

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/30/2011	•	

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

```
Delete lines 279 - 1315
```

and insert:

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

12

Section 4. Subsection (21) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (89) is added to that section, to read:

8 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when 9 used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively 10 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context 11 otherwise requires:

(21) MOTOR VEHICLE.-Any self-propelled vehicle not operated

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2011 Bill No. CS for SB 1150

890044

13 upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, motorized 14 scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device, swamp 15 buggy, or moped. 16 (89) SWAMP BUGGY.-A motorized off-road vehicle designed to 17 travel over swampy terrain, which may utilize large tires or 18 tracks operated from an elevated platform, and may be used on 19 varied terrain. A swamp buggy does not include any vehicle 20 defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in 21 this chapter. A swamp buggy may not be operated upon the public 22 roads, streets, or highways of this state, except to the extent 23 specifically authorized by a state or federal agency to be used 24 exclusively upon lands, managed, owned, or leased by that 25 agency. 26 Section 5. Section 316.1905, Florida Statutes, is amended 27 to read: 28 316.1905 Electrical, mechanical, or other speed calculating 29 devices; power of arrest; evidence.-(1) Whenever any peace officer engaged in the enforcement 30 31 of the motor vehicle laws of this state uses an electronic, electrical, mechanical, or other device used to determine the 32 33 speed of a motor vehicle on any highway, road, street, or other 34 public way, such device shall be of a type approved by the 35 department and shall have been tested to determine that it is 36 operating accurately. Tests for this purpose shall be made not 37 less than once each 6 months, according to procedures and at 38 regular intervals of time prescribed by the department. 39 (2) Any police officer, upon receiving information relayed

in the air operating such a device that a driver of a vehicle

to him or her from a fellow officer stationed on the ground or

40 41

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2011 Bill No. CS for SB 1150

890044

42 has violated the speed laws of this state, may arrest the driver 43 for violation of said laws where reasonable and proper 44 identification of the vehicle and the speed of same has been 45 communicated to the arresting officer.

46 (3) A citations for a violation of s. 316.183, s. 316.187, 47 s. 316.189, or s. 316.1893 may not be issued or prosecuted 48 unless a law enforcement officer used an electrical, mechanical, 49 or other speed-calculating device that has been tested and 50 approved in accordance with subsection (1), or unless the 51 violation is determined to have contributed to a crash and the 52 law enforcement officer is able to determine by other reliable 53 measures that the driver was speeding.

(4) (3) (a) A witness otherwise qualified to testify shall be 54 55 competent to give testimony against an accused violator of the motor vehicle laws of this state when such testimony is derived 56 57 from the use of such an electronic, electrical, mechanical, or 58 other device used in the calculation of speed, upon showing that the speed calculating device which was used had been tested. 59 However, the operator of any visual average speed computer 60 61 device shall first be certified as a competent operator of such 62 device by the department.

(b) Upon the production of a certificate, signed and witnessed, showing that such device was tested within the time period specified and that such device was working properly, a presumption is established to that effect unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

(c) Any person accused pursuant to the provisions of this
section shall be entitled to have the officer actually operating
the device appear in court and testify upon oral or written

Page 3 of 41



71 motion.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section316.1933, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

74 316.1933 Blood test for impairment or intoxication in cases 75 of death or serious bodily injury; right to use reasonable 76 force.-

(2) (a) Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered 77 78 nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a 79 hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory 80 director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the 81 request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood for the 82 purpose of determining the alcoholic content thereof or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances 83 84 therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood shall not affect the 85 86 admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.

87 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, if 88 89 a health care provider, who is providing medical care in a 90 health care facility to a person injured in a motor vehicle 91 crash, becomes aware, as a result of any blood test performed in 92 the course of that medical treatment, that the person's bloodalcohol level meets or exceeds the blood-alcohol level specified 93 94 in s. 316.193(1)(b), or detects the presence of a controlled 95 substance listed in chapter 893, the health care provider may 96 notify any law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency. 97 Any such notice must be given within a reasonable time after the health care provider receives the test result. Any such notice 98 99 shall be used only for the purpose of providing the law

Page 4 of 41



100 enforcement officer with reasonable cause to request the 101 withdrawal of a blood sample pursuant to this section.

102 2. The notice shall consist only of the name of the person 103 being treated, the name of the person who drew the blood, the 104 blood-alcohol level indicated by the test, and the date and time 105 of the administration of the test.

3. Nothing contained in s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any 106 107 applicable practice act affects the authority to provide notice 108 under this section, and the health care provider is not 109 considered to have breached any duty owed to the person under s. 110 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any applicable practice act by 111 providing notice or failing to provide notice. It shall not be a breach of any ethical, moral, or legal duty for a health care 112 113 provider to provide notice or fail to provide notice.

4. A civil, criminal, or administrative action may not be 114 115 brought against any person or health care provider participating in good faith in the provision of notice or failure to provide 116 notice as provided in this section. Any person or health care 117 provider participating in the provision of notice or failure to 118 provide notice as provided in this section shall be immune from 119 any civil or criminal liability and from any professional 120 121 disciplinary action with respect to the provision of notice or 122 failure to provide notice under this section. Any such 123 participant has the same immunity with respect to participating 124 in any judicial proceedings resulting from the notice or failure 125 to provide notice.

126 Section 7. Section 316.1957, Florida Statutes, is amended 127 to read:

128

316.1957 Parking violations; designated parking spaces for

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2011 Bill No. CS for SB 1150



129 persons who have disabilities.-When evidence is presented in any court of the fact that any motor vehicle was parked in a 130 131 properly designated parking space for persons who have 132 disabilities in violation of s. 316.1955, it is prima facie 133 evidence that the vehicle was parked and left in the space by 134 the person, firm, or corporation in whose name the vehicle is registered and licensed according to the records of the 135 136 department Division of Motor Vehicles. 137 Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 316.2085, Florida 138 Statutes, is amended to read: 139 316.2085 Riding on motorcycles or mopeds.-140 (3) The license tag of a motorcycle or moped must be permanently affixed to the vehicle and may not be adjusted or 141 142 capable of being flipped up, inverted, reversed, or in any other way rendered to make the letters of the tag illegible from the 143 144 rear while the vehicle is being operated. Concealing No device 145 for or method of concealing or obscuring the legibility of the

license tag of a motorcycle is prohibited shall be installed or 146 147 used. The license tag of a motorcycle or moped may be affixed 148 horizontally or vertically to the ground so that the numbers and 149 letters read from left to right or from top to bottom. Alternatively, a license tag for a motorcycle or moped for which 150 151 the numbers and letters read from top to bottom may be affixed 152 perpendicularly to the ground, provided that the registered 153 owner of the motorcycle or moped maintains a prepaid toll 154 account in good standing and a transponder associated with the

