pursuant to s. 322.57(1)(e), shall be issued a driver's license that expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday that next occurs 4 years after the month of expiration of the license being issued or renewed.
- (3) If a license expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, it shall be valid until midnight of the next regular working day and may be renewed on that day without payment of a delinquent fee.

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(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all licenses shall be renewable every <u>8</u> 4 years or 6 years, depending upon the terms of issuance and shall be issued or renewed extended upon application, payment of the fees required by s. 322.21, and successful passage of any required examination, unless the department has reason to believe that the licensee is no longer qualified to receive a license.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using a document authorized under s. 322.08(2)(c)5., the license, upon an initial showing of such documentation, is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person, unless the renewal or duplication coincides with the periodic reexamination of a driver as required pursuant to s. 322.121.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a licensee establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)7. \text{ or } 8. \text{ s. } \underline{322.08(2)(c)6. \text{ or } 7.}$, the licensee may not renew the driver's license except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)7. \text{ or } 8. \text{ s. } \underline{322.08(2)(c)6. \text{ or } 7.}$ A driver's license renewed under this paragraph expires $\underline{8}$ 4 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Homeland Security documents, whichever date first occurs.
- (5) All renewal driver's licenses may be issued after the applicant licensee has been determined to be eligible by the department.

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1231 (a) A licensee who is otherwise eligible for renewal and 1232 who is at least 80 over 79 years of age:

- 1. Must submit to and pass a vision test administered at any driver's license office; or
- 2. If the licensee applies for a renewal using a convenience service an extension by mail as provided in subsection (8), he or she must submit to a vision test administered by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, must send the results of that test to the department on a form obtained from the department and signed by such health care practitioner, and must meet vision standards that are equivalent to the standards for passing the departmental vision test. The physician or optometrist may submit the results of a vision test by a department-approved electronic means.
- (b) A licensee who is <u>at least 80</u> over 79 years of age may not submit an application for <u>renewal</u> extension under subsection (8) by <u>a convenience service</u> electronic or telephonic means, unless the results of a vision test have been electronically submitted in advance by the physician or optometrist.
- (6) If the licensee does not receive a renewal notice, the licensee or applicant may apply to the department, under oath, at any driver's license examining office. Such application shall be on a form prepared and furnished by the department. The department shall make such forms available to the various examining offices throughout the state. Upon receipt of such application, the department shall issue a license or temporary permit to the applicant or shall advise the applicant that no

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license or temporary permit will be issued and advise the applicant of the reason for his or her ineligibility.

- (7) An expired Florida driver's license may be renewed any time within 12 months after the expiration date, with reexamination, if required, upon payment of the required delinquent fee or taking and passing the written examination. If the final date upon which a license may be renewed under this section falls upon a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the renewal period shall be extended to midnight of the next regular working day. The department may refuse to issue any license if:
- (a) It has reason to believe the licensee is no longer qualified to receive a license.
- (b) Its records reflect that the applicant's driving privilege is under suspension or revocation.
- (8) The department shall issue 8-year renewals using a convenience service 4-year and 6-year license extensions by mail, electronic, or telephonic means without reexamination to drivers who have not attained 80 years of age. The department shall issue 6-year renewals using a convenience service when the applicant has satisfied the requirements of subsection (5).
- (a) If the department determines from its records that the holder of a license about to expire is eligible for renewal, the department shall mail a renewal notice to the licensee at his or her last known address, not less than 30 days prior to the licensee's birthday. The renewal notice shall direct the licensee to appear at a driver license office for in-person renewal or to transmit the completed renewal notice and the fees required by s. 322.21 to the department using a convenience service by mail, electronically, or telephonically within the 30 days preceding

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the licensee's birthday for a license extension. License extensions shall not be available to drivers directed to appear for in-person renewal.

- (b) Upon receipt of a properly completed renewal notice, payment of the required fees, and upon determining that the licensee is still eligible for renewal, the department shall send a <u>new</u> license extension sticker to the licensee to affix to the expiring license as evidence that the license term has been extended.
- convenience service license extensions for two consecutive license expirations only. Upon expiration of two consecutive license extension periods, in-person renewal with reexamination as provided in s. 322.121 shall be required. A person who is out of this state when his or her license expires may be issued a 90-day temporary driving permit without reexamination. At the end of the 90-day period, the person must either return to this state or apply for a license where the person is located, except for a member of the Armed Forces as provided in s. 322.121(6).
- (d) In-person renewal at a driver license office shall not be available to drivers whose records indicate they were directed to apply for a license extension.
- (d) (e) Any person who knowingly possesses any forged, stolen, fictitious, counterfeit, or unlawfully issued license extension sticker, unless possession by such person has been duly authorized by the department, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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 $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ The department shall develop a plan for the equitable distribution of license extensions and renewals and the orderly implementation of this section.

