LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
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Floor: 1/AD/2R	•	Floor: SENA1/C
05/02/2013 07:42 AM	•	05/02/2013 05:38 PM

Senator Brandes moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.205 Career service; exemptions.-

(2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.—The exempt positions that are not covered by this part include the following:

(m) All assistant division director, deputy division director, and bureau chief positions in any department, and those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which include,

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14 but are not limited to:

15 1. Positions in the Department of Health and the Department 16 of Children and Family Services that are assigned primary duties 17 of serving as the superintendent or assistant superintendent of 18 an institution.

19 2. Positions in the Department of Corrections that are 20 assigned primary duties of serving as the warden, assistant 21 warden, colonel, or major of an institution or that are assigned 22 primary duties of serving as the circuit administrator or deputy 23 circuit administrator.

3. Positions in the Department of Transportation that are assigned primary duties of serving as regional toll managers and managers of offices, as defined in s. 20.23(4)(b) and (5)(c).

4. Positions in the Department of Environmental Protection
that are assigned the duty of an Environmental Administrator or
program administrator.

30 5. Positions in the Department of Health that are assigned 31 the duties of Environmental Administrator, Assistant County 32 Health Department Director, and County Health Department 33 Financial Administrator.

34 <u>6. Positions in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor</u>
 35 <u>Vehicles that are assigned primary duties of serving as captains</u>
 36 <u>in the Florida Highway Patrol.</u>

38 Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the 39 salary and benefits of the positions listed in this paragraph in 40 accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt 41 Service.

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Section 2. Section 207.002, Florida Statutes, is reordered

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43 and amended to read:

44 207.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term: 45 (1) "Apportioned motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle 46 which is required to be registered under the International 47 Registration Plan.

(1) (2) "Commercial motor vehicle" means any vehicle not 48 49 owned or operated by a governmental entity which uses diesel fuel or motor fuel on the public highways; and which has a gross 50 51 vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds, or has three or more 52 axles regardless of weight, or is used in combination when the 53 weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle 54 weight. The term excludes any vehicle owned or operated by a community transportation coordinator as defined in s. 427.011 or 55 56 by a private operator that provides public transit services 57 under contract with such a provider.

58 <u>(2)</u> "Department" means the Department of Highway Safety 59 and Motor Vehicles.

60 (7) (4) "Motor carrier" means any person owning,
 61 controlling, operating, or managing any motor vehicle used to
 62 transport persons or property over any public highway.

(8) (5) "Motor fuel" means what is commonly known and sold
 as gasoline and fuels containing a mixture of gasoline and other
 products.

66 <u>(9) (6)</u> "Operate," "operated," "operation," or "operating"
67 means and includes the utilization in any form of any commercial
68 motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty, whether utilized for
69 compensation or not for compensation, and whether owned by or
70 leased to the motor carrier who uses it or causes it to be used.
71 (10) (7) "Person" means and includes natural persons,

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72 corporations, copartnerships, firms, companies, agencies, or 73 associations, singular or plural.

74 (11)(8) "Public highway" means any public street, road, or 75 highway in this state.

76 <u>(3)(9)</u> "Diesel fuel" means any liquid product or gas 77 product or combination thereof, including, but not limited to, 78 all forms of fuel known or sold as diesel fuel, kerosene, butane 79 gas, or propane gas and all other forms of liquefied petroleum 80 gases, except those defined as "motor fuel," used to propel a 81 motor vehicle.

82 <u>(13)(10)</u> "Use," "uses," or "used" means the consumption of 83 diesel fuel or motor fuel in a commercial motor vehicle for the 84 propulsion thereof.

85 <u>(4) (11)</u> "International Registration Plan" means a 86 registration reciprocity agreement among states of the United 87 States and provinces of Canada providing for payment of license 88 fees or license taxes on the basis of fleet miles operated in 89 various jurisdictions.

90 (12) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle, except a 91 recreational vehicle, a vehicle displaying restricted plates, a 92 municipal pickup and delivery vehicle, a bus used in 93 transportation of chartered parties, and a government-owned vehicle, which is used or intended for use in two or more states 94 95 of the United States or provinces of Canada that allocate or 96 proportionally register vehicles and which is used for the 97 transportation of persons for hire or is designed, used, or 98 maintained primarily for the transportation of property and: 99 (a) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess 100 of 26,000 pounds;

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101	(b) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless
102	of weight; or
103	(c) Is used in combination, when the weight of such
104	combination exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.
105	(5)(13) "Interstate" means vehicle movement between or
106	through two or more states.
107	(6)(14) "Intrastate" means vehicle movement from one point
108	within a state to another point within the same state.
109	(12) (15) "Registrant" means a person in whose name or names
110	a vehicle is properly registered.
111	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
112	316.066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
113	316.066 Written reports of crashes
114	(2)
115	(b) Crash reports held by an agency under paragraph (a) may
116	be made immediately available to the parties involved in the
117	crash, their legal representatives, their licensed insurance
118	agents, their insurers or insurers to which they have applied
119	for coverage, persons under contract with such insurers to
120	provide claims or underwriting information, prosecutorial
121	authorities, law enforcement agencies, the Department of
122	Transportation, county traffic operations, victim services
123	programs, radio and television stations licensed by the Federal
124	Communications Commission, newspapers qualified to publish legal
125	notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031, and free newspapers of
126	general circulation, published once a week or more often,
127	available and of interest to the public generally for the
128	dissemination of news. For the purposes of this section, the
129	following products or publications are not newspapers as

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130	referred to in this section: those intended primarily for
131	members of a particular profession or occupational group; those
132	with the primary purpose of distributing advertising; and those
133	with the primary purpose of publishing names and other personal
134	identifying information concerning parties to motor vehicle
135	crashes.
136	Section 4. Subsection (91) is added to section 316.003,
137	Florida Statutes, to read:
138	316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when
139	used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively
140	ascribed to them in this section, except where the context
141	otherwise requires:
142	(91) LOCAL HEARING OFFICERThe person, designated by a
143	department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize
144	traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic
145	citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a), who is authorized to conduct
146	hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to
147	316.0083. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality
148	may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or
149	special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer. The
150	department may enter into an interlocal agreement to use the
151	local hearing officer of a county or municipality.
152	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 316.0083, Florida
153	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that
154	section, to read:
155	316.0083 Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Program;
156	administration; report
157	(1)(a) For purposes of administering this section, the
158	department, a county, or a municipality may authorize a traffic

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159 infraction enforcement officer under s. 316.640 to issue a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 160 161 316.075(1)(c)1. A notice of violation and a traffic citation may 162 not be issued for failure to stop at a red light if the driver 163 is making a right-hand turn in a careful and prudent manner at 164 an intersection where right-hand turns are permissible. A notice 165 of violation and a traffic citation may not be issued under this section if the driver of the vehicle came to a complete stop 166 167 after crossing the stop line and before turning right if 168 permissible at a red light, but failed to stop before crossing 169 over the stop line or other point at which a stop is required. 170 This paragraph does not prohibit a review of information from a 171 traffic infraction detector by an authorized employee or agent 172 of the department, a county, or a municipality before issuance of the traffic citation by the traffic infraction enforcement 173 174 officer. This paragraph does not prohibit the department, a 175 county, or a municipality from issuing notification as provided in paragraph (b) to the registered owner of the motor vehicle 176 177 involved in the violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1.

178 (b)1.a. Within 30 days after a violation, notification must 179 be sent to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in 180 the violation specifying the remedies available under s. 318.14 181 and that the violator must pay the penalty of \$158 to the 182 department, county, or municipality, or furnish an affidavit in 183 accordance with paragraph (d), or request a hearing within 60 $\frac{30}{30}$ days following the date of the notification in order to avoid 184 185 court fees, costs, and the issuance of a traffic citation. The notification must shall be sent by first-class mail. The mailing 186 of the notice of violation constitutes notification. 187

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188 b. Included with the notification to the registered owner 189 of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction must be a notice 190 that the owner has the right to review the photographic or 191 electronic images or the streaming video evidence that 192 constitutes a rebuttable presumption against the owner of the 193 vehicle. The notice must state the time and place or Internet 194 location where the evidence may be examined and observed. 195 c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who 196 receives a notice of violation under this section may request a 197 hearing within 60 days following the notification of violation 198 or pay the penalty pursuant to the notice of violation, but a 199 payment or fee may not be required before the hearing requested 200 by the person. The notice of violation must be accompanied by, 201 or direct the person to a website that provides, information on 202 the person's right to request a hearing and on all court costs 203 related thereto and a form to request a hearing. As used in this 204 sub-subparagraph, the term "person" includes a natural person, 205 registered owner or coowner of a motor vehicle, or person 206 identified on an affidavit as having care, custody, or control 207 of the motor vehicle at the time of the violation. 208 d. If the registered owner or coowner of the motor vehicle, 209 or the person designated as having care, custody, or control of 210 the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, or an authorized 211 representative of the owner, coowner, or designated person, 212 initiates a proceeding to challenge the violation pursuant to 213 this paragraph, such person waives any challenge or dispute as

214 to the delivery of the notice of violation.

215 2. Penalties assessed and collected by the department,216 county, or municipality authorized to collect the funds provided

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for in this paragraph, less the amount retained by the county or municipality pursuant to subparagraph 3., shall be paid to the Department of Revenue weekly. Payment by the department, county, or municipality to the state shall be made by means of electronic funds transfers. In addition to the payment, summary detail of the penalties remitted shall be reported to the Department of Revenue.

3. Penalties to be assessed and collected by thedepartment, county, or municipality are as follows:

226 a. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s. 227 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 228 stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by the department's 229 traffic infraction enforcement officer. One hundred dollars 230 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into 231 the General Revenue Fund, \$10 shall be remitted to the 232 Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health 233 Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to 234 the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Brain and Spinal 235 Cord Injury Trust Fund, and \$45 shall be distributed to the 236 municipality in which the violation occurred, or, if the 237 violation occurred in an unincorporated area, to the county in 238 which the violation occurred. Funds deposited into the 239 Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund under 240 this sub-subparagraph shall be distributed as provided in s. 241 395.4036(1). Proceeds of the infractions in the Brain and Spinal 242 Cord Injury Trust Fund shall be distributed quarterly to the 243 Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and shall be used for brain and spinal cord research. 244

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b. One hundred fifty-eight dollars for a violation of s.

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246 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when a driver has failed to 247 stop at a traffic signal if enforcement is by a county or 248 municipal traffic infraction enforcement officer. Seventy 249 dollars shall be remitted by the county or municipality to the 250 Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, 251 \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit 252 into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust 253 Fund, \$3 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for 2.5.4 deposit into the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, and 255 \$75 shall be retained by the county or municipality enforcing 256 the ordinance enacted pursuant to this section. Funds deposited 257 into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust 258 Fund under this sub-subparagraph shall be distributed as 259 provided in s. 395.4036(1). Proceeds of the infractions in the 260 Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund shall be distributed 261 quarterly to the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and shall be 262 used for brain and spinal cord research.

4. An individual may not receive a commission from any
revenue collected from violations detected through the use of a
traffic infraction detector. A manufacturer or vendor may not
receive a fee or remuneration based upon the number of
violations detected through the use of a traffic infraction
detector.

(c)1.a. A traffic citation issued under this section shall be issued by mailing the traffic citation by certified mail to the address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation <u>if</u> when payment has not been made within <u>60</u> 30 days after notification under <u>paragraph</u> (b), if the registered owner has not requested a hearing as authorized under

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275	paragraph (b), or if the registered owner has not submitted an
276	affidavit under this section subparagraph (b)1.
277	b. Delivery of the traffic citation constitutes
278	notification under this paragraph. If the registered owner or
279	coowner of the motor vehicle, or the person designated as having
280	care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle at the time of
281	the violation, or a duly authorized representative of the owner,
282	coowner, or designated person, initiates a proceeding to
283	challenge the citation pursuant to this section, such person
284	waives any challenge or dispute as to the delivery of the
285	traffic citation.
286	c. In the case of joint ownership of a motor vehicle, the
287	traffic citation shall be mailed to the first name appearing on
288	the registration, unless the first name appearing on the
289	registration is a business organization, in which case the
290	second name appearing on the registration may be used.
291	d. The traffic citation shall be mailed to the registered

292 owner of the motor vehicle involved in the violation no later 293 than 60 days after the date of the violation.

294 2. Included with the notification to the registered owner 295 of the motor vehicle involved in the infraction shall be a 296 notice that the owner has the right to review, either in person 297 or remotely, the photographic or electronic images or the streaming video evidence that constitutes a rebuttable 298 299 presumption against the owner of the vehicle. The notice must 300 state the time and place or Internet location where the evidence 301 may be examined and observed.

302 (d)1. The owner of the motor vehicle involved in the303 violation is responsible and liable for paying the uniform

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304 traffic citation issued for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 305 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic 306 signal, unless the owner can establish that:

a. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection in
order to yield right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or as part
of a funeral procession;

310 b. The motor vehicle passed through the intersection at the 311 direction of a law enforcement officer;

312 c. The motor vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in 313 the care, custody, or control of another person;

d. A uniform traffic citation was issued by a law
enforcement officer to the driver of the motor vehicle for the
alleged violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1; or

e. The motor vehicle's owner was deceased on or before the date that the uniform traffic citation was issued, as established by an affidavit submitted by the representative of the motor vehicle owner's estate or other designated person or family member.

2. In order to establish such facts, the owner of the motor vehicle shall, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the traffic citation, furnish to the appropriate governmental entity an affidavit setting forth detailed information supporting an exemption as provided in this paragraph.

a. An affidavit supporting an exemption under subsubparagraph 1.c. must include the name, address, date of birth,
and, if known, the driver license number of the person who
leased, rented, or otherwise had care, custody, or control of
the motor vehicle at the time of the alleged violation. If the
vehicle was stolen at the time of the alleged offense, the

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333 affidavit must include the police report indicating that the 334 vehicle was stolen.

b. If a traffic citation for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. was issued at the location of the violation by a law enforcement officer, the affidavit must include the serial number of the uniform traffic citation.

339 c. If the motor vehicle's owner to whom a traffic citation 340 has been issued is deceased, the affidavit must include a 341 certified copy of the owner's death certificate showing that the 342 date of death occurred on or before the issuance of the uniform 343 traffic citation and one of the following:

(I) A bill of sale or other document showing that the deceased owner's motor vehicle was sold or transferred after his or her death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

(II) Documentary proof that the registered license plate belonging to the deceased owner's vehicle was returned to the department or any branch office or authorized agent of the department, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

(III) A copy of a police report showing that the deceased owner's registered license plate or motor vehicle was stolen after the owner's death, but on or before the date of the alleged violation.

357 Upon receipt of the affidavit and documentation required under 358 this sub-subparagraph, the governmental entity must dismiss the 359 citation and provide proof of such dismissal to the person that 360 submitted the affidavit.

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3. Upon receipt of an affidavit, the person designated as

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362 having care, custody, or and control of the motor vehicle at the 363 time of the violation may be issued a notice of violation 364 pursuant to paragraph (b) traffic citation for a violation of s. 365 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal. The affidavit is admissible in a proceeding 366 367 pursuant to this section for the purpose of providing proof that 368 the person identified in the affidavit was in actual care, 369 custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The owner of a leased 370 vehicle for which a traffic citation is issued for a violation 371 of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to 372 stop at a traffic signal is not responsible for paying the 373 traffic citation and is not required to submit an affidavit as 374 specified in this subsection if the motor vehicle involved in 375 the violation is registered in the name of the lessee of such 376 motor vehicle.

377 <u>4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) apply to the person identified on</u>
378 <u>the affidavit, except that the notification under sub-</u>
379 <u>subparagraph (b)1.a. must be sent to the person identified on</u>
380 the affidavit within 30 days after receipt of an affidavit.

381 <u>5.4.</u> The submission of a false affidavit is a misdemeanor 382 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 383 775.083.