155 prepaid toll account is affixed to the motorcycle or moped. 156 Section 9. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended 157 to read:

Page 6 of 41



158 316.2122 Operation of a low-speed vehicle or mini truck on 159 certain roadways.—The operation of a low-speed vehicle as 160 defined in s. 320.01(42) or a mini truck as defined in s. 161 320.01(45) on any road as defined in s. 334.03(15) or (33) is 162 authorized with the following restrictions:

(1) A low-speed vehicle or mini truck may be operated only on streets where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. This does not prohibit a low-speed vehicle or mini truck from crossing a road or street at an intersection where the road or street has a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.

(2) A low-speed vehicle must be equipped with headlamps,
stop lamps, turn signal lamps, taillamps, reflex reflectors,
parking brakes, rearview mirrors, windshields, seat belts, and
vehicle identification numbers.

(3) A low-speed vehicle or mini truck must be registered
and insured in accordance with s. 320.02 and titled pursuant to
chapter 319.

(4) Any person operating a low-speed vehicle or mini truck
must have in his or her possession a valid driver's license.

(5) A county or municipality may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under its jurisdiction if the governing body of the county or municipality determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.

(6) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.

Page 7 of 41



187 Section 10. Section 316.2124, Florida Statutes, is amended 188 to read:

189 316.2124 Motorized disability access vehicles.-The 190 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is directed to provide, by rule, for the regulation of motorized disability 191 192 access vehicles as described in s. $320.01 \cdot (34)$. The department 193 shall provide that motorized disability access vehicles shall be 194 registered in the same manner as motorcycles and shall pay the 195 same registration fee as for a motorcycle. There shall also be 196 assessed, in addition to the registration fee, a \$2.50 surcharge 197 for motorized disability access vehicles. This surcharge shall 198 be paid into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Motorized disability access vehicles shall not be required to be titled by 199 200 the department. The department shall require motorized 201 disability access vehicles to be subject to the same safety 202 requirements as set forth in this chapter for motorcycles.

203 Section 11. Section 316.21265, Florida Statutes, is amended 204 to read:

205 316.21265 Use of all-terrain vehicles, golf carts, low-206 speed vehicles, or utility vehicles by law enforcement 207 agencies.-

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any law enforcement agency in this state may operate all-terrain vehicles as defined in s. 316.2074, golf carts as defined in s. 320.01(22), low-speed vehicles as defined in s. 320.01(42), or utility vehicles as defined in s. 320.01(43) on any street, road, or highway in this state while carrying out its official duties.

215

(2) Such vehicles must be clearly marked as vehicles of a



216 law enforcement agency and may be equipped with special warning 217 lights, signaling devices, or other equipment approved or 218 authorized for use on law enforcement vehicles.

(3) The vehicle operator and passengers must wear safety gear, such as helmets, which is ordinarily required for use by operators or passengers on such vehicles.

222 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 316.3026, Florida 223 Statutes, is amended to read:

224

316.3026 Unlawful operation of motor carriers.-

225 (1) The Office of Motor Carrier Compliance of the 226 Department of Transportation may issue out-of-service orders to 227 motor carriers, as defined in s. 320.01(33), who have after 228 proper notice failed to pay any penalty or fine assessed by the 229 department, or its agent, against any owner or motor carrier for 230 violations of state law, refused to submit to a compliance 231 review and provide records pursuant to s. 316.302(5) or s. 232 316.70, or violated safety regulations pursuant to s. 316.302 or 233 insurance requirements found in s. 627.7415. Such out-of-service 234 orders shall have the effect of prohibiting the operations of 235 any motor vehicles owned, leased, or otherwise operated by the 236 motor carrier upon the roadways of this state, until such time 237 as the violations have been corrected or penalties have been 238 paid. Out-of-service orders issued under this section must be 239 approved by the Secretary of Transportation or his or her 240 designee. An administrative hearing pursuant to s. 120.569 shall 241 be afforded to motor carriers subject to such orders. 242

242 Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 316.545, Florida 243 Statutes, is amended to read:

244

316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor



245 fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.-

(3) Any person who violates the overloading provisions of this chapter shall be conclusively presumed to have damaged the highways of this state by reason of such overloading, which damage is hereby fixed as follows:

(a) When the excess weight is 200 pounds or less than themaximum herein provided, the penalty shall be \$10;

(b) Five cents per pound for each pound of weight in excess of the maximum herein provided when the excess weight exceeds 200 pounds. However, whenever the gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles does not exceed the maximum allowable gross weight, the maximum fine for the first 600 pounds of unlawful axle weight shall be \$10;

258 (c) For a vehicle equipped with fully functional idle-259 reduction technology, any penalty shall be calculated by 260 reducing the actual gross vehicle weight or the internal bridge 261 weight by the certified weight of the idle-reduction technology 262 or by 400 pounds, whichever is less. The vehicle operator must 263 present written certification of the weight of the idle-264 reduction technology and must demonstrate or certify that the 265 idle-reduction technology is fully functional at all times. This 266 calculation is not allowed for vehicles described in s. 267 316.535(6);

(d) An <u>apportionable</u> apportioned motor vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, operating on the highways of this state without being properly licensed and registered shall be subject to the penalties as herein provided; and

(e) Vehicles operating on the highways of this state fromnonmember International Registration Plan jurisdictions which

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2011 Bill No. CS for SB 1150

279

permits.-



are not in compliance with the provisions of s. 316.605 shall be subject to the penalties as herein provided.

276Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) and subsection277(10) of section 316.550, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:278316.550 Operations not in conformity with law; special

(5) (a) The Department of Transportation may issue a wrecker
special blanket permit to authorize a wrecker as defined in s.
320.01(40) to tow a disabled vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(38)
where the combination of the wrecker and the disabled vehicle
being towed exceeds the maximum weight limits as established by
s. 316.535.