- (9) (a) The application form for a renewal issuance or renewal extension shall include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, to be quarterly distributed by the department to Prevent Blindness Florida, a not-for-profit organization, to prevent blindness and preserve the sight of the residents of this state. A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the funds shall be included with the application form.
- (b) Prior to the department distributing the funds collected pursuant to paragraph (a), Prevent Blindness Florida must submit a report to the department that identifies how such funds were used during the preceding year.

Section 32. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 322.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.19 Change of address or name. --

- (2) Whenever any person, after applying for or receiving a driver's license, changes the residence or mailing address in the application or license, the person must, within 10 calendar days, either obtain a replacement license that reflects the change or request in writing a change-of-address sticker. A The written request to the department must include the old and new addresses and the driver's license number.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a licensee established his or her identity for a driver's license using an identification document authorized under \underline{s} .
- 322.08(2)(c)7. or $8. \frac{322.08(2)(c)6.}{}$ or 7., the licensee may

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not change his or her name or address except in person and upon submission of an identification document authorized under \underline{s} .

322.08(2)(c)7. or 8. \underline{s} . $\underline{322.08(2)(c)6}$. or 7.

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
- (a) An original or renewal commercial driver's license is \$\frac{\$50}{\$50}\$, which shall include the fee for driver education provided by s. 1003.48; however, if an applicant has completed training and is applying for employment or is currently employed in a public or nonpublic school system that requires the commercial license, the fee shall be the same as for a Class E driver's license. A delinquent fee of \$1 shall be added for a renewal made not more than 12 months after the license expiration date. Of the \$67 fee, \$50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The remaining \$17 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund for the general operations of the department.
- (b) An original Class E driver's license is \$27 \$20, which shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48; however, if an applicant has completed training and is applying for employment or is currently employed in a public or nonpublic school system that requires a commercial driver license, the fee shall be the same as for a Class E license. Of the \$27 fee, \$20 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The remaining \$7 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety

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Operating Trust Fund for the general operations of the department.

- (c) The renewal or extension of a Class E driver's license or of a license restricted to motorcycle use only is \$20 \$15, except that a delinquent fee of \$1 shall be added for a renewal or extension made not more than 12 months after the license expiration date. The fee provided in this paragraph shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48. Of the \$20 fee, \$15 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The remaining \$5 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund for the general operations of the department.
- (d) An original driver's license restricted to motorcycle use only is \$27 \$20, which shall include the fee for driver's education provided by s. 1003.48. Of the \$27 fee, \$20 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The remaining \$7 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund for the general operations of the department.
- (e) A replacement driver's license, issued pursuant to s. 322.17 is \$10. Of the \$10 fee, \$3 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The remaining \$7 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund for the general operations of the department.
- (f) An original or renewal identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.051 is \$10. Of the \$10 fee, \$4 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The remaining \$6 shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund for the general operations of the department.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ (e) Each endorsement required by s. 322.57 is $\underline{\$7}$ $\underline{\$5}$. Of the \$7 fee, \$5 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

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The remaining \$2 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety

Operating Trust Fund for the general operations of the department.

(h)(f) A hazardous-materials endorsement, as required by s. 322.57(1)(d), shall be set by the department by rule and shall reflect the cost of the required criminal history check, including the cost of the state and federal fingerprint check, and the cost to the department of providing and issuing the license. The fee shall not exceed \$100. This fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The department may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 322.2715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.2715 Ignition interlock device. --

- (3) If the person is convicted of:
- (a) A first offense of driving under the influence under s. 316.193 and has an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level as specified in s. 316.193(4), or if a person is convicted of a violation of s. 316.193 and was at the time of the offense accompanied in the vehicle by a person younger than 18 years of age, the person shall have the ignition interlock device installed for 6 continuous months for the first offense and for at least 2 continuous years for a second offense.
- (b) A second offense of driving under the influence, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of not less than 1 continuous year.
- (c) A third offense of driving under the influence which occurs within 10 years after a prior conviction for a violation

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of s. 316.193, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of not less than 2 continuous years.

(d) A third offense of driving under the influence which occurs more than 10 years after the date of a prior conviction, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of not less than 2 continuous years.