(e) The photographic or electronic images or streaming video attached to or referenced in the traffic citation is evidence that a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a traffic signal has occurred and is admissible in any proceeding to enforce this section and raises a rebuttable presumption that the motor vehicle named in the report or shown in the photographic or electronic images or

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391	streaming video evidence was used in violation of s. 316.074(1)
392	or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. when the driver failed to stop at a
393	traffic signal.
394	(5) Procedures for a hearing under this section are as
395	follows:
396	(a) The department shall publish and make available
397	electronically to each county and municipality a model Request
398	for Hearing form to assist each local government administering
399	this section.
400	(b) The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality
401	electing to authorize traffic infraction enforcement officers to
402	issue traffic citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a) shall designate
403	by resolution existing staff to serve as the clerk to the local
404	hearing officer.
405	(c) Any person, herein referred to as the "petitioner," who
406	elects to request a hearing under paragraph (1)(b) shall be
407	scheduled for a hearing by the clerk to the local hearing
408	officer to appear before a local hearing officer with notice to
409	be sent by first-class mail. Upon receipt of the notice, the
410	petitioner may reschedule the hearing once by submitting a
411	written request to reschedule to the clerk to the local hearing
412	officer, at least 5 calendar days before the day of the
413	originally scheduled hearing. The petitioner may cancel his or
414	her appearance before the local hearing officer by paying the
415	penalty assessed under paragraph (1)(b), plus \$50 in
416	administrative costs, before the start of the hearing.
417	(d) All testimony at the hearing shall be under oath and
418	shall be recorded. The local hearing officer shall take
419	testimony from a traffic infraction enforcement officer and the

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420	petitioner, and may take testimony from others. The local
421	hearing officer shall review the photographic or electronic
422	images or the streaming video made available under sub-
423	subparagraph(1)(b)1.b. Formal rules of evidence do not apply,
424	but due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings.
425	(e) At the conclusion of the hearing, the local hearing
426	officer shall determine whether a violation under this section
427	has occurred, in which case the hearing officer shall uphold or
428	dismiss the violation. The local hearing officer shall issue a
429	final administrative order including the determination and, if
430	the notice of violation is upheld, require the petitioner to pay
431	the penalty previously assessed under paragraph (1)(b), and may
432	also require the petitioner to pay county or municipal costs,
433	not to exceed \$250. The final administrative order shall be
434	mailed to the petitioner by first-class mail.
435	(f) An aggrieved party may appeal a final administrative
436	order consistent with the process provided under s. 162.11.
437	Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
438	316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
439	316.650 Traffic citations
440	(3)
441	(c) If a traffic citation is issued under s. 316.0083, the
442	traffic infraction enforcement officer shall provide by
443	electronic transmission a replica of the traffic citation data
444	to the court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or its
445	traffic violations bureau within 5 days after the date of
446	issuance of the traffic citation to the violator. If a hearing
447	is requested, the traffic infraction enforcement officer shall
448	provide a replica of the traffic notice of violation data to the

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449 clerk for the local hearing officer having jurisdiction over the 450 alleged offense within 14 days. Section 7. Section 318.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to 451 452 read: 453 318.121 Preemption of additional fees, fines, surcharges, 454 and costs.-Notwithstanding any general or special law, or 455 municipal or county ordinance, additional fees, fines, 456 surcharges, or costs other than the court costs and surcharges 457 assessed under s. 318.18(11), (13), (18), and (19), and (22) may 458 not be added to the civil traffic penalties assessed under in 459 this chapter. 460 Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 318.15, 461 Florida Statutes, to read: 462 318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; 463 penalty.-464 (3) The clerk shall notify the department of persons who 465 were mailed a notice of violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 466 316.075(1)(c)1. pursuant to s. 316.0083 and who failed to enter 467 into, or comply with the terms of, a penalty payment plan, or 468 order with the clerk to the local hearing officer or failed to 469 appear at a scheduled hearing within 10 days after such failure, 470 and shall reference the person's driver license number, or in 471 the case of a business entity, vehicle registration number. 472 (a) Upon receipt of such notice, the department, or 473 authorized agent thereof, may not issue a license plate or 474 revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle owned or coowned by 475 that person pursuant to s. 320.03(8) until the amounts assessed 476 have been fully paid. 477 (b) After the issuance of the person's license plate or

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478	revalidation sticker is withheld pursuant to paragraph (a), the
479	person may challenge the withholding of the license plate or
480	revalidation sticker only on the basis that the outstanding
481	fines and civil penalties have been paid pursuant to s.
482	320.03(8).
483	Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (15) of section
484	318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (22) is
485	added to that section, to read:
486	318.18 Amount of penaltiesThe penalties required for a
487	noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
488	offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
489	(15)
490	(c) If a person who is <u>mailed a notice of violation or</u>
491	cited for a violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1., as
492	enforced by a traffic infraction enforcement officer under s.
493	316.0083, presents documentation from the appropriate
494	governmental entity that the notice of violation or traffic
495	citation was in error, the clerk of court or clerk to the local
496	<u>hearing officer</u> may dismiss the case. The clerk of court <u>or</u>
497	clerk to the local hearing officer may shall not charge for this
498	service.
499	(22) In addition to the penalty prescribed under s.
500	316.0083 for violations enforced under s. 316.0083 which are
501	upheld, the local hearing officer may also order the payment of
502	county or municipal costs, not to exceed \$250.
503	Section 10. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida
504	Statutes, is amended to read:
505	320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors;
506	International Registration Plan
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507 (8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), s. 318.15(3), or s. 508 509 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be 510 issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or 511 until the person presents a receipt from the governmental entity 512 or the clerk of court that provided the data showing that the 513 fines outstanding have been paid. This subsection does not apply 514 to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle is registered in 515 the name of the lessee of the vehicle. The tax collector and the 516 clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as 517 costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 518 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties 519 520 and fines" does not include a wrecker operator's lien as 521 described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share 522 523 of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the 524 percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by 525 the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. 526 The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall 527 be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 528 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation 529 sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This 530 section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth 531 month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the 532 transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor 533 vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which includes the annual renewals. 534 535 This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a

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536 motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(8)(b). 537 Section 11. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 316.081, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), 538 539 respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section 540 to read: 541 316.081 Driving on right side of roadway; exceptions.-(3) On a road, street, or highway having two or more lanes 542 543 allowing movement in the same direction, a driver may not 544 continue to operate a motor vehicle at any speed which is more 545 than 10 miles per hour slower than the posted speed limit in the 546 furthermost left-hand lane if the driver knows or reasonably 547 should know that he or she is being overtaken in that lane from 548 the rear by a motor vehicle traveling at a higher rate of speed. 549 This subsection does not apply to drivers operating a vehicle 550 that is overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same 551 direction, or is preparing for a left turn at an intersection. 552 (4) (3) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for 553 moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no 554 vehicle shall be driven to the left of the centerline of the 555 roadway, except when authorized by official traffic control 556 devices designating certain lanes to the left side of the center 557 of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted to use 558 such lanes, or except as permitted under paragraph (1)(b). 559 However, this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting 560 the crossing of the centerline in making a left turn into or

561 from an alley, private road, or driveway.
562 (5) (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic

563 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in 564 chapter 318.



565 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 316.1937, Florida 566 Statutes, is amended to read:

567 316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful 568 acts.-

569 (1) In addition to any other authorized penalties, the 570 court may require that any person who is convicted of driving 571 under the influence in violation of s. 316.193 shall not operate 572 a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a 573 functioning ignition interlock device certified by the 574 department as provided in s. 316.1938, and installed in such a 575 manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator's blood 576 alcohol level is in excess of 0.025 $\frac{0.05}{0.05}$ percent or as otherwise 577 specified by the court. The court may require the use of an 578 approved ignition interlock device for a period of at least not 579 less than 6 continuous months, if the person is permitted to 580 operate a motor vehicle, whether or not the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted, as determined by the court. The 581 582 court, however, shall order placement of an ignition interlock 583 device in those circumstances required by s. 316.193.

584 Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) 585 of subsection (4), and subsection (9) of section 316.302, 586 Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new paragraph (c) is added 587 to subsection (1), to read:

588 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; 589 transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.-590 (1)

(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

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594 contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, <u>383</u>, 385, and 390-397, with 595 the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the 596 definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on 597 December 31, 2012 October 1, 2011.

598 (c) The emergency exceptions provided by 49 C.F.R. s. 599 <u>392.82 also apply to communications by utility drivers and</u> 600 <u>utility contractor drivers during a Level 1 activation of the</u> 601 <u>State Emergency Operations Center, as provided in the Florida</u> 602 <u>Comprehensive Emergency Management plan, or during a state of</u> 603 <u>emergency declared by executive order or proclamation of the</u> 604 <u>Governor.</u>

605 (4) (a) Except as provided in this subsection, all 606 commercial motor vehicles transporting any hazardous material on 607 any road, street, or highway open to the public, whether engaged 608 in interstate or intrastate commerce, and any person who offers 609 hazardous materials for such transportation, are subject to the 610 regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. part 107, subparts F and subpart G, and 49 C.F.R. parts 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, and 180. 611 612 Effective July 1, 1997, the exceptions for intrastate motor 613 carriers provided in 49 C.F.R. 173.5 and 173.8 are hereby 614 adopted.

615 (9) (a) This section is not applicable to the transporting of liquefied petroleum gas. The rules and regulations applicable 616 617 to the transporting of liquefied petroleum gas on the highways, 618 roads, or streets of this state shall be only those adopted by 619 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under 620 chapter 527. However, transporters of liquefied petroleum gas must comply with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. parts 393 and 621 622 396.9.



623	(b) This section does not apply to any nonpublic sector
624	bus.
625	Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection
626	(5) of section 316.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended, present
627	subsection (6) of that section is renumbered as subsection (7),
628	and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:
629	316.3025 Penalties
630	(3)
631	(b) A civil penalty of \$100 may be assessed for:
632	1. Each violation of the North American Uniform Driver Out-
633	of-Service Criteria;
634	2. A violation of s. 316.302(2)(b) or (c);
635	3. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 392.60; or
636	4. A violation of the North American Standard Vehicle Out-
637	of-Service Criteria resulting from an inspection of a commercial
638	motor vehicle involved in a crash; or.
639	5. A violation of 49 C.F.R. s. 391.41.
640	(5) Whenever any person or motor carrier as defined in
641	chapter 320 violates the provisions of this section and becomes
642	indebted to the state because of such violation and refuses to
643	pay the appropriate penalty, in addition to the provisions of s.
644	316.3026, such penalty becomes a lien upon the property
645	including the motor vehicles of such person or motor carrier and
646	may be <u>seized and</u> foreclosed by the state in a civil action in
647	any court of this state. It shall be presumed that the owner of
648	the motor vehicle is liable for the sum, and the vehicle may be
649	detained or impounded until the penalty is paid.
650	(6)(a) A driver who violates 49 C.F.R. s. 392.80, which
651	prohibits texting while operating a commercial motor vehicle, or

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652	49 C.F.R. s. 392.82, which prohibits using a handheld mobile
653	telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle, may be
654	assessed a civil penalty and commercial driver license
655	disqualification as follows:
656	1. First violation: \$500.
657	2. Second violation: \$1,000 and a 60-day commercial driver
658	license disqualification pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 383.
659	3. Third and subsequent violations: \$2,750 and a 120-day
660	commercial driver license disqualification pursuant to 49 C.F.R.
661	part 383.
662	(b) A company requiring or allowing a driver to violate 49
663	C.F.R. s. 392.80, which prohibits texting while operating a
664	commercial motor vehicle, or 49 C.F.R. s. 392.82, which
665	prohibits using a handheld mobile telephone while operating a
666	commercial motor vehicle, may, in addition to any other penalty
667	assessed, be assessed the following civil penalty. The driver
668	shall not be charged with an offense for the first violation
669	under this paragraph by the company.
670	1. First violation: \$2,750.
671	2. Second violation: \$5,000.
672	3. Third and subsequent violations: \$11,000.
673	(c) The emergency exceptions provided by 49 C.F.R. s.
674	392.82 also apply to communications between utility drivers and
675	utility contractor drivers during a Level 1 activation of the
676	State Emergency Operations Center, as provided in the Florida
677	Comprehensive Emergency Management plan, or during a state of
678	emergency declared by executive order or proclamation of the
679	Governor.
680	Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph

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681 (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is682 amended to read:

683

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.-

684 (3) LENGTH LIMITATION.-Except as otherwise provided in this 685 section, length limitations apply solely to a semitrailer or 686 trailer, and not to a truck tractor or to the overall length of 687 a combination of vehicles. No combination of commercial motor 688 vehicles coupled together and operating on the public roads may 689 consist of more than one truck tractor and two trailing units. 690 Unless otherwise specifically provided for in this section, a 691 combination of vehicles not qualifying as commercial motor 692 vehicles may consist of no more than two units coupled together; 693 such nonqualifying combination of vehicles may not exceed a 694 total length of 65 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon, 695 but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved 696 by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. 697 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a truck 698 tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of 699 automobiles or boats may transport motor vehicles or boats on 700 part of the power unit; and, except as may otherwise be mandated 701 under federal law, an automobile or boat transporter semitrailer 702 may not exceed 50 feet in length, exclusive of the load; 703 however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond 704 the rear of the trailer. The 50-feet length limitation does not 705 apply to non-stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters 706 that are 65 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the 707 load carried thereon, or to stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 75 feet or less in overall length, 708 709 exclusive of the load carried thereon. For purposes of this

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710 subsection, a "stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" 711 is an automobile or boat transporter configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame 712 713 located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit. 714 Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), any straight truck or 715 truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the 716 transportation of horticultural trees may allow the load to 717 extend up to an additional 10 feet beyond the rear of the 718 vehicle, provided said trees are resting against a retaining bar 719 mounted above the truck bed so that the root balls of the trees 720 rest on the floor and to the front of the truck bed and the tops 721 of the trees extend up over and to the rear of the truck bed, 722 and provided the overhanging portion of the load is covered with 723 protective fabric.

724 (a) Straight trucks.-A straight truck may not exceed a 725 length of 40 feet in extreme overall dimension, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the 726 727 department for use on vehicles using public roads. A straight 728 truck may attach a forklift to the rear of the cargo bed, 729 provided the overall combined length of the vehicle and the 730 forklift does not exceed 50 feet. A straight truck may tow no more than one trailer, and the overall length of the truck-731 732 trailer combination may not exceed 68 feet, including the load 733 thereon. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a 734 truck-trailer combination engaged in the transportation of 735 boats, or boat trailers whose design dictates a front-to-rear 736 stacking method may not exceed the length limitations of this 737 paragraph exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up 738 to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer.

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(5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.-

741 (c) The width and height limitations of this section do not 742 apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether self-743 propelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during 744 daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access 745 facility as defined in s. 334.03(12), and the width and height 746 limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. 747 To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, 748 749 rented, managed, harvested, or leased by the equipment owner. 750 However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is 751 not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural 752 equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning 753 lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign. Warning lamps required 754 755 by this paragraph must be visible from the front and rear of the 756 vehicle and must be visible from a distance of at least 1,000 757 feet.

758 Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 316.545, Florida759 Statutes, is amended to read:

316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor
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;

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(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;

774 (c) For a vehicle equipped with fully functional idle-775 reduction technology, any penalty shall be calculated by 776 reducing the actual gross vehicle weight or the internal bridge 777 weight by the certified weight of the idle-reduction technology 778 or by 400 pounds, whichever is less. The vehicle operator must 779 present written certification of the weight of the idle-780 reduction technology and must demonstrate or certify that the 781 idle-reduction technology is fully functional at all times. This 782 calculation is not allowed for vehicles described in s. 783 316.535(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 <u>herein</u> provided <u>in this section</u>; and

(e) Vehicles operating on the highways of this state from nonmember International Registration Plan jurisdictions which are not in compliance with the provisions of s. 316.605 shall be subject to the penalties as herein provided.

792 Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 316.646, Florida 793 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that 794 section, to read:

795 316.646 Security required; proof of security and display 796 thereof; dismissal of cases.-

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797 (1) Any person required by s. 324.022 to maintain property 798 damage liability security, required by s. 324.023 to maintain 799 liability security for bodily injury or death, or required by s. 800 627.733 to maintain personal injury protection security on a 801 motor vehicle shall have in his or her immediate possession at 802 all times while operating such motor vehicle proper proof of 803 maintenance of the required security. 804 (a) Such proof shall be in a uniform paper or electronic 805 format, as proof-of-insurance card in a form prescribed by the 806 department, a valid insurance policy, an insurance policy 807 binder, a certificate of insurance, or such other proof as may 808 be prescribed by the department. 809 (b)1. The act of presenting to a law enforcement officer an 810 electronic device displaying proof of insurance in an electronic 811 format does not constitute consent for the officer to access any 812 information on the device other than the displayed proof of 813 insurance. 2. The person who presents the device to the officer 814 815 assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device. 816 (5) The department shall adopt rules to administer this 817 section. 818 Section 18. Section 317.0016, Florida Statutes, is amended 819 to read: 820 317.0016 Expedited service; applications; fees.-The 821 department shall provide, through its agents and for use by the 822 public, expedited service on title transfers, title issuances, 823 duplicate titles, and recordation of liens, and certificates of 824 repossession. A fee of \$7 shall be charged for this service, 825 which is in addition to the fees imposed by ss. 317.0007 and Page 29 of 219

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826 317.0008, and \$3.50 of this fee shall be retained by the 827 processing agency. All remaining fees shall be deposited in the Incidental Trust Fund of the Florida Forest Service of the 828 829 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Application for 830 expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The 831 department shall issue each title applied for pursuant to this 832 section within 5 working days after receipt of the application 833 except for an application for a duplicate title certificate 834 covered by s. 317.0008(3), in which case the title must be 835 issued within 5 working days after compliance with the 836 department's verification requirements.

837 Section 19. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 318.14, 838 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

839 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; 840 procedures.-

841 (9) Any person who does not hold a commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit and who is cited while 842 driving a noncommercial motor vehicle for an infraction under 843 844 this section other than a violation of s. 316.183(2), s. 845 316.187, or s. 316.189 when the driver exceeds the posted limit 846 by 30 miles per hour or more, s. 320.0605, s. 320.07(3)(a) or 847 (b), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, in 848 lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver improvement 849 850 course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 851 Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld and 852 points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed. However, 853 a person may not make an election under this subsection if the 854 person has made an election under this subsection in the

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855 preceding 12 months. A person may not make more than five elections within his or her lifetime under this subsection. The 856 857 requirement for community service under s. 318.18(8) is not 858 waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the withholding of 859 adjudication of guilt by a court. If a person makes an election 860 to attend a basic driver improvement course under this 861 subsection, 18 percent of the civil penalty imposed under s. 862 318.18(3) shall be deposited in the State Courts Revenue Trust 863 Fund; however, that portion is not revenue for purposes of s. 864 28.36 and may not be used in establishing the budget of the 865 clerk of the court under that section or s. 28.35.

866 (10) (a) Any person who does not hold a commercial driver 867 license or commercial learner's permit and who is cited while 868 driving a noncommercial motor vehicle for an offense listed 869 under this subsection may, in lieu of payment of fine or court 870 appearance, elect to enter a plea of nolo contendere and provide 871 proof of compliance to the clerk of the court, designated 872 official, or authorized operator of a traffic violations bureau. 873 In such case, adjudication shall be withheld; however, a person 874 may not make an election under this subsection if the person has 875 made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 876 months. A person may not make more than three elections under 877 this subsection. This subsection applies to the following 878 offenses:

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

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2. Operating a motor vehicle without a valid registration
in violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07, or s. 320.131.