(10) Whenever any motor vehicle, or the combination of a wrecker as defined in s. 320.01(40) and a towed motor vehicle, exceeds any weight or dimensional criteria or special operational or safety stipulation contained in a special permit issued under the provisions of this section, the penalty assessed to the owner or operator shall be as follows:

(a) For violation of weight criteria contained in a special
permit, the penalty per pound or portion thereof exceeding the
permitted weight shall be as provided in s. 316.545.

(b) For each violation of dimensional criteria in a special permit, the penalty shall be as provided in s. 316.516 and penalties for multiple violations of dimensional criteria shall be cumulative except that the total penalty for the vehicle shall not exceed \$1,000.

300 (c) For each violation of an operational or safety 301 stipulation in a special permit, the penalty shall be an amount 302 not to exceed \$1,000 per violation and penalties for multiple



303 violations of operational or safety stipulations shall be 304 cumulative except that the total penalty for the vehicle shall 305 not exceed \$1,000.

(d) For violation of any special condition that has been prescribed in the rules of the Department of Transportation and declared on the permit, the vehicle shall be determined to be out of conformance with the permit and the permit shall be declared null and void for the vehicle, and weight and dimensional limits for the vehicle shall be as established in s. 312 316.515 or s. 316.535, whichever is applicable, and:

313 1. For weight violations, a penalty as provided in s. 314 316.545 shall be assessed for those weights which exceed the 315 limits thus established for the vehicle; and

316 2. For dimensional, operational, or safety violations, a 317 penalty as established in paragraph (c) or s. 316.516, whichever 318 is applicable, shall be assessed for each nonconforming 319 dimensional, operational, or safety violation and the penalties 320 for multiple violations shall be cumulative for the vehicle.

321 Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 316.646, Florida 322 Statutes, is amended to read:

323 316.646 Security required; proof of security and display 324 thereof; dismissal of cases.-

(3) Any person who violates this section commits a nonmoving traffic infraction subject to the penalty provided in chapter 318 and shall be required to furnish proof of security as provided in this section. If any person charged with a violation of this section fails to furnish proof at or before the scheduled court appearance date that security was in effect at the time of the violation, the court shall, upon conviction,

Page 12 of 41



332 notify the department to suspend the registrations registration 333 and driver's license of such person. If the court fails to order 334 the suspension of the person's registrations registration and 335 driver's license for a conviction of this section at the time of 336 sentencing, the department shall, upon receiving notice of the 337 conviction from the court, and for all motor vehicle owners charged with operating a vehicle as defined in s. 627.732(3)(a), 338 339 suspend the person's registrations registration and driver's 340 license for the violation of this section. Such license and 341 registration may be reinstated only as provided in s. 324.0221.

342 Section 16. Subsection (9) of section 317.0003, Florida 343 Statutes, is amended to read:

344

317.0003 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

345 (9) "ROV" means any motorized recreational off-highway vehicle 64 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of 2,000 346 347 pounds or less, designed to travel on four or more nonhighway tires, having nonstraddle seating and a steering wheel, and 348 manufactured for recreational use by one or more persons. The 349 350 term "ROV" does not include a golf cart as defined in ss. 351 320.01(22) and 316.003(68) or a low-speed vehicle as defined in 352 s. 320.01(42).

353 Section 17. Section 317.0016, Florida Statutes, is amended 354 to read:

355 317.0016 Expedited service; applications; fees.-The 356 department shall provide, through its agents and for use by the 357 public, expedited service on title transfers, title issuances, 358 duplicate titles, <u>and</u> recordation of liens, and certificates of 359 repossession. A fee of \$7 shall be charged for this service, 360 which is in addition to the fees imposed by ss. 317.0007 and



361 317.0008, and \$3.50 of this fee shall be retained by the 362 processing agency. All remaining fees shall be deposited in the Incidental Trust Fund of the Division of Forestry of the 363 364 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Application for 365 expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The 366 department shall issue each title applied for pursuant to this 367 section within 5 working days after receipt of the application 368 except for an application for a duplicate title certificate 369 covered by s. 317.0008(3), in which case the title must be 370 issued within 5 working days after compliance with the 371 department's verification requirements.

372 Section 18. Subsection (9) and paragraph (a) of subsection 373 (10) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 374 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; 375 procedures.-

376 (9) Any person who does not hold a commercial driver's 377 license and who is cited while driving a noncommercial motor 378 vehicle for an infraction under this section other than a 379 violation of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s. 316.189 when the 380 driver exceeds the posted limit by 30 miles per hour or more, s. 381 320.0605, s. 320.07(3)(a) or (b), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 382 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect 383 to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state 384 a basic driver improvement course approved by the Department of 385 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication 386 must be withheld and points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not 387 be assessed. However, a person may not make an election under 388 this subsection if the person has made an election under this 389 subsection in the preceding 12 months. A person may make no more

Page 14 of 41



390 than five elections within his or her lifetime under this 391 subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 392 318.18(8) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the 393 withholding of adjudication of quilt by a court. If a person 394 makes an election to attend a basic driver improvement course 395 under this subsection, 18 percent of the civil penalty imposed 396 under s. 318.18(3) shall be deposited in the State Courts 397 Revenue Trust Fund; however, that portion is not revenue for 398 purposes of s. 28.36 and may not be used in establishing the 399 budget of the clerk of the court under that section or s. 28.35.

400 (10) (a) Any person who does not hold a commercial driver's 401 license and who is cited while driving a noncommercial motor 402 vehicle for an offense listed under this subsection may, in lieu 403 of payment of fine or court appearance, elect to enter a plea of 404 nolo contendere and provide proof of compliance to the clerk of 405 the court, designated official, or authorized operator of a 406 traffic violations bureau. In such case, adjudication shall be 407 withheld; however, no election shall be made under this 408 subsection if such person has made an election under this 409 subsection in the 12 months preceding election hereunder. No 410 person may make more than three elections under this subsection. 411 This subsection applies to the following offenses:

412 1. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid driver's 413 license in violation of the provisions of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, 414 or s. 322.15(1), or operating a motor vehicle with a license 415 that has been suspended for failure to appear, failure to pay 416 civil penalty, or failure to attend a driver improvement course 417 pursuant to s. 322.291.

418

2. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid registration



419 in violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07, or s. 320.131.

420

3. Operating a motor vehicle in violation of s. 316.646.

421 4. Operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been
422 suspended under s. 61.13016 or s. 322.245 for failure to pay
423 child support or for failure to pay any other financial
424 obligation as provided in s. 322.245; however, this subparagraph
425 does not apply if the license has been suspended pursuant to s.
426 322.245(1).