Section 35. Section 322.291, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.291 Driver improvement schools or DUI programs; required in certain suspension and revocation cases.—Except as provided in s. 322.03(2), any person:

- (1) Whose driving privilege has been revoked:
- (a) Upon conviction for:
- 1. Driving, or being in actual physical control of, any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, in violation of s. 316.193;
 - 2. Driving with an unlawful blood- or breath-alcohol level;
- 3. Manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- 4. Failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle crash resulting in the death or personal injury of another;
 - 5. Reckless driving; or
 - (b) As an habitual offender;
- 1454 (c) Upon direction of the court, if the court feels that
 1455 the seriousness of the offense and the circumstances surrounding
 1456 the conviction warrant the revocation of the licensee's driving
 1457 privilege; or

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1458 Whose license was suspended under the point system, was 1459 suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 1460 0.10 percent or higher before January 1, 1994, was suspended for 1461 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 0.08 percent or 1462 higher after December 31, 1993, was suspended for a violation of 1463 s. 316.193(1), or was suspended for refusing to submit to a 1464 lawful breath, blood, or urine test as provided in s. 322.2615 1465 1466 shall, before the driving privilege may be reinstated, present to 1467 the department proof of enrollment in a department-approved 1468 advanced driver improvement course operating pursuant to s. 1469 318.1451 or a substance abuse education course conducted by a DUI 1470 program licensed pursuant to s. 322.292, which shall include a 1471 psychosocial evaluation and treatment, if referred. Additionally, 1472 for a third or subsequent violation involving the required use of 1473 an ignition interlock device, the person shall be required to 1474 complete treatment as determined by a licensed treatment agency 1475 following a referral by a DUI program and have the duration of 1476 the requirement to use an ignition interlock device extended for 1477 a least 1 month or up to the time required to complete treatment. 1478 If the person fails to complete such course or evaluation within 1479 90 days after reinstatement, or subsequently fails to complete 1480 treatment, if referred, the DUI program shall notify the 1481 department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the 1482 department shall cancel the offender's driving privilege, 1483 notwithstanding the expiration of the suspension or revocation of 1484 the driving privilege. The department may temporarily reinstate 1485 the driving privilege upon verification from the DUI program that the offender has completed the education course and evaluation 1486

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requirement and has reentered and is currently participating in treatment. If the DUI program notifies the department of the second failure to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of completion of treatment from the DUI program.

- Section 36. Section 322.60, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 37. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.--
- (1) A person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days. A holder of a commercial driver's license person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege:
- (a) A violation of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, a weight violation, or a vehicle equipment violation, arising in

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connection with a crash resulting in death or personal injury to any person;

- (b) Reckless driving, as defined in s. 316.192;
- (c) Careless driving, as defined in s. 316.1925;
- (d) Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 316.1935;
- (e) Unlawful speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle, owned by such person, which is not properly insured;
 - (g) Improper lane change, as defined in s. 316.085;
 - (h) Following too closely, as defined in s. 316.0895;
- (i) Driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license;
- (j) Driving a commercial vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license or without the proper endorsement; or
- (k) Driving a commercial vehicle without a commercial driver's license in possession, as required by s. 322.03. Any individual who provides proof to the clerk of the court or designated official in the jurisdiction where the citation was issued, by the date the individual must appear in court or pay any fine for such a violation, that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date the citation was issued is not guilty of this offense.
- (2) (a) Any person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle

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shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including but not limited to the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days.

- (b) A holder of a commercial driver's license person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including, but not limited to, the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the following offenses listed in paragraph (b) while operating a commercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (4), any holder of a commercial driver's license who is convicted of one of the offenses listed in this paragraph while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year:
- $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$ Driving a commercial motor vehicle while he or she is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;

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 $\underline{2.(b)}$ Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 percent or higher;

- 3.(c) Leaving the scene of a crash involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by such person;
- 4.(d) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
- 5. (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of a controlled substance;
- $\underline{6.(f)}$ Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her alcohol concentration while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- 7.(g) Driving a commercial vehicle while the licenseholder's commercial driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or while the licenseholder is disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle; or
- 8.(h) Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
- (4) Any person who is transporting hazardous materials <u>as</u> <u>defined in s. 322.01(23)</u> in a vehicle that is required to be <u>placarded in accordance with Title 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F</u> shall, upon conviction of an offense specified in subsection (3), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 3 years. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.
- (5) Any person who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection (3) which were committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. Any holder of a commercial

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driver's license who is convicted of two violations specified in subsection (3) which were committed while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The penalty provided in this subsection is shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.