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

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

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

896 (b) Any person cited for an offense listed in this 897 subsection shall present proof of compliance before the 898 scheduled court appearance date. For the purposes of this 899 subsection, proof of compliance shall consist of a valid, 900 renewed, or reinstated driver license or registration 901 certificate and proper proof of maintenance of security as 902 required by s. 316.646. Notwithstanding waiver of fine, any 903 person establishing proof of compliance shall be assessed court 904 costs of \$25, except that a person charged with violation of s. 905 316.646(1) - (3) may be assessed court costs of \$8. One dollar of 906 such costs shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for 907 deposit into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund of the 908 Department of Children and Family Services. One dollar of such 909 costs shall be distributed to the Department of Juvenile Justice 910 for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. 911 Fourteen dollars of such costs shall be distributed to the 912 municipality and \$9 shall be deposited by the clerk of the court

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913 into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, if the offense was committed within the municipality. If 914 the offense was committed in an unincorporated area of a county 915 916 or if the citation was for a violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3), the 917 entire amount shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into 918 the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, 919 except for the moneys to be deposited into the Child Welfare 920 Training Trust Fund and the Juvenile Justice Training Trust 921 Fund. This subsection does not authorize the operation of a 922 vehicle without a valid driver license, without a valid vehicle 923 tag and registration, or without the maintenance of required 924 security.

925 Section 20. Section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended 926 to read:

927

318.1451 Driver improvement schools.-

928 (1) (a) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 929 shall approve and regulate the courses of all driver improvement 930 schools, as the courses relate to ss. 318.14(9), 322.0261, and 931 322.291, including courses that use technology as a delivery 932 method. The chief judge of the applicable judicial circuit may 933 establish requirements regarding the location of schools within 934 the judicial circuit. A person may engage in the business of 935 operating a driver improvement school that offers department-936 approved courses related to ss. 318.14(9), 322.0261, and 937 322.291.

938 (b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 939 shall approve and regulate courses that use technology as the 940 delivery method of all driver improvement schools as the courses 941 relate to ss. 318.14(9) and 322.0261.

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942 (2) (a) In determining whether to approve the courses 943 referenced in this section, the department shall consider course 944 content designed to promote safety, driver awareness, crash 945 avoidance techniques, and other factors or criteria to improve 946 driver performance from a safety viewpoint, including promoting 947 motorcyclist, bicyclist, and pedestrian safety and risk factors resulting from driver attitude and irresponsible driver 948 949 behaviors, such as speeding, running red lights and stop signs, 950 and using electronic devices while driving. Initial approval of 951 the courses shall also be based on the department's review of 952 all course materials, course presentation to the department by 953 the provider, and the provider's plan for effective oversight of 954 the course by those who deliver the course in the state. New 955 courses shall be provisionally approved and limited to the 956 judicial circuit originally approved for pilot testing until the 957 course is fully approved by the department for statewide 958 delivery.

(b) In determining whether to approve courses of driver improvement schools that use technology as the delivery method as the courses relate to ss. 318.14(9) and 322.0261, the department shall consider only those courses submitted by a person, business, or entity which have approval for statewide delivery.

965 (3) The department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles 966 shall <u>not accept</u> suspend accepting proof of attendance of 967 courses from persons who attend those schools that do not teach 968 an approved course. In those circumstances, a person who has 969 elected to take courses from such a school shall receive a 970 refund from the school, and the person shall have the

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971 opportunity to take the course at another school.

972 (4) In addition to a regular course fee, an assessment fee 973 in the amount of \$2.50 shall be collected by the school from 974 each person who elects to attend a course, as it relates to ss. 975 318.14(9), 322.0261, 322.291, and 627.06501. The course provider 976 must remit the \$2.50 assessment fee to the department for 977 deposit into, which shall be remitted to the Department of 978 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and deposited in the Highway 979 Safety Operating Trust Fund in order to receive unique course 980 completion certificate numbers for course participants. The 981 assessment fee will be used to administer this program and to 982 fund the general operations of the department.

983 (5) (a) The department is authorized to maintain the 984 information and records necessary to administer its duties and 985 responsibilities for driver improvement courses. Course 986 providers are required to maintain all records related to the 987 conduct of their approved courses for 5 years and allow the department to inspect course records as necessary. Records may 988 989 be maintained in an electronic format. If Where such information 990 is a public record as defined in chapter 119, it shall be made 991 available to the public upon request pursuant to s. 119.07(1).

(b) The department or court may prepare a traffic school reference guide which lists the benefits of attending a driver improvement school and contains the names of the fully approved course providers with a single telephone number for each provider as furnished by the provider.

997 (6) The department shall adopt rules establishing and 998 maintaining policies and procedures to implement the 999 requirements of this section. These policies and procedures may

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1000	include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
1001	(a) Effectiveness studiesThe department shall conduct
1002	effectiveness studies on each type of driver improvement course
1003	pertaining to ss. 318.14(9), 322.0261, and 322.291 on a
1004	recurring 5-year basis, including in the study process the
1005	consequence of failed studies.
1006	(b) Required updatesThe department may require that
1007	courses approved under this section be updated at the
1008	department's request. Failure of a course provider to update the
1009	course under this section shall result in the suspension of the
1010	course approval until the course is updated and approved by the
1011	department.
1012	(c) Course conductThe department shall require that the
1013	approved course providers ensure their driver improvement
1014	schools are conducting the approved course fully and to the
1015	required time limit and content requirements.
1016	(d) Course contentThe department shall set and modify
1017	course content requirements to keep current with laws and safety
1018	information. Course content includes all items used in the
1019	conduct of the course.
1020	(e) Course durationThe department shall set the duration
1021	of all course types.
1022	(f) Submission of recordsThe department shall require
1023	that all course providers submit course completion information
1024	to the department through the department's Driver Improvement
1025	Certificate Issuance System within 5 days.
1026	(g) SanctionsThe department shall develop the criteria to
1027	sanction a course provider for any violation of this section or
1028	any other law that pertains to the approval and use of driver

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1029	improvement courses.
1030	(h) Miscellaneous requirementsThe department shall
1031	require that all course providers:
1032	1. Disclose all fees associated with courses offered by the
1033	provider and associated driver improvement schools and not
1034	charge any fees that are not disclosed during registration.
1035	2. Provide proof of ownership, copyright, or written
1036	permission from the course owner to use the course in this
1037	state.
1038	3. Ensure that any course that is offered in a classroom
1039	setting, by the provider or a school authorized by the provider
1040	to teach the course, is offered the course at locations that are
1041	free from distractions and reasonably accessible to most
1042	applicants.
1043	4. Issue a certificate to persons who successfully complete
1044	the course.
1045	Section 21. Section 319.141, Florida Statutes, is created
1046	to read:
1047	319.141 Pilot rebuilt motor vehicle inspection program
1048	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1049	(a) "Facility" means a rebuilt motor vehicle inspection
1050	facility authorized and operating under this section.
1051	(b) "Rebuilt inspection" means an examination of a rebuilt
1052	vehicle and a properly endorsed certificate of title, salvage
1053	certificate of title, or manufacturer's statement of origin and
1054	an application for a rebuilt certificate of title, a rebuilder's
1055	affidavit, a photograph of the junk or salvage vehicle taken
1056	before repairs began, receipts or invoices for all major
1057	component parts, as defined in s. 319.30, which were changed,

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1058	and proof that notice of rebuilding of the vehicle has been
1059	reported to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System.
1060	(2) By October 1, 2013, the department shall implement a
1061	pilot program in Miami-Dade and Hillsborough Counties to
1062	evaluate alternatives for rebuilt inspection services to be
1063	offered by the private sector, including the feasibility of
1064	using private facilities, the cost impact to consumers, and the
1065	potential savings to the department.
1066	(3) The department shall establish a memorandum of
1067	understanding that allows private parties participating in the
1068	pilot program to conduct rebuilt motor vehicle inspections and
1069	specifies requirements for oversight, bonding and insurance,
1070	procedures, and forms and requires the electronic transmission
1071	of documents.
1072	(4) Before an applicant is approved, the department shall
1073	ensure that the applicant meets basic criteria designed to
1074	protect the public. At a minimum, the applicant shall:
1075	(a) Have and maintain a surety bond or irrevocable letter
1076	of credit in the amount of \$50,000 executed by the applicant.
1077	(b) Have and maintain garage liability and other insurance
1078	required by the department.
1079	(c) Have completed criminal background checks of the
1080	owners, partners, and corporate officers and the inspectors
1081	employed by the facility.
1082	(d) Meet any additional criteria the department determines
1083	necessary to conduct proper inspections.
1084	(5) A participant in the program shall access vehicle and
1085	title information and enter inspection results through an
1086	electronic filing system authorized by the department.
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1087(6) The department shall submit a report to the President1088of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives1089providing the results of the pilot program by February 1, 2015.

(7) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, 2015, unless saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

1092 Section 22. Section 319.225, Florida Statutes, is amended 1093 to read:

1094 319.225 Transfer and reassignment forms; odometer 1095 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."

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

1106 (3) Each certificate of title issued by the department must 1107 contain on its reverse side as many forms as space allows for 1108 reassignment of title by a licensed dealer as permitted by s. 1109 319.21(3), which form or forms shall contain an odometer 1110 disclosure statement in the form required by 49 C.F.R. s. 580.5. 1111 When all dealer reassignment forms provided on the back of the 1112 title certificate have been filled in, a dealer may reassign the 1113 title certificate by using a separate dealer reassignment form issued by the department in compliance with 49 C.F.R. ss. 580.4 1114 1115 and 580.5, which form shall contain an original that two carbon

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1116 copies one of which shall be submitted directly to the 1117 department by the dealer within 5 business days after the 1118 transfer and a copy that one of which shall be retained by the 1119 dealer in his or her records for 5 years. The provisions of this 1120 subsection shall also apply to vehicles not previously titled in 1121 this state and vehicles whose title certificates do not contain 1122 the forms required by this section.

(4) Upon transfer or reassignment of a certificate of title 1123 1124 to a used motor vehicle, the transferor shall complete the 1125 odometer disclosure statement provided for by this section and 1126 the transferee shall acknowledge the disclosure by signing and 1127 printing his or her name in the spaces provided. This subsection 1128 does not apply to a vehicle that has a gross vehicle rating of 1129 more than 16,000 pounds, a vehicle that is not self-propelled, 1130 or a vehicle that is 10 years old or older. A lessor who transfers title to his or her vehicle without obtaining 1131 1132 possession of the vehicle shall make odometer disclosure as 1133 provided by 49 C.F.R. s. 580.7. Any person who fails to complete 1134 or acknowledge a disclosure statement as required by this 1135 subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, 1136 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The 1137 department may not issue a certificate of title unless this 1138 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

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1145 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. 1146 1147 580.4 and 580.13. The department shall not require the signature of the transferor to be notarized on the form; however, in lieu 1148 1149 of notarization, the form shall include an affidavit with the 1150 following wording: UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING DOCUMENT AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT 1151 1152 ARE TRUE. The transferee shall sign the power of attorney form, 1153 print his or her name, and return a copy of the power of 1154 attorney form to the transferor. Upon receipt of a title 1155 certificate, the transferee shall complete the space for mileage 1156 disclosure on the title certificate exactly as the mileage was 1157 disclosed by the transferor on the power of attorney form. If 1158 the transferee is a licensed motor vehicle dealer who is 1159 transferring the vehicle to a retail purchaser, the dealer shall 1160 make application on behalf of the retail purchaser as provided 1161 in s. 319.23(6) and shall submit the original power of attorney form to the department with the application for title and the 1162 1163 transferor's title certificate; otherwise, a dealer may reassign 1164 the title certificate by using the dealer reassignment form in 1165 the manner prescribed in subsection (3), and, at the time of 1166 physical transfer of the vehicle, the original power of attorney shall be delivered to the person designated as the transferee of 1167 1168 the dealer on the dealer reassignment form. A copy of the 1169 executed power of attorney shall be submitted to the department 1170 with a copy of the executed dealer reassignment form within 5 1171 business days after the certificate of title and dealer 1172 reassignment form are delivered by the dealer to its transferee. 1173 (b) If the certificate of title is lost or otherwise

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1174 unavailable, the transferor may give a power of attorney to his 1175 or her transferee for the purpose of odometer disclosure. The 1176 power of attorney must be on a form issued or authorized by the 1177 department, which form must be in compliance with 49 C.F.R. ss. 1178 580.4 and 580.13. The department shall not require the signature 1179 of the transferor to be notarized on the form; however, in lieu 1180 of notarization, the form shall include an affidavit with the 1181 following wording: UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I 1182 HAVE READ THE FOREGOING DOCUMENT AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT 1183 ARE TRUE. The transferee shall sign the power of attorney form, 1184 print his or her name, and return a copy of the power of 1185 attorney form to the transferor. Upon receipt of the title 1186 certificate or a duplicate title certificate, the transferee 1187 shall complete the space for mileage disclosure on the title 1188 certificate exactly as the mileage was disclosed by the 1189 transferor on the power of attorney form. If the transferee is a 1190 licensed motor vehicle dealer who is transferring the vehicle to 1191 a retail purchaser, the dealer shall make application on behalf 1192 of the retail purchaser as provided in s. 319.23(6) and shall 1193 submit the original power of attorney form to the department 1194 with the application for title and the transferor's title 1195 certificate or duplicate title certificate; otherwise, a dealer 1196 may reassign the title certificate by using the dealer 1197 reassignment form in the manner prescribed in subsection (3), 1198 and, at the time of physical transfer of the vehicle, the 1199 original power of attorney shall be delivered to the person 1200 designated as the transferee of the dealer on the dealer 1201 reassignment form. If the dealer sells the vehicle to an out-of-1202 state resident or an out-of-state dealer and the power of

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1203 attorney form is applicable to the transaction, the dealer must 1204 photocopy the completed original of the form and mail it 1205 directly to the department within 5 business days after the 1206 certificate of title and dealer reassignment form are delivered 1207 by the dealer to its purchaser. A copy of the executed power of 1208 attorney shall be submitted to the department with a copy of the 1209 executed dealer reassignment form within 5 business days after 1210 the duplicate certificate of title and dealer reassignment form 1211 are delivered by the dealer to its transferee.

1212 (c) If the mechanics of the transfer of title to a motor 1213 vehicle in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) or 1214 paragraph (b) are determined to be incompatible with and 1215 unlawful under the provisions of 49 C.F.R. part 580, the 1216 transfer of title to a motor vehicle by operation of this 1217 subsection can be effected in any manner not inconsistent with 1218 49 C.F.R. part 580 and Florida law; provided, any power of 1219 attorney form issued or authorized by the department under this 1220 subsection shall contain an original that two carbon copies, one 1221 of which shall be submitted directly to the department by the 1222 dealer within 5 business days of use by the dealer to effect 1223 transfer of a title certificate as provided in paragraphs (a) 1224 and (b) and a copy that one of which shall be retained by the 1225 dealer 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 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The department shall not issue a certificate of title unless this subsection has been complied with.

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1232 (7) If a title is held electronically and the transferee 1233 agrees to maintain the title electronically, the transferor and 1234 transferee shall complete a secure reassignment document that 1235 discloses the odometer reading and is signed by both the 1236 transferor and transferee at the tax collector office or license 1237 plate agency. Each certificate of title issued by the department 1238 must contain on its reverse side a minimum of three four spaces 1239 for notation of the name and license number of any auction 1240 through which the vehicle is sold and the date the vehicle was 1241 auctioned. Each separate dealer reassignment form issued by the 1242 department must also have the space referred to in this section. 1243 When a transfer of title is made at a motor vehicle auction, the 1244 reassignment must note the name and address of the auction, but 1245 the auction shall not thereby be deemed to be the owner, seller, transferor, or assignor of title. A motor vehicle auction is 1246 1247 required to execute a dealer reassignment only when it is the 1248 owner of a vehicle being sold.

1249 (8) Upon transfer or reassignment of a used motor vehicle 1250 through the services of an auction, the auction shall complete 1251 the information in the space provided for by subsection (7). Any 1252 person who fails to complete the information as required by this 1253 subsection is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, 1254 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The 1255 department shall not issue a certificate of title unless this 1256 subsection has been complied with.

1257 (9) This section shall be construed to conform to 49 C.F.R.1258 part 580.

Section 23. Subsection (9) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1261 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of 1262 title.-1263 (9) The title certificate or application for title must 1264 contain the applicant's full first name, middle initial, last 1265 name, date of birth, sex, and the license plate number. An 1266 individual applicant must provide personal or business identification, which may include, but need not be limited to, a 1267 1268 valid driver driver's license or identification card issued by 1269 number, Florida or another state, or a valid passport. A 1270 business applicant must provide a identification card number, or 1271 federal employer identification number, if applicable, 1272 verification that the business is authorized to conduct business 1273 in the state, or a Florida city or county business license or 1274 number. In lieu of and the license plate number the individual 1275 or business applicant must provide or, in lieu thereof, an affidavit certifying that the motor vehicle to be titled will 1276 1277 not be operated upon the public highways of this state. 1278 Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1279 319.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1280 319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law.-1281 (2) 1282 (b) In case of repossession of a motor vehicle or mobile 1283 home pursuant to the terms of a security agreement or similar 1284 instrument, an affidavit by the party to whom possession has 1285 passed stating that the vehicle or mobile home was repossessed 1286 upon default in the terms of the security agreement or other 1287 instrument shall be considered satisfactory proof of ownership 1288 and right of possession. At least 5 days prior to selling the 1289 repossessed vehicle, any subsequent lienholder named in the last

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1290 issued certificate of title shall be sent notice of the 1291 repossession by certified mail, on a form prescribed by the 1292 department. If such notice is given and no written protest to 1293 the department is presented by a subsequent lienholder within 15 1294 days after from the date on which the notice was mailed, the certificate of title or the certificate of repossession shall be 1295 1296 issued showing no liens. If the former owner or any subsequent 1297 lienholder files a written protest under oath within such 15-day 1298 period, the department shall not issue the certificate of title 1299 or certificate of repossession for 10 days thereafter. If within 1300 the 10-day period no injunction or other order of a court of 1301 competent jurisdiction has been served on the department 1302 commanding it not to deliver the certificate of title or 1303 certificate of repossession, the department shall deliver the 1304 certificate of title or repossession to the applicant or as may 1305 otherwise be directed in the application showing no other liens 1306 than those shown in the application. Any lienholder who has 1307 repossessed a vehicle in this state in compliance with the 1308 provisions of this section must apply to a tax collector's 1309 office in this state or to the department for a certificate of 1310 repossession or to the department for a certificate of title 1311 pursuant to s. 319.323. Proof of the required notice to 1312 subsequent lienholders shall be submitted together with regular 1313 title fees. A lienholder to whom a certificate of repossession 1314 has been issued may assign the certificate of title to the 1315 subsequent owner. Any person found guilty of violating any 1316 requirements of this paragraph shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 1317 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1318

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1319 Section 25. Section 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1320 read: 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of 1321 1322 identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.-1323 (1) As used in this section, the term: 1324 (a) "Certificate of destruction" means the certificate 1325 issued pursuant to s. 713.78(11) or s. 713.785(7)(a). 1326 (b) "Certificate of registration number" means the 1327 certificate of registration number issued by the Department of 1328 Revenue of the State of Florida pursuant to s. 538.25. 1329 (c) "Certificate of title" means a record that serves as 1330 evidence of ownership of a vehicle, whether such record is a 1331 paper certificate authorized by the department or by a motor 1332 vehicle department authorized to issue titles in another state 1333 or a certificate consisting of information stored in electronic form in the department's database. 1334

(d) "Derelict" means any material which is or may have been a motor vehicle or mobile home, which is not a major part or major component part, which is inoperable, and which is in such condition that its highest or primary value is in its sale or transfer as scrap metal.