427 5. Operating a motor vehicle with a license that has been
428 suspended under s. 322.091 for failure to meet school attendance
429 requirements.

430 Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section431 318.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

432 318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear;433 penalty.-

434 (1) (a) If a person fails to comply with the civil penalties 435 provided in s. 318.18 within the time period specified in s. 436 318.14(4), fails to enter into or comply with the terms of a 437 penalty payment plan with the clerk of the court in accordance 438 with ss. 318.14 and 28.246, fails to attend driver improvement 439 school, or fails to appear at a scheduled hearing, the clerk of the court shall notify the Division of Driver Licenses of the 440 441 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of such failure within 10 days after such failure. Upon receipt of such notice, 442 443 the department shall immediately issue an order suspending the 444 driver's license and privilege to drive of such person effective 445 20 days after the date the order of suspension is mailed in accordance with s. 322.251(1), (2), and (6). Any such suspension 446 447 of the driving privilege which has not been reinstated,



448 including a similar suspension imposed outside Florida, shall 449 remain on the records of the department for a period of 7 years 450 from the date imposed and shall be removed from the records 451 after the expiration of 7 years from the date it is imposed.

452 Section 20. Section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to 453 read:

454 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as 455 taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles<u>,</u> 456 and nonconforming vehicles<u>, custom vehicles</u>, or street rod 457 <u>vehicles.-</u>

458 (1) (a) A No person may not shall knowingly offer for sale, 459 sell, or exchange any vehicle that has been licensed, 460 registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-461 lease vehicle, or a vehicle that has been repurchased by a 462 manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or 463 decision under chapter 681, until the department has stamped in 464 a conspicuous place on the certificate of title of the vehicle, 465 or its duplicate, words stating the nature of the previous use 466 of the vehicle or the title has been stamped "Manufacturer's Buy 467 Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle. If 468 the certificate of title or duplicate was not so stamped upon 469 initial issuance thereof or if, subsequent to initial issuance 470 of the title, the use of the vehicle is changed to a use 471 requiring the notation provided for in this section, the owner or lienholder of the vehicle shall surrender the certificate of 472 title or duplicate to the department before prior to offering 473 474 the vehicle for sale, and the department shall stamp the certificate or duplicate as required herein. If When a vehicle 475 476 has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement,



477 determination, or decision under chapter 681, the title shall be 478 stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is 479 a nonconforming vehicle.

480 (b) A No person may not shall knowingly offer for sale, 481 sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has 482 stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for 483 the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or 484 485 flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle unless 486 proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that 487 is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, 488 replica, or flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle 489 has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter 490 and the department has conducted the physical examination of the 491 vehicle to assure the identity of the vehicle and all major 492 component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1), which have been 493 repaired or replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a 494 decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the 495 department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt. A vehicle may not 496 be inspected or issued a rebuilt title until all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30, which were damaged have been 497 498 repaired or replaced.

499

(c) As used in this section, the term:

500 1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased 501 by the state or a county or municipality and used in law 502 enforcement.

503 2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle 504 leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or 505 more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12

Page 18 of 41

890044

506 months.

507 b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased 508 without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for 509 a period of 12 months or longer.

510 c. "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles 511 and long-term-lease vehicles.

512 3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home 513 built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).

4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. "Assembled from parts" does not mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in subparagraph 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.

520 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit 521 supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated 522 motor vehicle with a new body kit.

523 6. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit 524 supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated 525 truck or truck tractor.

526 7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle 527 manufactured to look like an old vehicle.

528 8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home
529 that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s.
530 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.

9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has
been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement,
determination, or decision under chapter 681.

534

10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a



535	manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is
536	submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement
537	procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for
538	arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as
539	defined in s. 681.102.
540	11. "Custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
541	a. Is 25 years of age or older and of a model year after
542	1948, or was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is 25 years
543	of age or older and of a model year after 1948; and
544	b. Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design
545	or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.
546	
547	The model year and year of manufacture which the body of a
548	custom vehicle resembles is the model year and year of
549	manufacture listed on the certificate of title, regardless of
550	when the vehicle was actually manufactured.
551	12. "Street rod" means a motor vehicle that:
552	a. Is a model year of 1948 or older or was manufactured
553	after 1948 to resemble a vehicle of a model year of 1948 or
554	older; and
555	b. Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design
556	or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.
557	
558	The model year and year of manufacture which the body of a
559	street rod resembles is the model year and year of manufacture
560	listed on the certificate of title, regardless of when the
561	vehicle was actually manufactured.
562	(2) <u>A</u> No person <u>may not</u> shall knowingly sell, exchange, or
563	transfer a vehicle referred to in subsection (1) without, <u>before</u>

890044

564 prior to consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, 565 disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee 566 the fact that the vehicle has previously been titled, 567 registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-568 lease vehicle, or is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from 569 parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, 570 or is a nonconforming vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod 571 vehicle, as the case may be.

572 (3) Any person who, with intent to offer for sale or 573 exchange any vehicle referred to in subsection (1), knowingly or 574 intentionally advertises, publishes, disseminates, circulates, 575 or places before the public in any communications medium, 576 whether directly or indirectly, any offer to sell or exchange 577 the vehicle shall clearly and precisely state in each such offer that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used 578 579 as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or 580 that the vehicle or mobile home is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or 581 582 flood vehicle, or is a nonconforming vehicle, custom vehicle, or 583 street rod vehicle, as the case may be. Any person who violates 584 this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, 585 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(4) <u>If</u> When a certificate of title, including a foreign certificate, is branded to reflect a condition or prior use of the titled vehicle, the brand must be noted on the registration certificate of the vehicle and such brand shall be carried forward on all subsequent certificates of title and registration certificates issued for the life of the vehicle.

592

(5) Any person who knowingly sells, exchanges, or offers to



593 sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the 594 provisions of this section or any officer, agent, or employee of 595 a person who knowingly authorizes, directs, aids in, or consents 596 to the sale, exchange, or offer to sell or exchange a motor 597 vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this 598 section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 599 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(6) Any person who removes a rebuilt decal from a rebuilt vehicle with the intent to conceal the rebuilt status of the vehicle commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(7) This section applies to a mobile home, travel trailer,
camping trailer, truck camper, or fifth-wheel recreation trailer
only when the such mobile home or vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle
or is assembled from parts.