Notwithstanding subsections (3), (4), and (5), any person who uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, including possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, shall, upon conviction of such felony, be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. Notwithstanding subsection (3), (4), and (5), any holder of a commercial driver's license who uses a noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, including possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, shall, upon conviction of such felony, be permanently disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The penalty provided in this subsection is shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.

Section 38. Section 322.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.64 Holder of commercial driver's license; persons operating a commercial motor vehicle; driving with unlawful

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blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood test.--

(1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating any commercial motor vehicle a person who while operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63 arising out of the operation or actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify the holder of a commercial driver's license from operating any commercial motor vehicle if the licenseholder, while operating or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63. Upon disqualification of the person, the officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit for the operation of noncommercial vehicles only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of disqualification. If the person has been given a blood, breath, or urine test, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol

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level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3).

- (b) The disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform the driver of, the following:
- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year, for a first refusal, or permanently, if he or she has previously been disqualified as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver's license, had an unlawful bloodalcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, and his or her driving privilege shall be disqualified 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 disqualified under this section. violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful bloodalcohol level and he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if he or she has previously been disqualified, or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended, for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The disqualification period for operating commercial vehicles shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later.

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3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the disqualification by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later.

- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest or disqualification expires will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of disqualification.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the <u>disqualification</u> arrest.
- Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after the date of the arrest or the issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later, a copy of the notice of disqualification, the driver's license of the person disqualified arrested, and a report of the arrest, including, if applicable, an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person disqualified arrested was operating or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or holds a commercial driver's license, and had an unlawful blood-alcohol or breathalcohol level in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood or urine test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the notice of disqualification citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection or subsection (1) does shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence

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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 and a copy of the crash report, if any.

- should be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to this section and if the notice of disqualification 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 disqualification and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s. 322.251, a temporary permit which expires 10 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.
- (4) If the person <u>disqualified</u> 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 <u>disqualified</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 disqualification must be provided to the person. Such notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, and 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).

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(6) (a) If the person <u>disqualified</u> 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 as provided in subsection (2), regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, and make a ruling on the disqualification. The department and the person disqualified arrested may subpoena witnesses, and the party requesting the presence of a witness shall be responsible for the payment of any witness fees. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds such failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived and the department shall conduct an informal review of the disqualification under subsection (4).
- (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 shall not be in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged.
- (d) The department must, within 7 days after a formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing

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officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the disqualification.

- (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 disqualification. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for driving with an unlawful bloodalcohol level in violation of s. 316.193:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver's license, in this state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances in his or her body.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2.3. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher as provided in s. 316.193.
- (b) If the person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:
- 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver's license, in this state

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while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances in his or her body.

- 2. Whether the person refused to submit to the test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 3. Whether the person was told that if he or she refused to submit to such test he or she would be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a second refusal, permanently.
- (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 disqualification for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or permanently if such person has been previously disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle as a result of a refusal to submit to such tests. The disqualification period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of disqualification, whichever is later.
 - (b) Sustain the disqualification:
- 1. For a period of 1 year if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver's license, and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher; or 6 months for a violation of s. 316.193 or for a period of 1 year
- 2. Permanently if the person has been previously disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle or his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended <u>for driving</u>

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or being in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver's license, and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher as a result of a violation of s. 316.193.

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

- (9) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal review hearing shall not stay the disqualification. 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 disqualification. If the scheduled hearing is continued at the department's initiative, the department shall issue a temporary driving permit Limited to noncommercial vehicles which Lis Shall be valid until the hearing is conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. Such permit 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 purposes or employment use only.
- (10) A person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under subsection (1) or subsection (3) is eligible for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only under s. 322.271 if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. However, such business or employment purposes license shall not authorize the driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

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(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. 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 is authorized to adopt rules for the conduct of reviews under this section.
- (13) A person may appeal any decision of the department sustaining the disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle 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 disqualification. This subsection shall not be construed to provide for a de novo appeal.
- (14) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, s. 322.61, or s. 322.62, nor shall any written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section be admissible into evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a disqualification imposed pursuant to this section.
- (15) This section does not preclude the suspension of the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.2615. The driving privilege of a person who has been disqualified from operating a commercial

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1888 motor vehicle also may be suspended for a violation of s. 1889 316.193.

Section 39. Subsection (10) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

become final by expiration without appeal of the time within which an appeal might have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United States upon a cause of action arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle for damages, including damages for care and loss of services because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or upon a cause of action on an agreement of settlement for such damage.

Section 40. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect July 1, 2008, this act shall take effect October 1, 2008.