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(e) "Derelict motor vehicle" means:

1. Any motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1) or mobile 1342 home as defined in s. 320.01(2), with or without all parts, 1343 major parts, or major component parts, which is valued under 1344 \$1,000, is at least 10 model years old, beginning with the model 1345 year of the vehicle as year one, and is in such condition that 1346 its highest or primary value is for sale, transport, or delivery 1347 to a licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered

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1348 secondary metals recycler for dismantling its component parts or 1349 conversion to scrap metal; or

1350 2. Any trailer as defined in s. 320.01(1), with or without 1351 all parts, major parts, or major component parts, which is 1352 valued under \$5,000, is at least 10 model years old, beginning 1353 with the model year of the vehicle as year one, and is in such 1354 condition that its highest or primary value is for sale, 1355 transport, or delivery to a licensed salvage motor vehicle 1356 dealer or registered secondary metals recycler for conversion to 1357 scrap metal.

1358 (f) "Derelict motor vehicle certificate" means a 1359 certificate issued by the department which serves as evidence 1360 that a derelict motor vehicle will be dismantled or converted to 1361 scrap metal. This certificate may be obtained by completing a 1362 derelict motor vehicle certificate application authorized by the 1363 department. A derelict motor vehicle certificate may be 1364 reassigned only one time if the derelict motor vehicle 1365 certificate was completed by a licensed salvage motor vehicle 1366 dealer and the derelict motor vehicle was sold to another 1367 licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer or a secondary metals 1368 recycler.

(g) "Independent entity" means a business or entity that may temporarily store damaged or dismantled motor vehicles pursuant to an agreement with an insurance company and is engaged in the sale or resale of damaged or dismantled motor vehicles. The term does not include a wrecker operator, a towing company, or a repair facility.

(h) "Junk" means any material which is or may have been a motor vehicle or mobile home, with or without all component

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1377 parts, which is inoperable and which material is in such 1378 condition that its highest or primary value is either in its 1379 sale or transfer as scrap metal or for its component parts, or a 1380 combination of the two, except when sold or delivered to or when 1381 purchased, possessed, or received by a secondary metals recycler 1382 or salvage motor vehicle dealer. (i) "Major component parts" means: 1383 1384 1. For motor vehicles other than motorcycles, any fender, hood, bumper, cowl assembly, rear quarter panel, trunk lid, 1385 1386 door, decklid, floor pan, engine, frame, transmission, catalytic 1387 converter, or airbag. 1388 2. For trucks, in addition to those parts listed in 1389 subparagraph 1., any truck bed, including dump, wrecker, crane, 1390 mixer, cargo box, or any bed which mounts to a truck frame. 1391 3. For motorcycles, the body assembly, frame, fenders, gas tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank case, 1392 transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and wheels. 1393 1394 4. For mobile homes, the frame. 1395 (j) "Major part" means the front-end assembly, cowl 1396 assembly, or rear body section. 1397 (k) "Materials" means motor vehicles, derelicts, and major 1398 parts that are not prepared materials. (1) "Mobile home" means mobile home as defined in s. 1399 1400 320.01(2). 1401 (m) "Motor vehicle" means motor vehicle as defined in s. 1402 320.01(1). 1403 (n) "National Motor Vehicle Title Information System" means 1404 the national mandated vehicle history database maintained by the 1405 United States Department of Justice to link the states' motor

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1406 vehicle title records, including Florida's Department of Highway 1407 Safety and Motor Vehicles' title records, and ensure that 1408 states, law enforcement agencies, and consumers have access to 1409 vehicle titling, branding, and other information that enables 1410 them to verify the accuracy and legality of a motor vehicle 1411 title before purchase or title transfer of the vehicle occurs.

1412 (0) (n) "Parts" means parts of motor vehicles or 1413 combinations thereof that do not constitute materials or 1414 prepared materials.

1415 <u>(p) (o)</u> "Prepared materials" means motor vehicles, mobile 1416 homes, derelict motor vehicles, major parts, or parts that have 1417 been processed by mechanically flattening or crushing, or 1418 otherwise processed such that they are not the motor vehicle or 1419 mobile home described in the certificate of title, or their only 1420 value is as scrap metal.

1421 <u>(q) (p)</u> "Processing" means the business of performing the 1422 manufacturing process by which ferrous metals or nonferrous 1423 metals are converted into raw material products consisting of 1424 prepared grades and having an existing or potential economic 1425 value, or the purchase of materials, prepared materials, or 1426 parts therefor.

1427 (r) (q) "Recreational vehicle" means a motor vehicle as
1428 defined in s. 320.01(1).

1429 (s) (r) "Salvage" means a motor vehicle or mobile home which 1430 is a total loss as defined in paragraph (3)(a).

1431 <u>(t) (s)</u> "Salvage certificate of title" means a salvage 1432 certificate of title issued by the department or by another 1433 motor vehicle department authorized to issue titles in another 1434 state.

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1435(u) (t)"Salvage motor vehicle dealer" means salvage motor1436vehicle dealer as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)5.

1437 (v) (u) "Secondary metals recycler" means secondary metals
1438 recycler as defined in s. 538.18.

(w) (v) "Seller" means the owner of record or a person who 1439 has physical possession and responsibility for a derelict motor 1440 1441 vehicle and attests that possession of the vehicle was obtained through lawful means along with all ownership rights. A seller 1442 1443 does not include a towing company, repair shop, or landlord 1444 unless the towing company, repair shop, or landlord has obtained 1445 title, salvage title, or a certificate of destruction in the 1446 name of the towing company, repair shop, or landlord.

1447 (2) (a) Each person mentioned as owner in the last issued 1448 certificate of title, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is 1449 dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such manner that it is not 1450 the motor vehicle or mobile home described in the certificate of 1451 title, shall surrender his or her certificate of title to the 1452 department, and thereupon the department shall, with the consent 1453 of any lienholders noted thereon, enter a cancellation upon its 1454 records. Upon cancellation of a certificate of title in the 1455 manner prescribed by this section, the department may cancel and 1456 destroy all certificates in that chain of title. Any person who 1457 knowingly violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the 1458 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 1459 775.083.

(b)1. When a motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or mobile home is sold, transported, delivered to, or received by a salvage motor vehicle dealer, <u>the purchaser shall make the</u> required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title

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1464 <u>Information System and</u> it shall be accompanied by: 1465 a. A valid certificate of title issued in the name of the 1466 seller or properly endorsed, as required in s. 319.22, over to 1467 the seller;

b. A valid salvage certificate of title issued in the name
of the seller or properly endorsed, as required in s. 319.22,
over to the seller; or

1471 c. A valid certificate of destruction issued in the name of1472 the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller.

1473 2. Any person who knowingly violates this paragraph by 1474 selling, transporting, delivering, purchasing, or receiving a 1475 motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or mobile home without 1476 obtaining a properly endorsed certificate of title, salvage 1477 certificate of title, or certificate of destruction from the 1478 owner or does not make the required notification to the National 1479 Motor Vehicle Title Information System commits a felony of the 1480 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1481

1482 (c)1. When a derelict motor vehicle is sold, transported, 1483 or delivered to a licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer, the 1484 purchaser shall make the required notification of the derelict 1485 motor vehicle to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 1486 System and record the date of purchase and the name, address, 1487 and valid Florida driver driver's license number or valid 1488 Florida identification card number, or a valid driver driver's 1489 license number or identification card number issued by another 1490 state, of the person selling the derelict motor vehicle, and it 1491 shall be accompanied by:

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a. A valid certificate of title issued in the name of the

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1493 seller or properly endorsed over to the seller;

1494b. A valid salvage certificate of title issued in the name1495of the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller; or

1496c. A valid certificate of destruction issued in the name of1497the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller.

1498 2. If a valid certificate of title, salvage certificate of 1499 title, or certificate of destruction is not available, a 1500 derelict motor vehicle certificate application shall be 1501 completed by the seller or owner of the motor vehicle or mobile 1502 home, the seller's or owner's authorized transporter, and the 1503 licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer at the time of sale, 1504 transport, or delivery to the licensed salvage motor vehicle 1505 dealer. The derelict motor vehicle certificate application shall 1506 be used by the seller or owner, the seller's or owner's 1507 authorized transporter, and the licensed salvage motor vehicle 1508 dealer to obtain a derelict motor vehicle certificate from the 1509 department. The derelict motor vehicle certificate application 1510 must be accompanied by a legible copy of the seller's or owner's 1511 valid Florida driver's license or Florida identification card, 1512 or a valid driver driver's license or identification card issued 1513 by another state. If the seller is not the owner of record of 1514 the vehicle being sold, the dealer shall, at the time of sale, 1515 ensure that a smudge-free right thumbprint, or other digit if 1516 the seller has no right thumb, of the seller is imprinted upon 1517 the derelict motor vehicle certificate application and that a 1518 legible copy of the seller's driver driver's license or 1519 identification card is affixed to the application and 1520 transmitted to the department. The licensed salvage motor 1521 vehicle dealer shall make the required notification of the

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1522 derelict motor vehicle to the National Motor Vehicle Title 1523 Information System and secure the derelict motor vehicle for 3 1524 full business days, excluding weekends and holidays, if there is 1525 no active lien or a lien of 3 years or more on the department's 1526 records before destroying or dismantling the derelict motor 1527 vehicle and shall follow all reporting procedures established by 1528 the department, including electronic notification to the 1529 department or delivery of the original derelict motor vehicle 1530 certificate application to an agent of the department within 24 1531 hours after receiving the derelict motor vehicle. If there is an 1532 active lien of less than 3 years on the derelict motor vehicle, 1533 the licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer shall secure the 1534 derelict motor vehicle for 10 days. The department shall notify 1535 the lienholder that a derelict motor vehicle certificate has 1536 been issued and shall notify the lienholder of its intention to 1537 remove the lien. Ten days after receipt of the motor vehicle 1538 derelict certificate application, the department may remove the 1539 lien from its records if a written statement protesting removal 1540 of the lien is not received by the department from the 1541 lienholder within the 10-day period. However, if the lienholder 1542 files with the department and the licensed salvage motor vehicle 1543 dealer within the 10-day period a written statement that the 1544 lien is still outstanding, the department shall not remove the 1545 lien and shall place an administrative hold on the record for 30 1546 days to allow the lienholder to apply for title to the vehicle 1547 or a repossession certificate under s. 319.28. The licensed 1548 salvage motor vehicle dealer must secure the derelict motor 1549 vehicle until the department's administrative stop is removed, 1550 the lienholder submits a lien satisfaction, or the lienholder

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1551 takes possession of the vehicle.

3. Any person who knowingly violates this paragraph by 1552 1553 selling, transporting, delivering, purchasing, or receiving a 1554 derelict motor vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title, 1555 salvage certificate of title, certificate of destruction, or 1556 derelict motor vehicle certificate application; enters false or 1557 fictitious information on a derelict motor vehicle certificate 1558 application; does not complete the derelict motor vehicle 1559 certificate application as required; does not obtain a legible 1560 copy of the seller's or owner's valid driver driver's license or 1561 identification card when required; does not make the required 1562 notification to the department; does not make the required 1563 notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 1564 System; or destroys or dismantles a derelict motor vehicle without waiting the required time as set forth in subparagraph 1565 1566 2. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 1567 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

1568 (3)(a)1. As used in this section, a motor vehicle or mobile 1569 home is a "total loss":

1570 a. When an insurance company pays the vehicle owner to 1571 replace the wrecked or damaged vehicle with one of like kind and 1572 quality or when an insurance company pays the owner upon the 1573 theft of the motor vehicle or mobile home; or

b. When an uninsured motor vehicle or mobile home is
wrecked or damaged and the cost, at the time of loss, of
repairing or rebuilding the vehicle is 80 percent or more of the
cost to the owner of replacing the wrecked or damaged motor
vehicle or mobile home with one of like kind and quality.
A motor vehicle or mobile home shall not be considered a

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1580 "total loss" if the insurance company and owner of a motor vehicle or mobile home agree to repair, rather than to replace, 1581 1582 the motor vehicle or mobile home. However, if the actual cost to 1583 repair the motor vehicle or mobile home to the insurance company 1584 exceeds 100 percent of the cost of replacing the wrecked or 1585 damaged motor vehicle or mobile home with one of like kind and 1586 quality, the owner shall forward to the department, within 72 1587 hours after the agreement, a request to brand the certificate of 1588 title with the words "Total Loss Vehicle." Such a brand shall 1589 become a part of the vehicle's title history.

1590 (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of 1591 any motor vehicle or mobile home which is considered to be 1592 salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile 1593 home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or 1594 mobile home to the department for processing. However, an 1595 insurance company which pays money as compensation for total 1596 loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the 1597 certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home, make 1598 the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title 1599 Information System, and, within 72 hours after receiving such 1600 certificate of title, shall forward such title to the department 1601 for processing. The owner or insurance company, as the case may 1602 be, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total 1603 loss before it has obtained a salvage certificate of title or 1604 certificate of destruction from the department. When applying 1605 for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of 1606 destruction, the owner or insurance company must provide the 1607 department with an estimate of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for which 1608

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1609 a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction is 1610 sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the physical and 1611 mechanical damage to the vehicle are equal to 80 percent or more 1612 of the current retail cost of the vehicle, as established in any 1613 official used car or used mobile home guide, the department 1614 shall declare the vehicle unrebuildable and print a certificate 1615 of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction 1616 of the motor vehicle or mobile home described therein. However, 1617 if the damaged motor vehicle is equipped with custom-lowered 1618 floors for wheelchair access or a wheelchair lift, the insurance 1619 company may, upon determining that the vehicle is repairable to 1620 a condition that is safe for operation on public roads, submit 1621 the certificate of title to the department for reissuance as a 1622 salvage rebuildable title and the addition of a title brand of "insurance-declared total loss." The certificate of destruction 1623 shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling 1624 1625 or destruction of the vehicle shall be required, and shall 1626 accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home for which it is 1627 issued, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is sold for such 1628 purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title, and, thereafter, 1629 the department shall refuse issuance of any certificate of title 1630 for that vehicle. Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable 1631 when a vehicle is worth less than \$1,500 retail in undamaged 1632 condition in any official used motor vehicle guide or used 1633 mobile home guide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home 1634 is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily 1635 resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the 1636 frame or engine. Any person who knowingly violates this 1637 paragraph or falsifies any document to avoid the requirements of

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1638 this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 1639 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession any motor vehicle or mobile home when the manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate has been removed therefrom.

1644 (a) Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable when a 1645 vehicle defined in this section as a derelict or salvage was 1646 purchased or acquired from a foreign state requiring such 1647 vehicle's identification number plate to be surrendered to such 1648 state, provided the person shall have an affidavit from the 1649 seller describing the vehicle by manufacturer's serial number 1650 and the state to which such vehicle's identification number 1651 plate was surrendered.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable if acertificate of destruction has been obtained for the vehicle.

1654 (5) (a) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, 1655 sell, or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, or give away any 1656 certificate of title or manufacturer's or state-assigned 1657 identification number plate or serial plate of any motor 1658 vehicle, mobile home, or derelict that has been sold as salvage 1659 contrary to the provisions of this section, and it is unlawful 1660 for any person to authorize, direct, aid in, or consent to the 1661 possession, sale, or exchange or to offer to sell, exchange, or 1662 give away such certificate of title or manufacturer's or state-1663 assigned identification number plate or serial plate.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, sell, or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, or give away any manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or

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1667 serial plate of any motor vehicle or mobile home that has been 1668 removed from the motor vehicle or mobile home for which it was 1669 manufactured, and it is unlawful for any person to authorize, 1670 direct, aid in, or consent to the possession, sale, or exchange 1671 or to offer to sell, exchange, or give away such manufacturer's 1672 or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate.

1673 (c) This chapter does not apply to anyone who removes, 1674 possesses, or replaces a manufacturer's or state-assigned 1675 identification number plate, in the course of performing repairs 1676 on a vehicle, that require such removal or replacement. If the 1677 repair requires replacement of a vehicle part that contains the 1678 manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate, 1679 the manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate 1680 that is assigned to the vehicle being repaired will be installed 1681 on the replacement part. The manufacturer's or state-assigned 1682 identification number plate that was removed from this 1683 replacement part will be installed on the part that was removed from the vehicle being repaired. 1684

1685 (6)(a) In the event of a purchase by a salvage motor 1686 vehicle dealer of materials or major component parts for any 1687 reason, the purchaser shall:

1688 1. For each item of materials or major component parts 1689 purchased, the salvage motor vehicle dealer shall record the 1690 date of purchase and the name, address, and personal 1691 identification card number of the person selling such items, as 1692 well as the vehicle identification number, if available.