608 (8) A No person is not shall be liable or accountable in 609 any civil action arising out of a violation of this section if the designation of the previous use or condition of the motor 610 611 vehicle is not noted on the certificate of title and registration certificate of the vehicle which was received by, 612 613 or delivered to, such person, unless the such person has 614 actively concealed the prior use or condition of the vehicle 615 from the purchaser.

(9) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle after the motor vehicle has ceased to be used as a lease vehicle and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use or to the transfer of ownership of a nonconforming vehicle with 36,000 or more miles on its odometer, or 34 months whichever is later and the



622 ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use. Such 623 owner, as shown on the title certificate, may request the 624 department to issue a corrected certificate of title that does 625 not contain the statement of the previous use of the vehicle as 626 a lease vehicle or condition as a nonconforming vehicle.

627 Section 21. Section 319.225, Florida Statutes, is amended 628 to read:

629 319.225 Transfer and reassignment forms; odometer630 disclosure statements.-

(1) Every certificate of title issued by the department
must contain the following statement on its reverse side:
"Federal and state law require the completion of the odometer
statement set out below. Failure to complete or providing false
information may result in fines, imprisonment, or both."

636 (2) Each certificate of title issued by the department must
637 contain on its reverse side a form for transfer of title by the
638 titleholder of record, which form must contain an odometer
639 disclosure statement in the form required by 49 C.F.R. s. 580.5.

640 (3) Each certificate of title issued by the department must 641 contain on its reverse side as many forms as space allows for 642 reassignment of title by a licensed dealer as permitted by s. 319.21(3), which form or forms shall contain an odometer 643 644 disclosure statement in the form required by 49 C.F.R. s. 580.5. 645 When all dealer reassignment forms provided on the back of the 646 title certificate have been filled in, a dealer may reassign the 647 title certificate by using a separate dealer reassignment form 648 issued by the department in compliance with 49 C.F.R. ss. 580.4 and 580.5, which form shall contain an original, two carbon 649 650 copies one of which shall be submitted directly to the

Page 23 of 41



department by the dealer within 5 business days after the transfer and a copy, one of which shall be retained by the dealer in his or her records for 5 years. The provisions of this subsection shall also apply to vehicles not previously titled in this state and vehicles whose title certificates do not contain the forms required by this section.

657 (4) Upon transfer or reassignment of a certificate of title 658 to a used motor vehicle, the transferor shall complete the 659 odometer disclosure statement provided for by this section and 660 the transferee shall acknowledge the disclosure by signing and 661 printing his or her name in the spaces provided. This subsection 662 does not apply to a vehicle that has a gross vehicle rating of more than 16,000 pounds, a vehicle that is not self-propelled, 663 664 or a vehicle that is 10 years old or older. A lessor who 665 transfers title to his or her vehicle without obtaining 666 possession of the vehicle shall make odometer disclosure as 667 provided by 49 C.F.R. s. 580.7. Any person who fails to complete 668 or acknowledge a disclosure statement as required by this 669 subsection commits is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second 670 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The 671 department may not issue a certificate of title unless this 672 subsection has been complied with.

(5) The same person may not sign a disclosure statement as
both the transferor and the transferee in the same transaction
except as provided in subsection (6).

(6) (a) If the certificate of title is physically held by a
lienholder, the transferor may give a power of attorney to his
or her transferee for the purpose of odometer disclosure. The
power of attorney must be on a form issued or authorized by the

Page 24 of 41



680 department, which form must be in compliance with 49 C.F.R. ss. 681 580.4 and 580.13. The department shall not require the signature 682 of the transferor to be notarized on the form; however, in lieu 683 of notarization, the form shall include an affidavit with the following wording: UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I 684 685 HAVE READ THE FOREGOING DOCUMENT AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT 686 ARE TRUE. The transferee shall sign the power of attorney form, 687 print his or her name, and return a copy of the power of 688 attorney form to the transferor. Upon receipt of a title 689 certificate, the transferee shall complete the space for mileage 690 disclosure on the title certificate exactly as the mileage was 691 disclosed by the transferor on the power of attorney form. If 692 the transferee is a licensed motor vehicle dealer who is 693 transferring the vehicle to a retail purchaser, the dealer shall 694 make application on behalf of the retail purchaser as provided 695 in s. 319.23(6) and shall submit the original power of attorney 696 form to the department with the application for title and the 697 transferor's title certificate; otherwise, a dealer may reassign 698 the title certificate by using the dealer reassignment form in 699 the manner prescribed in subsection (3), and, at the time of 700 physical transfer of the vehicle, the original power of attorney 701 shall be delivered to the person designated as the transferee of 702 the dealer on the dealer reassignment form. A copy of the 703 executed power of attorney shall be submitted to the department 704 with a copy of the executed dealer reassignment form within 5 705 business days after the certificate of title and dealer 706 reassignment form are delivered by the dealer to its transferee.

707 (b) If the certificate of title is lost or otherwise708 unavailable, the transferor may give a power of attorney to his

Page 25 of 41



709 or her transferee for the purpose of odometer disclosure. The 710 power of attorney must be on a form issued or authorized by the department, which form must be in compliance with 49 C.F.R. ss. 711 712 580.4 and 580.13. The department shall not require the signature 713 of the transferor to be notarized on the form; however, in lieu 714 of notarization, the form shall include an affidavit with the 715 following wording: UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I 716 HAVE READ THE FOREGOING DOCUMENT AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT 717 ARE TRUE. The transferee shall sign the power of attorney form, 718 print his or her name, and return a copy of the power of 719 attorney form to the transferor. Upon receipt of the title 720 certificate or a duplicate title certificate, the transferee 721 shall complete the space for mileage disclosure on the title 722 certificate exactly as the mileage was disclosed by the 723 transferor on the power of attorney form. If the transferee is a licensed motor vehicle dealer who is transferring the vehicle to 724 725 a retail purchaser, the dealer shall make application on behalf 726 of the retail purchaser as provided in s. 319.23(6) and shall 727 submit the original power of attorney form to the department 728 with the application for title and the transferor's title certificate or duplicate title certificate; otherwise, a dealer 729 730 may reassign the title certificate by using the dealer 731 reassignment form in the manner prescribed in subsection (3), 732 and, at the time of physical transfer of the vehicle, the 733 original power of attorney shall be delivered to the person 734 designated as the transferee of the dealer on the dealer 735 reassignment form. If the dealer sells the vehicle to an out-of-736 state resident or an out-of-state dealer and the power of 737 attorney form is applicable to the transaction, the dealer must

Page 26 of 41



738 photocopy the completed original of the form and mail it 739 directly to the department within 5 business days after the certificate of title and dealer reassignment form are delivered 740 741 by the dealer to the purchaser. A copy of the executed power of 742 attorney shall be submitted to the department with a copy of the 743 executed dealer reassignment form within 5 business days after 744 the duplicate certificate of title and dealer reassignment form 745 are delivered by the dealer to its transferee.

746 (c) If the mechanics of the transfer of title to a motor 747 vehicle in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) or 748 paragraph (b) are determined to be incompatible with and 749 unlawful under the provisions of 49 C.F.R. part 580, the 750 transfer of title to a motor vehicle by operation of this 751 subsection can be effected in any manner not inconsistent with 752 49 C.F.R. part 580 and Florida law; provided, any power of 753 attorney form issued or authorized by the department under this 754 subsection shall contain an original, two carbon copies, one of 755 which shall be submitted directly to the department by the 756 dealer within 5 business days of use by the dealer to effect transfer of a title certificate as provided in paragraphs (a) 757 758 and (b) and a copy, one of which shall be retained by the dealer 759 in its records for 5 years.

(d) Any person who fails to complete the information required by this subsection or to file with the department the forms required by this subsection <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 764 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall not issue a certificate of title unless this subsection has been complied with.



767 (7) Subject to approval by the National Highway Traffic 768 Safety Administration or any other applicable authority, if a 769 title is held electronically and the transferee agrees to 770 maintain the title electronically, the transferor and transferee 771 shall complete a secure reassignment document that discloses the 772 odometer reading and is signed by both the transferor and 773 transferee at the tax collector's office or license plate 774 agency. A dealer acquiring a motor vehicle that has an 775 electronic title shall use a secure reassignment document signed 776 by the person from whom the dealer acquired the motor vehicle. 777 Upon transferring the motor vehicle to a purchaser, a separate 778 reassignment document shall be executed.

779 (8) (7) Each certificate of title issued by the department 780 must contain on its reverse side a minimum of three four spaces 781 for notation of the name and license number of any auction 782 through which the vehicle is sold and the date the vehicle was 783 auctioned. Each separate dealer reassignment form issued by the 784 department must also have the space referred to in this section. 785 When a transfer of title is made at a motor vehicle auction, the 786 reassignment must note the name and address of the auction, but 787 the auction shall not thereby be deemed to be the owner, seller, 788 transferor, or assignor of title. A motor vehicle auction is 789 required to execute a dealer reassignment only when it is the 790 owner of a vehicle being sold.

791 <u>(9) (8)</u> Upon transfer or reassignment of a used motor 792 vehicle through the services of an auction, the auction shall 793 complete the information in the space provided for by subsection 794 <u>(8) (7)</u>. Any person who fails to complete the information as 795 required by this subsection <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2011 Bill No. CS for SB 1150



796 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 797 775.083. The department shall not issue a certificate of title 798 unless this subsection has been complied with.

799 <u>(10)(9)</u> This section shall be construed to conform to 49 800 C.F.R. part 580.

Section 22. Subsection (6) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of that section are renumbered as subsections (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

806 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of 807 title.-

(6) (a) In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle or mobile 808 809 home by a licensed dealer to a general purchaser, the 810 certificate of title must be obtained in the name of the 811 purchaser by the dealer upon application signed by the 812 purchaser, and in each other case such certificate must be obtained by the purchaser. In each case of transfer of a motor 813 814 vehicle or mobile home, the application for a certificate of 815 title, a corrected certificate, or an assignment or reassignment must be filed within 30 days after the delivery of the motor 816 817 vehicle or from consummation of the sale of a mobile home to the 818 purchaser. An applicant must pay a fee of \$20, in addition to 819 all other fees and penalties required by law, for failing to 820 file such application within the specified time. In the case of 821 the sale of a motor vehicle by a licensed motor vehicle dealer 822 to a general purchaser who resides in another state or country, the dealer is not required to apply for a certificate of title 823 824 for the motor vehicle; however, the dealer must transfer



825	ownership and reassign the certificate of title or
826	manufacturer's certificate of origin to the purchaser, and the
827	purchaser must sign an affidavit, as approved by the department,
828	that the purchaser will title and register the motor vehicle in
829	another state or country.
830	(b) If a licensed dealer acquires a motor vehicle or mobile
831	home as a trade-in, the dealer must file with the department,
832	within 30 days, a notice of sale signed by the seller. The
833	department shall update its database for that title record to
834	indicate "sold." A licensed dealer need not apply for a
835	certificate of title for any motor vehicle or mobile home in
836	stock acquired for stock purposes except as provided in s.
837	319.225.
838	(7) If an applicant for a certificate of title is unable to
839	provide the department with a certificate of title that assigns
840	the prior owner's interest in the motor vehicle, the department
841	may accept a bond in the form prescribed by the department,
842	along with an affidavit in a form prescribed by the department,
843	which includes verification of the vehicle identification number
844	and an application for title.
845	(a) The bond must be:
846	1. In a form prescribed by the department;
847	2. Executed by the applicant;
848	3. Issued by a person authorized to conduct a surety
849	business in this state;
850	4. In an amount equal to two times the value of the vehicle
851	as determined by the department; and
852	5. Conditioned to indemnify all prior owners and
853	lienholders and all subsequent purchasers of the vehicle or

Page 30 of 41



854	persons who acquire a security interest in the vehicle, and
855	their successors in interest, against any expense, loss, or
856	damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, occurring because
857	of the issuance of the certificate of title for the vehicle or
858	for a defect in or undisclosed security interest on the right,
859	title, or interest of the applicant to the vehicle.
860	(b) An interested person has a right to recover on the bond
861	for a breach of the bond's condition. The aggregate liability of
862	the surety to all persons may not exceed the amount of the bond.
863	(c) A bond under this subsection expires on the third
864	anniversary of the date the bond became effective.
865	(d) The affidavit must:
866	1. Be in a form prescribed by the department;
867	2. Include the facts and circumstances through which the
868	applicant acquired ownership and possession of the motor
869	vehicle;
870	3. Disclose that no security interests, liens, or
871	encumbrances against the motor vehicle are known to the
872	applicant against the motor vehicle; and
873	4. State that the applicant has the right to have a
874	certificate of title issued.
875	Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
876	319.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
877	319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law
878	(2)
879	(b) In case of repossession of a motor vehicle or mobile
880	home pursuant to the terms of a security agreement or similar
881	instrument, an affidavit by the party to whom possession has
882	passed stating that the vehicle or mobile home was repossessed
I	Page 31 of 41