1693 2. With respect to each item of materials or major 1694 component parts purchased, obtain such documentation as may be 1695 required by subsection (2).

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(b) Any person who violates this subsection commits a
felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

1699 (7)(a) In the event of a purchase by a secondary metals 1700 recycler, that has been issued a certificate of registration 1701 number, of:

1702 1. Materials, prepared materials, or parts from any seller 1703 for purposes other than the processing of such materials, 1704 prepared materials, or parts, the purchaser shall obtain such 1705 documentation as may be required by this section and shall 1706 record the seller's name and address, date of purchase, and the 1707 personal identification card number of the person delivering 1708 such items.

2. Parts or prepared materials from any seller for purposes of the processing of such parts or prepared materials, the purchaser shall record the seller's name and address and date of purchase and, in the event of a purchase transaction consisting primarily of parts or prepared materials, the personal identification card number of the person delivering such items.

3. Materials from another secondary metals recycler for
purposes of the processing of such materials, the purchaser
shall record the seller's name and address and date of purchase.

4.a. Motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, mobile homes,
or derelict motor vehicles from other than a secondary metals
recycler for purposes of the processing of such motor vehicles,
recreational vehicles, mobile homes, or derelict motor vehicles,
the purchaser shall <u>make the required notification to the</u>
<u>National Motor Vehicle Title Information</u> record the date of
purchase and the name, address, and personal identification card

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1725 number of the person selling such items and shall obtain the 1726 following documentation from the seller with respect to each 1727 item purchased:

(I) A valid certificate of title issued in the name of the seller or properly endorsed, as required in s. 319.22, over to the seller;

1731 (II) A valid salvage certificate of title issued in the 1732 name of the seller or properly endorsed, as required in s. 1733 319.22, over to the seller;

1734 (III) A valid certificate of destruction issued in the name 1735 of the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller; or

(IV) A valid derelict motor vehicle certificate obtained from the department by a licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer and properly reassigned to the secondary metals recycler.

1739 b. If a valid certificate of title, salvage certificate of 1740 title, certificate of destruction, or derelict motor vehicle 1741 certificate is not available and the motor vehicle or mobile home is a derelict motor vehicle, a derelict motor vehicle 1742 1743 certificate application shall be completed by the seller or 1744 owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home, the seller's or 1745 owner's authorized transporter, and the registered secondary 1746 metals recycler at the time of sale, transport, or delivery to 1747 the registered secondary metals recycler to obtain a derelict 1748 motor vehicle certificate from the department. The derelict 1749 motor vehicle certificate application must be accompanied by a 1750 legible copy of the seller's or owner's valid Florida driver driver's license or Florida identification card, or a valid 1751 1752 driver driver's license or identification card from another 1753 state. If the seller is not the owner of record of the vehicle

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1754 being sold, the recycler shall, at the time of sale, ensure that a smudge-free right thumbprint, or other digit if the seller has 1755 1756 no right thumb, of the seller is imprinted upon the derelict 1757 motor vehicle certificate application and that the legible copy 1758 of the seller's driver driver's license or identification card 1759 is affixed to the application and transmitted to the department. 1760 The derelict motor vehicle certificate shall be used by the 1761 owner, the owner's authorized transporter, and the registered 1762 secondary metals recycler. The registered secondary metals 1763 recycler shall make the required notification of the derelict 1764 motor vehicle to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 1765 System and shall secure the derelict motor vehicle for 3 full 1766 business days, excluding weekends and holidays, if there is no 1767 active lien or a lien of 3 years or more on the department's 1768 records before destroying or dismantling the derelict motor 1769 vehicle and shall follow all reporting procedures established by 1770 the department, including electronic notification to the department or delivery of the original derelict motor vehicle 1771 1772 certificate application to an agent of the department within 24 1773 hours after receiving the derelict motor vehicle. If there is an 1774 active lien of less than 3 years on the derelict motor vehicle, 1775 the registered secondary metals recycler shall secure the 1776 derelict motor vehicle for 10 days. The department shall notify 1777 the lienholder of the application for a derelict motor vehicle 1778 certificate and shall notify the lienholder of its intention to 1779 remove the lien. Ten days after receipt of the motor vehicle 1780 derelict application, the department may remove the lien from 1781 its records if a written statement protesting removal of the 1782 lien is not received by the department from the lienholder

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1783 within the 10-day period. However, if the lienholder files with 1784 the department and the registered secondary metals recycler 1785 within the 10-day period a written statement that the lien is 1786 still outstanding, the department shall not remove the lien and 1787 shall place an administrative hold on the record for 30 days to 1788 allow the lienholder to apply for title to the vehicle or a 1789 repossession certificate under s. 319.28. The registered 1790 secondary metals recycler must secure the derelict motor vehicle 1791 until the department's administrative stop is removed, the 1792 lienholder submits a lien satisfaction, or the lienholder takes 1793 possession of the vehicle.

1794 c. Any person who knowingly violates this subparagraph by 1795 selling, transporting, delivering, purchasing, or receiving a 1796 motor vehicle, recreational motor vehicle, mobile home, or 1797 derelict motor vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, certificate of destruction, or 1798 1799 derelict motor vehicle certificate; enters false or fictitious 1800 information on a derelict motor vehicle certificate application; 1801 does not complete the derelict motor vehicle certificate 1802 application as required or does not make the required 1803 notification to the department; does not make the required 1804 notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 1805 System; does not obtain a legible copy of the seller's or 1806 owner's driver driver's license or identification card when 1807 required; or destroys or dismantles a derelict motor vehicle 1808 without waiting the required time as set forth in sub-1809 subparagraph b. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1810

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5. Major parts from other than a secondary metals recycler

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1812 for purposes of the processing of such major parts, the 1813 purchaser shall record the seller's name, address, date of 1814 purchase, and the personal identification card number of the 1815 person delivering such items, as well as the vehicle 1816 identification number, if available, of each major part 1817 purchased.

1818 (b) Any person who violates this subsection commits a
1819 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
1820 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

1821 (8) (a) Secondary metals recyclers and salvage motor vehicle 1822 dealers shall return to the department on a monthly basis all 1823 certificates of title and salvage certificates of title that are 1824 required by this section to be obtained. Secondary metals 1825 recyclers and salvage motor vehicle dealers may elect to notify 1826 the department electronically through procedures established by 1827 the department when they receive each motor vehicle or mobile 1828 home, salvage motor vehicle or mobile home, or derelict motor 1829 vehicle with a certificate of title or salvage certificate of 1830 title through procedures established by the department. The 1831 department may adopt rules and establish fees as it deems 1832 necessary or proper for the administration of the electronic notification service. 1833

(b) Secondary metals recyclers and salvage motor vehicle dealers shall keep originals, or a copy in the event the original was returned to the department, of all certificates of title, salvage certificates of title, certificates of destruction, derelict motor vehicle certificates, and all other information required by this section to be recorded or obtained, on file in the offices of such secondary metals recyclers or

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1841 salvage motor vehicle dealers for a period of 3 years after the 1842 date of purchase of the items reflected in such certificates of 1843 title, salvage certificates of title, certificates of 1844 destruction, or derelict motor vehicle certificates. These 1845 records shall be maintained in chronological order.

(c) For the purpose of enforcement of this section, the department or its agents and employees have the same right of inspection as law enforcement officers as provided in s. 812.055.

1850 (d) Whenever the department, its agent or employee, or any 1851 law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a stolen or 1852 fraudulently titled motor vehicle, mobile home, recreational 1853 vehicle, salvage motor vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle is in 1854 the possession of a salvage motor vehicle dealer or secondary 1855 metals recycler, the department, its agent or employee, or the 1856 law enforcement officer may issue an extended hold notice, not 1857 to exceed 5 additional business days, excluding weekends and holidays, to the salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered 1858 1859 secondary metals recycler.

1860 (e) Whenever a salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered 1861 secondary metals recycler is notified by the department, its 1862 agent or employee, or any law enforcement officer to hold a 1863 motor vehicle, mobile home, recreational vehicle, salvage motor 1864 vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle that is believed to be stolen 1865 or fraudulently titled, the salvage motor vehicle dealer or 1866 registered secondary metals recycler shall hold the motor 1867 vehicle, mobile home, recreational vehicle, salvage motor vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle and may not dismantle or 1868 1869 destroy the motor vehicle, mobile home, recreational vehicle,

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1870 salvage motor vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle until it is 1871 recovered by a law enforcement officer, the hold is released by 1872 the department or the law enforcement officer placing the hold, 1873 or the 5 additional business days have passed since being 1874 notified of the hold.

1875 (f) This section does not authorize any person who is 1876 engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing 1877 vehicles pursuant to s. 713.78, and who is claiming a lien for 1878 performing labor or services on a motor vehicle or mobile home 1879 pursuant to s. 713.58, or is claiming that a motor vehicle or 1880 mobile home has remained on any premises after tenancy has terminated pursuant to s. 715.104, to use a derelict motor 1881 1882 vehicle certificate application for the purpose of transporting, 1883 selling, disposing of, or delivering a motor vehicle to a salvage motor vehicle dealer or secondary metals recycler 1884 1885 without obtaining the title or certificate of destruction 1886 required under s. 713.58, s. 713.78, or s. 715.104.

1887 (q) The department shall accept all properly endorsed and 1888 completed derelict motor vehicle certificate applications and 1889 shall issue a derelict motor vehicle certificate having an 1890 effective date that authorizes when a derelict motor vehicle is 1891 eligible for dismantling or destruction. The electronic 1892 information obtained from the derelict motor vehicle certificate 1893 application shall be stored electronically and shall be made 1894 available to authorized persons after issuance of the derelict 1895 motor vehicle certificate in the Florida Real Time Vehicle 1896 Information System.

(h) The department is authorized to adopt rules pursuant toss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing policies and procedures

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1899 to administer and enforce this section.

(i) The department shall charge a fee of \$3 for each derelict motor vehicle certificate delivered to the department or one of its agents for processing and shall mark the title record canceled. A service charge may be collected under s. 320.04.

1905 (j) The licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered 1906 secondary metals recycler shall make all payments for the 1907 purchase of any derelict motor vehicle that is sold by a seller 1908 who is not the owner of record on file with the department by 1909 check or money order made payable to the seller and may not make 1910 payment to the authorized transporter. The licensed salvage 1911 motor vehicle dealer or registered secondary metals recycler may 1912 not cash the check that such dealer or recycler issued to the 1913 seller.

(9) (a) An insurance company may notify an independent entity that obtains possession of a damaged or dismantled motor vehicle to release the vehicle to the owner. The insurance company shall provide the independent entity a release statement on a form prescribed by the department authorizing the independent entity to release the vehicle to the owner. The form shall, at a minimum, contain the following:

1. The policy and claim number.

2. The name and address of the insured.

3. The vehicle identification number.

1924 4. The signature of an authorized representative of the1925 insurance company.

(b) The independent entity in possession of a motor vehiclemust send a notice to the owner that the vehicle is available

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1928 for pick up when it receives a release statement from the 1929 insurance company. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to 1930 the owner at the owner's address reflected in the department's 1931 records. The notice must inform the owner that the owner has 30 1932 days after receipt of the notice to pick up the vehicle from the 1933 independent entity. If the motor vehicle is not claimed within 1934 30 days after the owner receives the notice, the independent 1935 entity may apply for a certificate of destruction or a 1936 certificate of title.

1937 (c) The independent entity shall make the required 1938 notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 1939 System before releasing any damaged or dismantled motor vehicle 1940 to the owner or before applying for a certificate of destruction 1941 or salvage certificate of title.

1942 <u>(d) (c)</u> Upon applying for a certificate of destruction or 1943 <u>salvage</u> certificate of title, the independent entity shall 1944 provide a copy of the release statement from the insurance 1945 company to the independent entity, proof of providing the 30-day 1946 notice to the owner, proof of notification to the National Motor 1947 <u>Vehicle Title Information System</u>, and applicable fees.

1948 <u>(e) (d)</u> The independent entity may not charge an owner of 1949 the vehicle storage fees or apply for a title under s. 713.585 1950 or s. 713.78.

(10) The department may adopt rules to implement an electronic system for issuing salvage certificates of title and certificates of destruction.

(11) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.

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1957 775.084.

1958 Section 26. Section 319.323, Florida Statutes, is amended 1959 to read:

1960 319.323 Expedited service; applications; fees.-The 1961 department shall establish a separate title office which may be 1962 used by private citizens and licensed motor vehicle dealers to 1963 receive expedited service on title transfers, title issuances, 1964 duplicate titles, and recordation of liens, and certificates of 1965 repossession. A fee of \$10 shall be charged for this service, 1966 which fee is in addition to the fees imposed by s. 319.32. The 1967 fee, after deducting the amount referenced by s. 319.324 and 1968 \$3.50 to be retained by the processing agency, shall be 1969 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Application for 1970 expedited service may be made by mail or in person. The 1971 department shall issue each title applied for under this section within 5 working days after receipt of the application except 1972 1973 for an application for a duplicate title certificate covered by 1974 s. 319.23(4), in which case the title must be issued within 5 1975 working days after compliance with the department's verification 1976 requirements.

1977 Section 27. Subsections (24) through (46) of section 1978 320.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (23) 1979 through (45), respectively, and present subsections (23) and 1980 (25) of that section are amended, to read:

1981320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida1982Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

1983 (23) "Apportioned motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle
1984 which is required to be registered, or with respect to which an
1985 election has been made to register it, under the International

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1986	Registration Plan.
1987	(24) (25) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle, except
1988	recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates,
1989	city pickup and delivery vehicles, buses used in transportation
1990	of chartered parties, and government-owned vehicles, which is
1991	used or intended for use in two or more member jurisdictions
1992	that allocate or proportionally register vehicles and which is
1993	used for the transportation of persons for hire or is designed,
1994	used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property
1995	and:
1996	(a) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess
1997	of <u>26,000</u> 26,001 pounds;
1998	(b) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless
1999	of weight; or
2000	(c) Is used in combination, when the weight of such
2001	combination exceeds $26,000$ $26,001$ pounds gross vehicle weight.
2002	
2003	Vehicles, or combinations thereof, having a gross vehicle weight
2004	of <u>26,000</u> 26,001 pounds or less and two-axle vehicles may be
2005	proportionally registered.
2006	Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph
2007	(a) of subsection (5) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, are
2008	amended, and paragraph (s) is added to subsection (15), to read:
2009	320.02 Registration required; application for registration;
2010	forms
2011	(2)(a) The application for registration <u>must</u> shall include
2012	the street address of the owner's permanent residence or the
2013	address of his or her permanent place of business and shall be
2014	accompanied by personal or business identification information.
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2015 An individual applicant must provide which may include, but need 2016 not be limited to, a valid driver license or number, Florida 2017 identification card issued by this state or another state or a 2018 valid passport. A business applicant must provide a number, or 2019 federal employer identification number, if applicable, or verification that the business is authorized to conduct business 2020 2021 in the state, or a Florida municipal or county business license 2022 or number.

2023 <u>1.</u> If the owner does not have a permanent residence or 2024 permanent place of business or if the owner's permanent 2025 residence or permanent place of business cannot be identified by 2026 a street address, the application must shall include:

2027 <u>a.1.</u> If the vehicle is registered to a business, the name 2028 and street address of the permanent residence of an owner of the 2029 business, an officer of the corporation, or an employee who is 2030 in a supervisory position.

2031 $\underline{b.2.}$ If the vehicle is registered to an individual, the 2032 name and street address of the permanent residence of a close 2033 relative or friend who is a resident of this state.

2034 <u>2.</u> If the vehicle is registered to an active duty member of 2035 the Armed Forces of the United States who is a Florida resident, 2036 the active duty member is exempt from the requirement to provide 2037 the street address of a permanent residence.

(5) (a) Proof that personal injury protection benefits have been purchased <u>if</u> when required under s. 627.733, that property damage liability coverage has been purchased as required under s. 324.022, that bodily injury or death coverage has been purchased if required under s. 324.023, and that combined bodily liability insurance and property damage liability insurance have

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2044 been purchased if when required under s. 627.7415 shall be 2045 provided in the manner prescribed by law by the applicant at the 2046 time of application for registration of any motor vehicle that 2047 is subject to such requirements. The issuing agent shall refuse 2048 to issue registration if such proof of purchase is not provided. 2049 Insurers shall furnish uniform proof-of-purchase cards in a 2050 paper or electronic format in a form prescribed by the 2051 department and shall include the name of the insured's insurance 2052 company, the coverage identification number, and the make, year, 2053 and vehicle identification number of the vehicle insured. The 2054 card must shall contain a statement notifying the applicant of 2055 the penalty specified under $\frac{1}{10}$ s. 316.646(4). The card or 2056 insurance policy, insurance policy binder, or certificate of 2057 insurance or a photocopy of any of these; an affidavit 2058 containing the name of the insured's insurance company, the 2059 insured's policy number, and the make and year of the vehicle 2060 insured; or such other proof as may be prescribed by the department shall constitute sufficient proof of purchase. If an 2061 2062 affidavit is provided as proof, it must shall be in 2063 substantially the following form: 2064

2065 Under penalty of perjury, I ... (Name of insured)... do hereby 2066 certify that I have ... (Personal Injury Protection, Property 2067 Damage Liability, and, <u>if</u> when required, Bodily Injury 2068 Liability)... Insurance currently in effect with ... (Name of 2069 insurance company)... under ... (policy number)... covering 2070 ... (make, year, and vehicle identification number of 2071 vehicle)... ... (Signature of Insured)...

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2073 Such affidavit must shall include the following warning: 2074 WARNING: GIVING FALSE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A VEHICLE 2075 2076 REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE UNDER FLORIDA 2077 LAW. ANYONE GIVING FALSE INFORMATION ON THIS AFFIDAVIT IS 2078 SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION. 2079 2080 If When an application is made through a licensed motor vehicle 2081 dealer as required under in s. 319.23, the original or a 2082 photostatic copy of such card, insurance policy, insurance 2083 policy binder, or certificate of insurance or the original 2084 affidavit from the insured shall be forwarded by the dealer to 2085 the tax collector of the county or the Department of Highway 2086 Safety and Motor Vehicles for processing. By executing the aforesaid affidavit, no licensed motor vehicle dealer will be 2087 2088 liable in damages for any inadequacy, insufficiency, or 2089 falsification of any statement contained therein. A card must 2090 shall also indicate the existence of any bodily injury liability 2091 insurance voluntarily purchased. 2092 (15)2093 (s) The application form for motor vehicle registration and 2094 renewal registration must include language permitting a 2095 voluntary contribution of \$1 or more per applicant, which shall 2096 be distributed to the Auto Club Group Traffic Safety Foundation, 2097 Inc., a nonprofit organization. Funds received by the foundation 2098 must be used to improve traffic safety culture in communities 2099 through effective outreach, education, and activities in the state which will save lives, reduce injuries, and prevent 2100 2101 crashes. The foundation must comply with s. 320.023.

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2102	
2103	For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s.
2104	215.20, contributions received under this subsection are not
2105	income of a revenue nature.
2106	Section 29. Subsection (7) of section 320.03, Florida
2107	Statutes, is amended to read:
2108	320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors;
2109	International Registration Plan
2110	(7) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
2111	shall register <u>apportionable</u> apportioned motor vehicles under
2112	the provisions of the International Registration Plan. The
2113	department may adopt rules to implement and enforce the
2114	provisions of the plan.
2115	Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2116	320.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2117	320.071 Advance registration renewal; procedures
2118	(1)
2119	(b) The owner of any <u>apportionable</u> apportioned motor
2120	vehicle currently registered in this state <u>under the</u>
2121	International Registration Plan may file an application for
2122	renewal of registration with the department any time during the
2123	3 months preceding the date of expiration of the registration
2124	period.
2125	Section 31. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 320.0715,
2126	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2127	320.0715 International Registration Plan; motor carrier
2128	services; permits; retention of records
2129	(1) All <u>apportionable</u> commercial motor vehicles domiciled
2130	in this state and engaged in interstate commerce shall be

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2131 registered in accordance with the provisions of the 2132 International Registration Plan and shall display apportioned 2133 license plates.

2134 (3) (a) If the department is unable to immediately issue the 2135 apportioned license plate to an applicant currently registered 2136 in this state under the International Registration Plan or to a 2137 vehicle currently titled in this state, the department or its 2138 designated agent may is authorized to issue a 60-day temporary 2139 operational permit. The department or agent of the department 2140 shall charge a \$3 fee and the service charge authorized by s. 2141 320.04 for each temporary operational permit it issues.

(b) The department <u>may not</u> shall in no event issue a temporary operational permit for any <u>apportionable</u> commercial motor vehicle to any applicant until the applicant has shown that:

2146 1. All sales or use taxes due on the registration of the 2147 vehicle are paid; and

2148 2. Insurance requirements have been met in accordance with 2149 ss. 320.02(5) and 627.7415.

(c) Issuance of a temporary operational permit provides commercial motor vehicle registration privileges in each International Registration Plan member jurisdiction designated on said permit and therefore requires payment of all applicable registration fees and taxes due for that period of registration.

(d) Application for permanent registration must be made to the department within 10 days from issuance of a temporary operational permit. Failure to file an application within this 10-day period may result in cancellation of the temporary operational permit.

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2160 Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 320.089, Florida 2161 Statutes, is amended to read:

320.089 Members of National Guard and active United States 2162 2163 Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of 2164 Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; Operation Desert 2165 Storm Veterans; Operation Desert Shield Veterans; Operation 2166 Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Veterans; Combat 2167 Infantry Badge or Combat Action Badge recipients; Vietnam War 2168 Veterans; Korean Conflict Veterans; special license plates; 2169 fee.-

(4) The owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for 2170 2171 private use, a truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or a 2172 recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d) 2173 which automobile, truck, or recreational vehicle is not used for 2174 hire or commercial use who is a resident of the state and a 2175 current or former member of the United States military who was 2176 deployed and served in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, or another area of 2177 the Persian Gulf during Operation Desert Storm or Operation 2178 Desert Shield; in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom; or in 2179 Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom shall, upon 2180 application to the department, accompanied by proof of active 2181 membership or former active duty status during one of these 2182 operations, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle 2183 as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided 2184 by s. 320.06 upon which, in lieu of the registration license 2185 number prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words 2186 "Operation Desert Storm," "Operation Desert Shield," "Operation Iraqi Freedom," or "Operation Enduring Freedom," as appropriate, 2187 2188 followed by the registration license number of the plate.

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2189 Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (71) of section 2190 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2191 320.08058 Specialty license plates.-2192 (71) HISPANIC ACHIEVERS LICENSE PLATES.-2193 (c) National Hispanic Corporate Achievers, Inc., may retain 2194 all proceeds from the annual use fee until documented startup 2195 costs for developing and establishing the plate have been 2196 recovered. Thereafter, the proceeds from the annual use fee 2197 shall be used as follows: 2198 1. Up to 5 $\frac{10}{10}$ percent of the proceeds may be used for the 2199 cost of administration of the Hispanic Achievers License Plate 2200 Fund, the Hispanic Achievers Grant Council, and related matters. 2201 2. Funds may be used as necessary for annual audit or 2202 compliance affidavit costs. 2203 3. Up to 20 percent of the proceeds may be used to market 2204 and promote the Hispanic Achievers license plate. 2205 4.3. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds shall be used by 2206 the Hispanic Corporate Achievers, Inc., located in Seminole 2207 County, for grants. 2208 5.4. The remaining proceeds shall be available to the 2209 Hispanic Achievers Grant Council to award grants for services, 2210 programs, or scholarships for Hispanic and minority individuals 2211 and organizations throughout Florida. All grant recipients must 2212 provide to the Hispanic Achievers Grant Council an annual 2213 program and financial report regarding the use of grant funds. 2214 Such reports must be available to the public. 2215

2215 Section 34. Paragraph (aaaa) is added to subsection (4) of 2216 section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, to read: 2217 320.08056 Specialty license plates.—

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2218	(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be
2219	collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
2220	(aaaa) American Legion license plate, \$25.
2221	Section 35. Subsection (79) is added to section 320.08058,
2222	Florida Statutes, to read:
2223	320.08058 Specialty license plates
2224	(79) AMERICAN LEGION LICENSE PLATES
2225	(a) Notwithstanding s. 320.08053(1) and s. 45, chapter
2226	2008-176, Laws of Florida, as amended by s. 21, chapter 2010-
2227	223, Laws of Florida, the department shall develop an American
2228	Legion license plate as provided in s. 320.08053(2) and (3) and
2229	this section. The plate must bear the colors and design approved
2230	by the department. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of
2231	the plate, and the words "American Legion" must appear at the
2232	bottom of the plate.
2233	(b) The department shall retain all annual use fees from
2234	the sale of such plates until all startup costs for developing
2235	and issuing the plates have been recovered. Thereafter, the
2236	annual use fees from the sale of the plate shall be distributed
2237	to the American Legion Department of Florida, which may use up
2238	to 10 percent of such fees for administrative costs and
2239	marketing of the plate. The balance of the fees shall be used by
2240	the American Legion Department of Florida to support Florida
2241	American Legion Boys State, the American Legion Auxiliary Girls
2242	State, the American Legion Department of Florida Veteran Affairs
2243	and Rehabilitation program, the Gilchrist Endowment Fund, and
2244	other appropriate activities.
2245	Section 36. Paragraph (aaaa) is added to subsection (4) of
2246	section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, to read:



2247	320.08056 Specialty license plates
2248	(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be
2249	collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
2250	(aaaa) Lauren's Kids license plate, \$25.
2251	Section 37. Subsection (79) is added to section 320.08058,
2252	Florida Statutes, to read:
2253	320.08058 Specialty license plates
2254	(79) LAUREN'S KIDS LICENSE PLATES
2255	(a) Notwithstanding s. 320.08053(1) and s. 45, chapter
2256	2008-176, Laws of Florida, as amended by s. 21, chapter 2010-
2257	223, Laws of Florida, the department shall develop a Lauren's
2258	Kids, Prevent Child Sexual Abuse license plate as provided in s.
2259	320.08053(2) and (3), and this section. The plate must bear the
2260	colors and design approved by the department. The word "Florida"
2261	must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "Lauren's
2262	Kids" must appear at the bottom of the plate.
2263	(b) The department shall retain all annual use fees from
2264	the sale of the plate until all startup costs for developing and
2265	issuing the plate have been recovered. Thereafter, the annual
2266	use fees from the sale of the plate shall be distributed to
2267	Lauren's Kids, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation, which may
2268	use up to 10 percent of such fees for administrative costs and
2269	marketing of the plate. The balance of the fees shall be used by
2270	Lauren's Kids, Inc., to prevent sexual abuse through awareness
2271	and education and to help survivors heal with guidance and
2272	support.
2273	Section 38. Section 320.08062, Florida Statutes, is amended
2274	to read:
2275	320.08062 Audits and attestations required; annual use fees

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2276 of specialty license plates.-

2277 (1) (a) All organizations that receive annual use fee 2278 proceeds from the department are responsible for ensuring that 2279 proceeds are used in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 2280 320.08058.

2281 (b) Any organization not subject to audit pursuant to s. 2282 215.97 shall annually attest, under penalties of perjury, that 2283 such proceeds were used in compliance with ss. 320.08056 and 2284 320.08058. The attestation shall be made annually in a form and 2285 format determined by the department.

2286 (c) Any organization subject to audit pursuant to s. 215.97 2287 shall submit an audit report in accordance with rules 2288 promulgated by the Auditor General. The annual attestation shall 2289 be submitted to the department for review within 9 months after 2290 the end of the organization's fiscal year.

2291 (2) (a) (2) Within 90 days after receiving an organization's 2292 audit or attestation, the department shall determine which 2293 recipients of revenues from specialty license plate annual use 2294 fees have not complied with subsection (1). If the department 2295 determines that an organization has not complied or has failed 2296 to use the revenues in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 2297 320.08058, the department must discontinue the distribution of 2298 the revenues to the organization until the department determines 2299 that the organization has complied. If an organization fails to 2300 comply within 12 months after the annual use fee proceeds are 2301 withheld by the department, the proceeds shall be deposited into 2302 the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset department 2303 costs related to the issuance of specialty license plates. 2304

(b) In lieu of discontinuing revenue disbursement pursuant

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2305	to this subsection, upon determining that a recipient has not
2306	complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with
2307	ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, F.S., and with the approval of the
2308	Legislative Budget Commission, the department is authorized to
2309	redirect previously-collected and future revenues to an
2310	organization that is able to perform the same or similar
2311	purpose(s) as the original recipient.
2312	(3) The department has the authority to examine all records
2313	pertaining to the use of funds from the sale of specialty
2314	license plates.
2315	Section 39. Paragraph (aaaa) is added to subsection (4) of
2316	section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, to read:
2317	320.08056 Specialty license plates
2318	(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be
2319	collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:
2320	(aaaa) Big Brothers Big Sisters license plate, \$25.
2321	Section 40. Subsection (79) is added to section 320.08058,
2322	Florida Statutes, to read:
2323	320.08058 Specialty license plates
2324	(79) BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS LICENSE PLATES
2325	(a) Notwithstanding s. 320.08053(1) and s. 45, chapter
2326	2008-176, Laws of Florida, as amended by s. 21, chapter 2010-
2327	223, Laws of Florida, the department shall develop a Big
2328	Brothers Big Sisters license plate as provided in s.
2329	320.08053(2) and (3), and this section. The plate must bear the
2330	colors and design approved by the department. The word "Florida"
2331	must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "Big Brothers
2332	Big Sisters" must appear at the bottom of the plate.
2333	(b) The department shall retain all annual use fees from

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2334 the sale of the plate until all startup costs for developing and 2335 issuing the plate have been recovered. Thereafter, the annual 2336 use fees from the sale of the plate shall be distributed to Big 2337 Brothers Big Sisters Association of Florida, Inc., which may use 2338 up to 10 percent of such fees for administrative costs and 2339 marketing of the plate. The balance of the fees shall be used by 2340 Big Brothers Big Sisters Association of Florida, Inc., to 2341 promote mentoring.

2342 Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 320.18, Florida 2343 Statutes, is amended to read:

2344

320.18 Withholding registration.-

2345 (1) The department may withhold the registration of any 2346 motor vehicle or mobile home the owner or coowner of which has 2347 failed to register it under the provisions of law for any 2348 previous period or periods for which it appears registration 2349 should have been made in this state, until the tax for such 2350 period or periods is paid. The department may cancel any vehicle 2351 or vessel registration, driver driver's license, identification card, or fuel-use tax decal if the owner or coowner pays for any 2352 2353 the vehicle or vessel registration, driver driver's license, 2354 identification card, or fuel-use tax decal; pays any 2355 administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee; or pays any 2356 tax liability, penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207 by 2357 a dishonored check, or if the vehicle owner or motor carrier has 2358 failed to pay a penalty for a weight or safety violation issued 2359 by the Department of Transportation or the Department of Highway 2360 Safety and Motor Vehicles. The Department of Transportation and 2361 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may impound 2362 any commercial motor vehicle that has a canceled license plate

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or fuel-use tax decal until the tax liability, penalty, and interest specified in chapter 207, the license tax, or the fueluse decal fee, and applicable administrative fees have been paid for by certified funds.

2367 Section 42. Subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection 2368 (4), and subsection (5) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are 2369 amended to read:

2370

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-

2371 (3) APPLICATION AND FEE.-The application for the license 2372 shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the department and 2373 shall be subject to such rules with respect thereto as may be so 2374 prescribed by it. Such application shall be verified by oath or 2375 affirmation and shall contain a full statement of the name and 2376 birth date of the person or persons applying therefor; the name 2377 of the firm or copartnership, with the names and places of 2378 residence of all members thereof, if such applicant is a firm or 2379 copartnership; the names and places of residence of the 2380 principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or 2381 other artificial body; the name of the state under whose laws 2382 the corporation is organized; the present and former place or 2383 places of residence of the applicant; and prior business in 2384 which the applicant has been engaged and the location thereof. 2385 Such application shall describe the exact location of the place 2386 of business and shall state whether the place of business is 2387 owned by the applicant and when acquired, or, if leased, a true 2388 copy of the lease shall be attached to the application. The 2389 applicant shall certify that the location provides an adequately 2390 equipped office and is not a residence; that the location 2391 affords sufficient unoccupied space upon and within which

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2392 adequately to store all motor vehicles offered and displayed for 2393 sale; and that the location is a suitable place where the 2394 applicant can in good faith carry on such business and keep and 2395 maintain books, records, and files necessary to conduct such 2396 business, which shall be available at all reasonable hours to 2397 inspection by the department or any of its inspectors or other 2398 employees. The applicant shall certify that the business of a 2399 motor vehicle dealer is the principal business which shall be 2400 conducted at that location. The application shall contain a 2401 statement that the applicant is either franchised by a 2402 manufacturer of motor vehicles, in which case the name of each 2403 motor vehicle that the applicant is franchised to sell shall be 2404 included, or an independent (nonfranchised) motor vehicle 2405 dealer. The application shall contain other relevant information 2406 as may be required by the department, including evidence that 2407 the applicant is insured under a garage liability insurance 2408 policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled with a business automobile policy, which shall include, at a minimum, 2409 2410 \$25,000 combined single-limit liability coverage including 2411 bodily injury and property damage protection and \$10,000 2412 personal injury protection. However, a salvage motor vehicle 2413 dealer as defined in subparagraph (1)(c)5. is exempt from the requirements for garage liability insurance and personal injury 2414 2415 protection insurance on those vehicles that cannot be legally 2416 operated on roads, highways, or streets in this state. Franchise 2417 dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy, and all 2418 other dealers must submit a garage liability insurance policy or a general liability insurance policy coupled with a business 2419 2420 automobile policy. Such policy shall be for the license period,

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2421 and evidence of a new or continued policy shall be delivered to 2422 the department at the beginning of each license period. Upon 2423 making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the 2424 department a fee of \$300 in addition to any other fees now 2425 required by law. Applicants may choose to extend the licensure 2426 period for 1 additional year for a total of 2 years. An initial 2427 applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 for the 2428 first year and \$75 for the second year, in addition to any other 2429 fees required by law. An applicant for renewal shall pay to the 2430 department \$75 for a 1-year renewal or \$150 for a 2-year 2431 renewal, in addition to any other fees required by law Upon 2432 making a subsequent renewal application, the applicant shall pay 2433 to the department a fee of \$75 in addition to any other fees now 2434 required by law. Upon making an application for a change of location, the person shall pay a fee of \$50 in addition to any 2435 2436 other fees now required by law. The department shall, in the 2437 case of every application for initial licensure, verify whether certain facts set forth in the application are true. Each 2438 2439 applicant, general partner in the case of a partnership, or 2440 corporate officer and director in the case of a corporate 2441 applicant, must file a set of fingerprints with the department 2442 for the purpose of determining any prior criminal record or any 2443 outstanding warrants. The department shall submit the 2444 fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state 2445 processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation 2446 for federal processing. The actual cost of state and federal 2447 processing shall be borne by the applicant and is in addition to 2448 the fee for licensure. The department may issue a license to an 2449 applicant pending the results of the fingerprint investigation,

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2450 which license is fully revocable if the department subsequently 2451 determines that any facts set forth in the application are not 2452 true or correctly represented.