883 upon default in the terms of the security agreement or other 884 instrument shall be considered satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession. At least 5 days prior to selling the 885 886 repossessed vehicle, any subsequent lienholder named in the last 887 issued certificate of title shall be sent notice of the 888 repossession by certified mail, on a form prescribed by the 889 department. If such notice is given and no written protest to 890 the department is presented by a subsequent lienholder within 15 891 days from the date on which the notice was mailed, the 892 certificate of title or the certificate of repossession shall be 893 issued showing no liens. If the former owner or any subsequent 894 lienholder files a written protest under oath within such 15-day 895 period, the department shall not issue the certificate of title 896 or certificate of repossession for 10 days thereafter. If within 897 the 10-day period no injunction or other order of a court of 898 competent jurisdiction has been served on the department 899 commanding it not to deliver the certificate of title or 900 certificate of repossession, the department shall deliver the 901 certificate of title or repossession to the applicant or as may 902 otherwise be directed in the application showing no other liens 903 than those shown in the application. Any lienholder who has 904 repossessed a vehicle in this state in compliance with the 905 provisions of this section must apply to a tax collector's 906 office in this state or to the department for a certificate of 907 repossession or to the department for a certificate of title 908 pursuant to s. 319.323. Proof of the required notice to 909 subsequent lienholders shall be submitted together with regular 910 title fees. A lienholder to whom a certificate of repossession 911 has been issued may assign the certificate of title to the

Page 32 of 41



912 subsequent owner. Any person who violates found guilty of 913 violating any requirements of this paragraph commits shall be 914 guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 915 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

916 Section 24. Section 319.323, Florida Statutes, is amended 917 to read:

918 319.323 Expedited service; applications; fees.-The 919 department shall establish a separate title office which may be 920 used by private citizens and licensed motor vehicle dealers to 921 receive expedited service on title transfers, title issuances, 922 duplicate titles, and recordation of liens, and certificates of 923 repossession. A fee of \$10 shall be charged for this service, 924 which fee is in addition to the fees imposed by s. 319.32. The 925 fee, after deducting the amount referenced by s. 319.324 and 926 \$3.50 to be retained by the processing agency, shall be 927 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Application for 928 expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The 929 department shall issue each title applied for under this section 930 within 5 working days after receipt of the application except 931 for an application for a duplicate title certificate covered by 932 s. 319.23(4), in which case the title must be issued within 5 933 working days after compliance with the department's verification 934 requirements.

935 Section 25. Section 319.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to 936 read:

319.40 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means.-

938 (1) The department may is authorized to accept any
939 application provided for under this chapter by electronic or
940 telephonic means.

Page 33 of 41

937

890044

941 (2) The department may issue an electronic certificate of 942 title in lieu of printing a paper title. 943 (3) The department may collect and use electronic mail 944 addresses as a notification method in lieu of the United States 945 Postal Service. 946 Section 26. Subsections (1), (23), (25), and (26) of 947 section 320.01, Florida Statutes, are amended, present 948 subsections (24) through (45) of that section are renumbered as 949 subsections (23) through (44), respectively, and a new 950 subsection (45) is added to that section to read: 951 320.01 Definitions, general.-As used in the Florida 952 Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term: 953 (1) "Motor vehicle" means: 954 (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, 955 truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle 956 operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons 957 or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, 958 but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, 959 special mobile equipment as defined in chapter 316, such 960 vehicles as run only upon a track, bicycles, swamp buggies, or 961 mopeds. 962 (b) A recreational vehicle-type unit primarily designed as 963 temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel 964 use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or 965 drawn by another vehicle. Recreational vehicle-type units, when traveling on the public roadways of this state, must comply with 966 967 the length and width provisions of s. 316.515, as that section 968 may hereafter be amended. As defined below, the basic entities 969 are:

890044

970 1. The "travel trailer," which is a vehicular portable 971 unit, mounted on wheels, of such a size or weight as not to 972 require special highway movement permits when drawn by a 973 motorized vehicle. It is primarily designed and constructed to 974 provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or 975 travel use. It has a body width of no more than 8 1/2 feet and 976 an overall body length of no more than 40 feet when factory-977 equipped for the road.

978 2. The "camping trailer," which is a vehicular portable 979 unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial 980 sidewalls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at 981 the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for 982 recreational, camping, or travel use.

983 3. The "truck camper," which is a truck equipped with a 984 portable unit designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed 985 or chassis of the truck and constructed to provide temporary 986 living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

987 4. The "motor home," which is a vehicular unit which does 988 not exceed the length, height, and width limitations provided in 989 s. 316.515, is a self-propelled motor vehicle, and is primarily 990 designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, 991 camping, or travel use.

5. The "private motor coach," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the length, width, and height limitations provided in s. 316.515(9), is built on a self-propelled bus type chassis having no fewer than three load-bearing axles, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

998

6. The "van conversion," which is a vehicular unit which



999 does not exceed the length and width limitations provided in s. 1000 316.515, is built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, and 1001 is designed for recreation, camping, and travel use.

1002 7. The "park trailer," which is a transportable unit which 1003 has a body width not exceeding 14 feet and which is built on a 1004 single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary 1005 living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for 1006 operation of installed fixtures and appliances. The total area 1007 of the unit in a setup mode, when measured from the exterior 1008 surface of the exterior stud walls at the level of maximum 1009 dimensions, not including any bay window, does not exceed 400 1010 square feet when constructed to ANSI A-119.5 standards, and 500 square feet when constructed to United States Department of 1011 1012 Housing and Urban Development Standards. The length of a park 1013 trailer means the distance from the exterior of the front of the 1014 body (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the 1015 exterior of the rear of the body (at the opposite end of the 1016 body), including any protrusions.

1017 8. The "fifth-wheel trailer," which is a vehicular unit 1018 mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters 1019 for recreational, camping, or travel use, of such size or weight 1020 as not to require a special highway movement permit, of gross 1021 trailer area not to exceed 400 square feet in the setup mode, 1022 and designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a 1023 towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow 1024 vehicle's rear axle.

1025 (23) "Apportioned motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle 1026 which is required to be registered, or with respect to which an 1027 election has been made to register it, under the International

Page 36 of 41

Registration Plan.

1028

1042

1044



1029 (24) (25) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle, except 1030 recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pickup and delivery vehicles, buses used in transportation 1031 1032 of chartered parties, and government-owned vehicles, which is 1033 used or intended for use in two or more member jurisdictions 1034 that allocate or proportionally register vehicles and which is 1035 used for the transportation of persons for hire or is designed, 1036 used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property 1037 and:

1038 (a) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess 1039 of 26,000 26,001 pounds;

1040 (b) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless 1041 of weight; or

(c) Is used in combination, when the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 26,001 pounds gross vehicle weight. 1043

Vehicles, or combinations thereof, having a gross vehicle weight 1045 1046 of 26,000 26,001 pounds or less and two-axle vehicles may be 1047 proportionally registered.

(25) (26) "Commercial motor vehicle" means any vehicle that 1048 1049 which is not owned or operated by a governmental entity, that which uses special fuel or motor fuel on the public highways, 1050 1051 and that which has a gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or 1052 more, or has three or more axles regardless of weight, or is 1053 used in combination when the weight of such combination exceeds 1054 26,000 26,001 pounds gross vehicle weight. A vehicle that 1055 occasionally transports personal property to and from a closed-1056 course motorsport facility, as defined in s. 549.09(1)(a), is

Page 37 of 41

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2011 Bill No. CS for SB 1150



1057 not a commercial motor vehicle if the use is not for profit and 1058 corporate sponsorship is not involved. As used in this 1059 subsection, the term "corporate sponsorship" means a payment, 1060 donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit provided 1061 to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying 1062 activity, other than the display of product or corporate names, 1063 logos, or other graphic information on the property being 1064 transported. 1065 (45) "Swamp buggy" means a motorized off-road vehicle 1066 designed to travel over swampy terrain, which may utilize large 1067 tires or tracks operated from an elevated platform, and may be 1068 used on varied terrain. A swamp buggy does not include any 1069 vehicle defined in chapter 261 or otherwise defined or 1070 classified in this chapter. A swamp buggy may not be operated 1071 upon the public roads, streets, or highways of this state, 1072 except to the extent specifically authorized by a state or 1073 federal agency to be used exclusively upon lands, managed, 1074 owned, or leased by that agency. 1075 1076 1077 And the title is amended as follows: Delete lines 11 - 82 1078 1079 and insert: 1080 license plates; conforming a reference; amending s. 1081 316. 003, F.S.; revising the definition of the term 1082 "motor vehicle" to include swamp buggies and defining 1083 the term "swamp buggy"; amending s. 316.1905, F.S.; providing that certain traffic citations may not be 1084 1085 issued or prosecuted unless a law enforcement officer

Page 38 of 41



1086 used an electrical, mechanical, or other speed-1087 calculating device that has been tested and approved; 1088 providing an exception; amending s. 316.1933, F.S.; 1089 authorizing a health care provider to notify a law 1090 enforcement agency after detecting the presence of a 1091 controlled substance in the blood of a person injured 1092 in a motor vehicle crash; amending s. 316.1957, F.S., 1093 relating to parking violations; conforming a 1094 reference; amending s. 316.2085, F.S.; requiring that 1095 license tags for mopeds and motorcycles be affixed so 1096 that the letters and numbers are legible from the 1097 rear; specifying that the tags may be displayed horizontally or vertically to the ground so that the 1098 1099 numbers and letters read from left to right or from 1100 top to bottom; amending ss. 316.2122, 316.2124, 316.21265, 316.3026, and 316.550, F.S., relating to 1101 1102 the operation of low-speed vehicles, motorized disability access vehicles, and all-terrain or utility 1103 1104 vehicles, the unlawful operation of motor carriers, 1105 and special permits, respectively; conforming cross-1106 references; amending s. 316.545, F.S.; providing for 1107 the regulation of apportionable vehicles; amending s. 316.646, F.S.; authorizing the department to suspend 1108 1109 the registrations and driving privilege of a person 1110 convicted of failing to maintain the required security 1111 while operating a private passenger motor vehicle; 1112 amending s. 317.0003, F.S., relating to off-highway vehicles; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1113 1114 317.0016, F.S.; eliminating a requirement that the

Page 39 of 41



1115 department provide expedited service for certificates of repossession; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; clarifying 1116 provisions authorizing a person cited for a 1117 1118 noncriminal traffic infraction to elect to attend a 1119 driver improvement course or enter a plea of nolo 1120 contendere; amending s. 318.15, F.S., relating to the 1121 suspension of driving privileges; conforming a 1122 reference; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; prohibiting a 1123 person from knowingly offering for sale, selling, or 1124 exchanging certain vehicles unless the department has 1125 stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of 1126 title words stating that the vehicle is a custom 1127 vehicle or street rod vehicle; defining the terms 1128 "custom vehicle" and "street rod"; amending s. 1129 319.225, F.S.; revising the requirements for the 1130 transfer and reassignment forms for vehicles; 1131 requiring that a dealer selling a vehicle out of state 1132 mail a copy of the power of attorney form to the 1133 department; providing for the electronic transfer of a 1134 vehicle title; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; providing for 1135 the application for a certificate of title, corrected 1136 certificate, or assignment or reassignment to be filed 1137 from the consummation of the sale of a mobile home; 1138 authorizing the department to accept a bond if the 1139 applicant for a certificate of title is unable to 1140 provide a title that assigns the prior owner's 1141 interest in the motor vehicle; providing requirements for the bond and the affidavit; providing for future 1142 1143 expiration of the bond; amending s. 319.28, F.S.;

Page 40 of 41

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2011 Bill No. CS for SB 1150



1144 eliminating certain requirements that a lienholder 1145 obtain a certificate of repossession following 1146 repossession of a vehicle or mobile home; amending s. 1147 319.323, F.S., relating to title offices for expedited 1148 service; conforming provisions to changes made by the 1149 act; amending s. 319.40, F.S.; authorizing the 1150 department to issue electronic certificates of title 1151 and use electronic mail addresses for purposes of 1152 notification; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; revising the 1153 definition of the term "motor vehicle" to include 1154 special mobile equipment and swamp buggies and 1155 defining the term "swamp buggy"; deleting an obsolete