2453

(4) LICENSE CERTIFICATE.-

2454 (a) A license certificate shall be issued by the department 2455 in accordance with such application when the application is 2456 regular in form and in compliance with the provisions of this 2457 section. The license certificate may be in the form of a 2458 document or a computerized card as determined by the department. 2459 The actual cost of each original, additional, or replacement 2460 computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and is in 2461 addition to the fee for licensure. Such license, when so issued, 2462 entitles the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a 2463 motor vehicle dealer. Each license issued to a franchise motor 2464 vehicle dealer expires annually on December 31 of the year of 2465 its expiration unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. 2466 Each license issued to an independent or wholesale dealer or auction expires annually on April 30 of the year of its 2467 2468 expiration unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. At 2469 least Not less than 60 days before prior to the license 2470 expiration date, the department shall deliver or mail to each 2471 licensee the necessary renewal forms. Each independent dealer 2472 shall certify that the dealer (owner, partner, officer, or 2473 director of the licensee, or a full-time employee of the 2474 licensee that holds a responsible management-level position) has 2475 completed 8 hours of continuing education prior to filing the 2476 renewal forms with the department. Such certification shall be 2477 filed once every 2 years. The continuing education shall include 2478 at least 2 hours of legal or legislative issues, 1 hour of

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2479 department issues, and 5 hours of relevant motor vehicle 2480 industry topics. Continuing education shall be provided by 2481 dealer schools licensed under paragraph (b) either in a 2482 classroom setting or by correspondence. Such schools shall 2483 provide certificates of completion to the department and the 2484 customer which shall be filed with the license renewal form, and 2485 such schools may charge a fee for providing continuing 2486 education. Any licensee who does not file his or her application 2487 and fees and any other requisite documents, as required by law, 2488 with the department at least 30 days prior to the license 2489 expiration date shall cease to engage in business as a motor 2490 vehicle dealer on the license expiration date. A renewal filed 2491 with the department within 45 days after the expiration date 2492 shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee of \$100. Thereafter, a 2493 new application is required, accompanied by the initial license 2494 fee. A license certificate duly issued by the department may be 2495 modified by endorsement to show a change in the name of the licensee, provided, as shown by affidavit of the licensee, the 2496 2497 majority ownership interest of the licensee has not changed or 2498 the name of the person appearing as franchisee on the sales and 2499 service agreement has not changed. Modification of a license 2500 certificate to show any name change as herein provided shall not 2501 require initial licensure or reissuance of dealer tags; however, 2502 any dealer obtaining a name change shall transact all business 2503 in and be properly identified by that name. All documents 2504 relative to licensure shall reflect the new name. In the case of 2505 a franchise dealer, the name change shall be approved by the 2506 manufacturer, distributor, or importer. A licensee applying for 2507 a name change endorsement shall pay a fee of \$25 which fee shall

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2508 apply to the change in the name of a main location and all 2509 additional locations licensed under the provisions of subsection 2510 (5). Each initial license application received by the department 2511 shall be accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 2512 6 months, the applicant, or one or more of his or her designated 2513 employees, has attended a training and information seminar 2514 conducted by a licensed motor vehicle dealer training school. 2515 Any applicant for a new franchised motor vehicle dealer license 2516 who has held a valid franchised motor vehicle dealer license 2517 continuously for the past 2 years and who remains in good 2518 standing with the department is exempt from the prelicensing 2519 training requirement. Such seminar shall include, but is not 2520 limited to, statutory dealer requirements, which requirements 2521 include required bookkeeping and recordkeeping procedures, 2522 requirements for the collection of sales and use taxes, and such 2523 other information that in the opinion of the department will 2524 promote good business practices. No seminar may exceed 8 hours 2525 in length.

2526 (5) SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSE. - Any person licensed under this 2527 section hereunder shall obtain a supplemental license for each 2528 permanent additional place or places of business not contiguous 2529 to the premises for which the original license is issued, on a 2530 form to be furnished by the department, and upon payment of a 2531 fee of \$50 for each such additional location. Applicants may 2532 choose to extend the licensure period for 1 additional year for 2533 a total of 2 years. The applicant shall pay to the department a 2534 fee of \$50 for the first year and \$50 for the second year for each such additional location. Thereafter, the applicant shall 2535 2536 pay \$50 for a 1-year renewal or \$100 for a 2-year renewal for

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2537 each such additional location Upon making renewal applications 2538 for such supplemental licenses, such applicant shall pay \$50 for 2539 each additional location. A supplemental license authorizing 2540 off-premises sales shall be issued, at no charge to the dealer, 2541 for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive calendar days. To 2542 obtain such a temporary supplemental license for off-premises 2543 sales, the applicant must be a licensed dealer; must notify the 2544 applicable local department office of the specific dates and 2545 location for which such license is requested, display a sign at 2546 the licensed location clearly identifying the dealer, and 2547 provide staff to work at the temporary location for the duration 2548 of the off-premises sale; must meet any local government 2549 permitting requirements; and must have permission of the 2550 property owner to sell at that location. In the case of an off-2551 premises sale by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under 2552 subparagraph (1)(c)1. for the sale of new motor vehicles, the 2553 applicant must also include documentation notifying the 2554 applicable licensee licensed under s. 320.61 of the intent to 2555 engage in an off-premises sale 5 working days prior to the date 2556 of the off-premises sale. The licensee shall either approve or 2557 disapprove of the off-premises sale within 2 working days after 2558 receiving notice; otherwise, it will be deemed approved. This 2559 section does not apply to a nonselling motor vehicle show or 2560 public display of new motor vehicles.

2561 Section 43. Section 320.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to 2562 read:

2563 320.62 Licenses; amount; disposition of proceeds.—The 2564 initial license for each manufacturer, distributor, or importer 2565 shall be \$300 and shall be in addition to all other licenses or

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2566 taxes now or hereafter levied, assessed, or required of the 2567 applicant or licensee. Applicants may choose to extend the 2568 licensure period for 1 additional year for a total of 2 years. 2569 An initial applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 2570 for the first year and \$100 for the second year. An applicant 2571 for a renewal license shall pay \$100 to the department for a 1-2572 year renewal or \$200 for a 2-year renewal The annual renewal 2573 license fee shall be \$100. The proceeds from all licenses under 2574 ss. 320.60-320.70 shall be paid into the State Treasury to the 2575 credit of the General Revenue Fund. All licenses shall be 2576 payable on or before October 1 of the each year and shall 2577 expire, unless sooner revoked or suspended, on the following 2578 September 30 of the year of its expiration. 2579 Section 44. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 320.77, 2580 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2581 320.77 License required of mobile home dealers.-2582 (4) FEES.-Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 in addition to any 2583

2584 other fees now required by law. Applicants may choose to extend 2585 the licensure period for 1 additional year for a total of 2 2586 years. An initial applicant shall pay to the department a fee of 2587 \$300 for the first year and \$100 for the second year in addition 2588 to any other fees required by law. An applicant for a renewal 2589 license shall pay to the department \$100 for a 1-year renewal or 2590 \$200 for a 2-year renewal The fee for renewal application shall 2591 be \$100. The fee for application for change of location shall be 2592 \$25. Any applicant for renewal who has failed to submit his or her renewal application by October 1 of the year of its current 2593 2594 license expiration shall pay a renewal application fee equal to

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2595 the original application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees 2596 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(6) LICENSE CERTIFICATE.-A license certificate shall be 2597 2598 issued by the department in accordance with the application when 2599 the same is regular in form and in compliance with the 2600 provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in 2601 the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by 2602 the department. The cost of each original, additional, or 2603 replacement computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and 2604 is in addition to the fee for licensure. The fees charged 2605 applicants for both the required background investigation and 2606 the computerized card as provided in this section shall be 2607 deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The 2608 license, when so issued, shall entitle the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a mobile home dealer at the location 2609 set forth in the license for a period of 1 or 2 years beginning 2610 2611 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance. Each initial 2612 application received by the department shall be accompanied by 2613 verification that, within the preceding 6 months, the applicant 2614 or one or more of his or her designated employees has attended a 2615 training and information seminar conducted by the department or 2616 by a public or private provider approved by the department. Such 2617 seminar shall include, but not be limited to, statutory dealer 2618 requirements, which requirements include required bookkeeping 2619 and recording procedures, requirements for the collection of 2620 sales and use taxes, and such other information that in the 2621 opinion of the department will promote good business practices. 2622 Section 45. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 320.771,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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2624 320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.-2625 (4) FEES.-Upon making initial application, the applicant 2626 shall pay to the department a fee of \$300 in addition to any 2627 other fees now required by law. Applicants may choose to extend 2628 the licensure period for 1 additional year for a total of 2 2629 years. An initial applicant shall pay to the department a fee of 2630 \$300 for the first year and \$100 for the second year in addition 2631 to any other fees required by law. An applicant for a renewal 2632 license shall pay to the department \$100 for a 1-year renewal or 2633 \$200 for a 2-year renewal The fee for renewal application shall 2634 be \$100. The fee for application for change of location shall be 2635 \$25. Any applicant for renewal who has failed to submit his or 2636 her renewal application by October 1 of the year of its current 2637 license expiration shall pay a renewal application fee equal to the original application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees 2638 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 2639

2640 (6) LICENSE CERTIFICATE.-A license certificate shall be 2641 issued by the department in accordance with the application when 2642 the same is regular in form and in compliance with the 2643 provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in 2644 the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by 2645 the department. The cost of each original, additional, or 2646 replacement computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and 2647 is in addition to the fee for licensure. The fees charged 2648 applicants for both the required background investigation and 2649 the computerized card as provided in this section shall be 2650 deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The license, when so issued, shall entitle the licensee to carry on 2651 2652 and conduct the business of a recreational vehicle dealer at the

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2653 location set forth in the license for a period of 1 or 2 years 2654 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance. Each initial 2655 application received by the department shall be accompanied by 2656 verification that, within the preceding 6 months, the applicant 2657 or one or more of his or her designated employees has attended a 2658 training and information seminar conducted by the department or 2659 by a public or private provider approved by the department. Such 2660 seminar shall include, but not be limited to, statutory dealer 2661 requirements, which requirements include required bookkeeping 2662 and recording procedures, requirements for the collection of 2663 sales and use taxes, and such other information that in the 2664 opinion of the department will promote good business practices.

2665 Section 46. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 320.8225, 2666 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2667 320.8225 Mobile home and recreational vehicle manufacturer, 2668 distributor, and importer license.-

2669 (3) FEES.-Upon submitting an initial application, the 2670 applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300. Applicants 2671 may choose to extend the licensure period for 1 additional year 2672 for a total of 2 years. An initial applicant shall pay to the 2673 department a fee of \$300 for the first year and \$100 for the 2674 second year. An applicant for a renewal license shall pay to the 2675 department \$100 for a 1-year renewal or \$200 for a 2-year 2676 renewal Upon submitting a renewal application, the applicant 2677 shall pay to the department a fee of \$100. Any applicant for 2678 renewal who fails to submit his or her renewal application by 2679 October 1 of the year of its current license expiration shall 2680 pay a renewal application fee equal to the original application 2681 fee. No fee is refundable. All fees must be deposited into the

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2682 General Revenue Fund. 2683 (6) LICENSE PERIOD YEAR. - A license issued to a mobile home 2684 manufacturer or a recreational vehicle manufacturer, 2685 distributor, or importer entitles the licensee to conduct 2686 business for a period of 1 or 2 years beginning year from 2687 October 1 preceding the date of issuance. 2688 Section 47. Subsection (7) of section 322.08, Florida 2689 Statutes, is amended to read: 2690 322.08 Application for license; requirements for license 2691 and identification card forms.-2692 (7) The application form for an original, renewal, or 2693 replacement driver license or identification card must shall 2694 include language permitting the following: 2695 (a) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which 2696 contribution shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund 2697 for organ and tissue donor education and for maintaining the 2698 organ and tissue donor registry. 2699 (b) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which 2700 contribution shall be distributed to the Florida Council of the 2701 Blind. 2702 (c) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which 2703 shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, 2704 Incorporated. 2705 (d) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation 2706 2707 International. 2708 (e) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which 2709 shall be distributed to the Children's Hearing Help Fund. 2710 (f) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which

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2711 shall be distributed to Family First, a nonprofit organization. 2712 (g) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Stop 2713 Heart Disease, which shall be distributed to the Florida Heart 2714 Research Institute, a nonprofit organization.

2715 (h) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Senior 2716 Vision Services, which shall be distributed to the Florida 2717 Association of Agencies Serving the Blind, Inc., a not-for-2718 profit organization.

2719 (i) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for 2720 services for persons with developmental disabilities, which 2721 shall be distributed to The Arc of Florida.

(j) A voluntary contribution of \$1 to the Ronald McDonald 2723 House, which shall be distributed each month to Ronald McDonald 2724 House Charities of Tampa Bay, Inc.

2725 (k) Notwithstanding s. 322.081, a voluntary contribution of 2726 \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the League 2727 Against Cancer/La Liga Contra el Cancer, a not-for-profit 2728 organization.

2729 (1) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Prevent 2730 Child Sexual Abuse, which shall be distributed to Lauren's Kids, 2731 Inc., a nonprofit organization.

2732 (m) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which 2733 shall be distributed to Prevent Blindness Florida, a not-for-2734 profit organization, to prevent blindness and preserve the sight 2735 of the residents of this state.

2736 (n) Notwithstanding s. 322.081, a voluntary contribution of 2737 \$1 per applicant to the state homes for veterans, to be 2738 distributed on a quarterly basis by the department to the State 2739 Homes for Veterans Trust Fund, which is administered by the

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2740	Department of Veterans' Affairs.
2741	(o) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to the
2742	Disabled American Veterans, Department of Florida, which shall
2743	be distributed quarterly to Disabled American Veterans,
2744	Department of Florida, a nonprofit organization.
2745	(p) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant for Autism
2746	Services and Supports, which shall be distributed to Achievement
2747	and Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., Autism Services Fund.
2748	(q) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant to Support
2749	Our Troops, which shall be distributed to Support Our Troops,
2750	Inc., a Florida not-for-profit organization.
2751	(r) A voluntary contribution of \$1 or more per applicant,
2752	which shall be distributed to the Auto Club Group Traffic Safety
2753	Foundation, Inc., a not-for-profit organization.
2754	
2755	A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust
2756	funds shall also be included. For the purpose of applying the
2757	service charge provided <u>under</u> in s. 215.20, contributions
2758	received under paragraphs <u>(b)-(r)</u> (b)-(q) are not income of a
2759	revenue nature.
2760	Section 48. Section 322.095, Florida Statutes, is amended
2761	to read:
2762	322.095 Traffic law and substance abuse education program
2763	for <u>driver</u> driver's license applicants.—
2764	(1) Each applicant for a driver license must complete a
2765	traffic law and substance abuse education course, unless the
2766	applicant has been licensed in another jurisdiction or has
2767	satisfactorily completed a Department of Education driver
2768	education course offered pursuant to s. 1003.48.

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(2) (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

2770 must approve traffic law and substance abuse education courses, 2771 including courses that use communications technology as the 2772 delivery method. 2773 (a) In addition to the course approval criteria provided in 2774 this section, initial approval of traffic law and substance 2775 abuse education courses shall be based on the department's 2776 review of all course materials which must be designed to promote 2777 safety, education, and driver awareness; course presentation to 2778 the department by the provider; and the provider's plan for 2779 effective oversight of the course by those who deliver the 2780 course in the state. 2781 (b) Each course provider seeking approval of a traffic law 2782 and substance abuse education course must submit: 2783 1. Proof of ownership, copyright, or written permission 2784 from the course owner to use the course in the state that must 2785 be completed by applicants for a Florida driver's license. 2786 2. The curriculum curricula for the courses which must 2787 promote motorcyclist, bicyclist, and pedestrian safety and 2788 provide instruction on the physiological and psychological 2789 consequences of the abuse of alcohol and other drugs; τ the 2790 societal and economic costs of alcohol and drug abuse; τ the 2791 effects of alcohol and drug abuse on the driver of a motor 2792 vehicle; - and the laws of this state relating to the operation 2793 of a motor vehicle; the risk factors involved in driver attitude 2794 and irresponsible driver behaviors, such as speeding, reckless 2795 driving, and running red lights and stop signs; and the results of the use of electronic devices while driving. All instructors 2796 2797 teaching the courses shall be certified by the department.

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2798 (3) (2) The department shall contract for an independent 2799 evaluation of the courses. Local DUI programs authorized under 2800 s. 316.193(5) and certified by the department or a driver 2801 improvement school may offer a traffic law and substance abuse 2802 education course. However, Prior to offering the course, the 2803 course provider must obtain certification from the department 2804 that the course complies with the requirements of this section. 2805 If the course is offered in a classroom setting, the course 2806 provider and any schools authorized by the provider to teach the 2807 course must offer the approved course at locations that are free 2808 from distractions and reasonably accessible to most applicants 2809 and must issue a certificate to those persons successfully 2810 completing the course.

2811 (3) The completion of a course does not qualify a person 2812 for the reinstatement of a driver's license which has been 2813 suspended or revoked.

2814 (4) The fee charged by the course provider must bear a 2815 reasonable relationship to the cost of the course. The 2816 department must conduct financial audits of course providers 2817 conducting the education courses required under this section or 2818 require that financial audits of providers be performed, at the 2819 expense of the provider, by a certified public accountant.

2820 (5) The provisions of this section do not apply to any 2821 person who has been licensed in any other jurisdiction or who 2822 has satisfactorily completed a Department of Education driver's 2823 education course offered pursuant to s. 1003.48.

2824 (4) (6) In addition to a regular course fee, an assessment
 2825 fee in the amount of \$3 shall be collected by the school from
 2826 each person who attends a course. The course provider must remit

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2827 the \$3 assessment fee to the department for deposit into the 2828 Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund in order to receive a unique 2829 course completion certificate number for the student. Each 2830 course provider must collect a \$3 assessment fee in addition to 2831 the enrollment fee charged to participants of the traffic law 2832 and substance abuse course required under this section. The \$3 2833 assessment fee collected by the course provider must be 2834 forwarded to the department within 30 days after receipt of the 2835 assessment.

2836 (5) (7) The department may is authorized to maintain the 2837 information and records necessary to administer its duties and 2838 responsibilities for the program. Course providers are required 2839 to maintain all records pertinent to the conduct of their 2840 approved courses for 5 years and allow the department to inspect 2841 such records as necessary. Records may be maintained in an 2842 electronic format. If Where such information is a public record 2843 as defined in chapter 119, it shall be made available to the 2844 public upon request pursuant to s. 119.07(1). The department 2845 shall approve and regulate courses that use technology as the 2846 delivery method of all traffic law and substance abuse education 2847 courses as the courses relate to this section.

2848 (6) The department shall design, develop, implement, and 2849 conduct effectiveness studies on each delivery method of all 2850 courses approved pursuant to this section on a recurring 5-year 2851 basis. At a minimum, studies shall be conducted on the 2852 effectiveness of each course in reducing DUI citations and 2853 decreasing moving traffic violations or collision recidivism. 2854 Upon notification that a course has failed an effectiveness 2855 study, the course provider shall immediately cease offering the

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2856	course in the state.
2857	(7) Courses approved under this section must be updated at
2858	the department's request. Failure of a course provider to update
2859	the course within 90 days after the department's request shall
2860	result in the suspension of the course approval until such time
2861	that the updates are submitted and approved by the department.
2862	(8) Each course provider shall ensure that its driver
2863	improvement schools are conducting the approved courses fully,
2864	to the required time limits, and with the content requirements
2865	specified by the department. The course provider shall ensure
2866	that only department-approved instructional materials are used
2867	in the presentation of the course, and that all driver
2868	improvement schools conducting the course do so in a manner that
2869	maximizes its impact and effectiveness. The course provider
2870	shall ensure that any student who is unable to attend or
2871	complete a course due to action, error, or omission on the part
2872	of the course provider or driver improvement school conducting
2873	the course shall be accommodated to permit completion of the
2874	course at no additional cost.
2875	(9) Traffic law and substance abuse education courses shall
2876	be conducted with a minimum of 4 hours devoted to course content
2877	minus a maximum of 30 minutes allotted for breaks.
2878	(10) A course provider may not require any student to
2879	purchase a course completion certificate. Course providers
2880	offering paper or electronic certificates for purchase must
2881	clearly convey to the student that this purchase is optional,
2882	that the only valid course completion certificate is the
2883	electronic one that is entered into the department's Driver
2884	Improvement Certificate Issuance System, and that paper

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2885	certificates are not acceptable for any licensing purpose.
2886	(11) Course providers and all associated driver improvement
2887	schools that offer approved courses shall disclose all fees
2888	associated with the course and shall not charge any fees that
2889	are not clearly listed during the registration process.
2890	(12) Course providers shall submit course completion
2891	information to the department through the department's Driver
2892	Improvement Certificate Issuance System within 5 days. The
2893	submission shall be free of charge to the student.
2894	(13) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke course
2895	approval upon proof that the course provider:
2896	(a) Violated this section.
2897	(b) Has been convicted of a crime involving any drug-
2898	related or DUI-related offense, a felony, fraud, or a crime
2899	directly related to the personal safety of a student.
2900	(c) Failed to satisfy the effectiveness criteria as
2901	outlined in subsection (6).
2902	(d) Obtained course approval by fraud or misrepresentation.
2903	(e) Obtained or assisted a person in obtaining any driver
2904	license by fraud or misrepresentation.
2905	(f) Conducted a traffic law and substance abuse education
2906	course in the state while approval of such course was under
2907	suspension or revocation.
2908	(g) Failed to provide effective oversight of those who
2909	deliver the course in the state.
2910	(14) The department shall not accept certificates from
2911	students who take a course after the course has been suspended
2912	or revoked.
2913	(15) A person who has been convicted of a crime involving

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2914	any drug-related or DUI-related offense in the past 5 years, a
2915	felony, fraud, or a crime directly related to the personal
2916	safety of a student shall not be allowed to conduct traffic law
2917	and substance abuse education courses.
2918	(16) The department shall summarily suspend approval of any
2919	course without preliminary hearing for the purpose of protecting
2920	the public safety and enforcing any provision of law governing
2921	traffic law and substance abuse education courses.
2922	(17) Except as otherwise provided in this section, before
2923	final department action denying, suspending, or revoking
2924	approval of a course, the course provider shall have the
2925	opportunity to request either a formal or informal
2926	administrative hearing to show cause why the action should not
2927	be taken.
2928	(18) The department may levy and collect a civil fine of at
2929	least \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000 for each violation of this
2930	section. Proceeds from fines collected shall be deposited into
2931	the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and used to cover the
2932	cost of administering this section or promoting highway safety
2933	initiatives.
2934	Section 49. Subsection (1) of section 322.125, Florida
2935	Statutes, is amended to read:
2936	322.125 Medical Advisory Board
2937	(1) There shall be a Medical Advisory Board composed of not
2938	fewer than 12 or more than 25 members, at least one of whom must
2939	be 60 years of age or older and all but one of whose medical and
2940	other specialties must relate to driving abilities, which number
2941	must include a doctor of medicine who is employed by the
2942	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in Tallahassee,



2943 who shall serve as administrative officer for the board. The 2944 executive director of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 2945 Vehicles shall recommend persons to serve as board members. 2946 Every member but two must be a doctor of medicine licensed to 2947 practice medicine in this or any other state and must be a 2948 member in good standing of the Florida Medical Association or 2949 the Florida Osteopathic Association. One member must be an 2950 optometrist licensed to practice optometry in this state and 2951 must be a member in good standing of the Florida Optometric 2952 Association. One member must be a chiropractic physician 2953 licensed to practice chiropractic medicine in this state. 2954 Members shall be approved by the Cabinet and shall serve 4-year 2955 staggered terms. The board membership must, to the maximum 2956 extent possible, consist of equal representation of the 2957 disciplines of the medical community treating the mental or 2958 physical disabilities that could affect the safe operation of 2959 motor vehicles.

2960 Section 50. Subsection (4) of section 322.135, Florida 2961 Statutes, is amended to read:

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322.135 Driver Driver's license agents.-

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

2969 Section 51. Section 322.143, Florida Statutes, is created 2970 to read:

322.143 Use of a driver license or identification card.-

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2972	(1) As used in this section, the term:
2973	(a) "Personal information" means an individual's name,
2974	address, date of birth, driver license number, or identification
2975	card number.
2976	(b) "Private entity" means any nongovernmental entity, such
2977	as a corporation, partnership, company or nonprofit
2978	organization, any other legal entity, or any natural person.
2979	(c) "Swipe" means the act of passing a driver license or
2980	identification card through a device that is capable of
2981	deciphering, in an electronically readable format, the
2982	information electronically encoded in a magnetic strip or bar
2983	code on the driver license or identification card.
2984	(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), a private entity
2985	may not swipe an individual's driver license or identification
2986	card, except for the following purposes:
2987	(a) To verify the authenticity of a driver license or
2988	identification card or to verify the identity of the individual
2989	if the individual pays for a good or service with a method other
2990	than cash, returns an item, or requests a refund.
2991	(b) To verify the individual's age when providing an age-
2992	restricted good or service.
2993	(c) To prevent fraud or other criminal activity if an
2994	individual returns an item or requests a refund and the private
2995	entity uses a fraud prevention service company or system.
2996	(d) To transmit information to a check services company for
2997	the purpose of approving negotiable instruments, electronic
2998	funds transfers, or similar methods of payment.
2999	(e) To comply with a legal requirement to record, retain,
3000	or transmit the driver license information.

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3001	(3) A private entity that swipes an individual's driver
3002	license or identification card under paragraph (2)(a) or
3003	paragraph (2)(b) may not store, sell, or share personal
3004	information collected from swiping the driver license or
3005	identification card.
3006	(4) A private entity that swipes an individual's driver
3007	license or identification card under paragraph (2)(c) or
3008	paragraph (2)(d) may store or share personal information
3009	collected from swiping an individual's driver license or
3010	identification card for the purpose of preventing fraud or other
3011	criminal activity against the private entity.
3012	(5)(a) A person other than an entity regulated by the
3013	federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., who
3014	receives personal information from a private entity under
3015	subsection (4) may use the personal information received only to
3016	prevent fraud or other criminal activity against the private
3017	entity that provided the personal information.
3018	(b) A person who is regulated by the federal Fair Credit
3019	Reporting Act and who receives personal information from a
3020	private entity under subsection (4) may use or provide the
3021	personal information received only to effect, administer, or
3022	enforce a transaction or prevent fraud or other criminal
3023	activity, if the person provides or receives personal
3024	information under contract from the private entity.
3025	(6)(a) An individual may consent to allow the private
3026	entity to swipe the individual's driver license or
3027	identification card to collect and store personal information.
3028	However, the individual must be informed what information is
3029	collected and the purpose or purposes for which it will be used.

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3030	(b) If the individual does not want the private entity to
3031	swipe the individual's driver license or identification card,
3032	the private entity may manually collect personal information
3033	from the individual.
3034	(7) The private entity may not withhold the provision of
3035	goods or services solely as a result of the individual
3036	requesting the collection of the data in subsection (6) from the
3037	individual through manual means.
3038	(8) A private entity that violates this section may be
3039	subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per occurrence.
3040	(9) This section does not apply to a financial institution
3041	as defined in s. 655.005(i).
3042	Section 52. Subsection (1) of section 322.21, Florida
3043	Statutes, is amended to read:
3044	322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting
3045	fees
3046	(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:
3047	(a) An original or renewal commercial <u>driver</u> driver's
3048	license is \$75, which shall include the fee for driver education
3049	provided by s. 1003.48. However, if an applicant has completed
3050	training and is applying for employment or is currently employed
3051	in a public or nonpublic school system that requires the
3052	commercial license, the fee is the same as for a Class E $\underline{ ext{driver}}$
3053	driver's license. A delinquent fee of \$15 shall be added for a
3054	renewal within 12 months after the license expiration date.
3055	(b) An original Class E <u>driver</u> driver's license is \$48,
3056	which includes the fee for <u>driver</u> driver's education provided by
3057	s. 1003.48. However, if an applicant has completed training and
3058	is applying for employment or is currently employed in a public

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3059 or nonpublic school system that requires a commercial driver 3060 license, the fee is the same as for a Class E license.

3061 (c) The renewal or extension of a Class E <u>driver</u> driver's 3062 license or of a license restricted to motorcycle use only is 3063 \$48, except that a delinquent fee of \$15 shall be added for a 3064 renewal or extension made within 12 months after the license 3065 expiration date. The fee provided in this paragraph includes the 3066 fee for <u>driver</u> driver's education provided by s. 1003.48.

3067 (d) An original <u>driver driver's</u> license restricted to 3068 motorcycle use only is \$48, which includes the fee for <u>driver</u> 3069 <u>driver's</u> education provided by s. 1003.48.

3070 (e) A replacement driver driver's license issued pursuant 3071 to s. 322.17 is \$25. Of this amount \$7 shall be deposited into 3072 the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and \$18 shall be 3073 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Beginning July 1, 2015, 3074 or upon completion of the transition of driver driver's license 3075 issuance services, if the replacement driver driver's license is issued by the tax collector, the tax collector shall retain the 3076 3077 \$7 that would otherwise be deposited into the Highway Safety 3078 Operating Trust Fund and the remaining revenues shall be 3079 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

3080 (f) An original, renewal, or replacement identification 3081 card issued pursuant to s. 322.051 is \$25. Funds collected from 3082 these fees shall be distributed as follows:

3083 1. For an original identification card issued pursuant to 3084 s. 322.051 the fee is \$25. This amount shall be deposited into 3085 the General Revenue Fund.

3086 2. For a renewal identification card issued pursuant to s.3087 322.051 the fee is \$25. Of this amount, \$6 shall be deposited

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3088 into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and \$19 shall be 3089 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

3090 3. For a replacement identification card issued pursuant to 3091 s. 322.051 the fee is \$25. Of this amount, \$9 shall be deposited 3092 into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and \$16 shall be 3093 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. Beginning July 1, 2015, 3094 or upon completion of the transition of the driver driver's 3095 license issuance services, if the replacement identification 3096 card is issued by the tax collector, the tax collector shall 3097 retain the \$9 that would otherwise be deposited into the Highway 3098 Safety Operating Trust Fund and the remaining revenues shall be 3099 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

3100

(g) Each endorsement required by s. 322.57 is \$7.

3101 (h) A hazardous-materials endorsement, as required by s. 3102 322.57(1)(d), shall be set by the department by rule and must 3103 reflect the cost of the required criminal history check, 3104 including the cost of the state and federal fingerprint check, 3105 and the cost to the department of providing and issuing the 3106 license. The fee shall not exceed \$100. This fee shall be 3107 deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The 3108 department may adopt rules to administer this section.

(i) The specialty driver license or identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.1415 is \$25, which is in addition to other fees required in this section. The fee shall be distributed as follows:

3113 1. Fifty percent shall be distributed as provided in s. 3114 320.08058 to the appropriate state or independent university, 3115 professional sports team, or branch of the United States Armed 3116 Forces.

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2. Fifty percent shall be distributed to the department for

3118 costs directly related to the specialty driver license and 3119 identification card program and to defray the costs associated 3120 with production enhancements and distribution. 3121 Section 53. Subsection (7) of section 322.212, Florida 3122 Statutes, is amended to read: 3123 322.212 Unauthorized possession of, and other unlawful acts in relation to, driver driver's license or identification card.-3124 3125 (7) In addition to any other penalties provided by this 3126 section, any person who provides false information when applying 3127 for a commercial driver driver's license or commercial learner's 3128 permit or is convicted of fraud in connection with testing for a 3129 commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit shall 3130 be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a 3131 period of 1 year 60 days. 3132 Section 54. Subsection (1) of section 322.22, Florida 3133 Statutes, is amended to read: 3134 322.22 Authority of department to cancel or refuse to issue 3135 or renew license.-3136 (1) The department may is authorized to cancel or withhold 3137 issuance or renewal of any driver driver's license, upon 3138 determining that the licensee was not entitled to the issuance 3139 thereof, or that the licensee failed to give the required or 3140 correct information in his or her application or committed any 3141 fraud in making such application, or that the licensee has two 3142 or more licenses on file with the department, each in a 3143 different name but bearing the photograph of the licensee, 3144 unless the licensee has complied with the requirements of this 3145 chapter in obtaining the licenses. The department may cancel or

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3146 withhold issuance or renewal of any driver driver's license, identification card, vehicle or vessel registration, or fuel-use 3147 3148 decal if the licensee fails to pay the correct fee or pays for 3149 any driver the driver's license, identification card, vehicle or 3150 vessel registration, or fuel-use decal; pays any tax liability, 3151 penalty, or interest specified in chapter 207; or pays any administrative, delinquency, or reinstatement fee by a 3152 3153 dishonored check.

3154 Section 55. Subsection (3) of section 322.245, Florida 3155 Statutes, is amended to read:

3156 322.245 Suspension of license upon failure of person 3157 charged with specified offense under chapter 316, chapter 320, 3158 or this chapter to comply with directives ordered by traffic 3159 court or upon failure to pay child support in non-IV-D cases as 3160 provided in chapter 61 or failure to pay any financial 3161 obligation in any other criminal case.—

3162 (3) If the person fails to comply with the directives of 3163 the court within the 30-day period, or, in non-IV-D cases, fails 3164 to comply with the requirements of s. 61.13016 within the period 3165 specified in that statute, the depository or the clerk of the 3166 court shall electronically notify the department of such failure within 10 days. Upon electronic receipt of the notice, the 3167 department shall immediately issue an order suspending the 3168 3169 person's driver driver's license and privilege to drive 3170 effective 20 days after the date the order of suspension is 3171 mailed in accordance with s. 322.251(1), (2), and (6). 3172 Section 56. Subsection (7) of section 322.25, Florida

3173 Statutes, is amended to read:

3174

322.25 When court to forward license to department and

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3175 report convictions; temporary reinstatement of driving
3176 privileges.-

(7) Any licensed driver convicted of driving, or being in 3177 3178 the actual physical control of, a vehicle within this state 3179 while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical 3180 substance set forth in s. 877.111, or any substance controlled 3181 under chapter 893, when affected to the extent that his or her 3182 normal faculties are impaired, and whose license and driving 3183 privilege have been revoked as provided in subsection (1) may be 3184 issued a court order for reinstatement of a driving privilege on 3185 a temporary basis; provided that, as a part of the penalty, upon 3186 conviction, the defendant is required to enroll in and complete 3187 a driver improvement course for the rehabilitation of drinking 3188 drivers and the driver is otherwise eligible for reinstatement of the driving privilege as provided by s. 322.282. The court 3189 3190 order for reinstatement shall be on a form provided by the 3191 department and must be taken by the person convicted to a 3192 Florida driver's license examining office, where a temporary 3193 driving permit may be issued. The period of time for which a 3194 temporary permit issued in accordance with this subsection is 3195 valid shall be deemed to be part of the period of revocation 3196 imposed by the court.

3197 Section 57. Section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, is amended 3198 to read:

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322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review.-

(1) (a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of a person who is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and who has an unlawful blood-alcohol

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3204 level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or of a person 3205 who has refused to submit to a urine test or a test of his or 3206 her breath-alcohol or blood-alcohol level. The officer shall 3207 take the person's driver driver's license and issue the person a 3208 10-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for 3209 the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of 3210 suspension. If a blood test has been administered, the officer 3211 or the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results 3212 to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If 3213 the department then determines that the person had a blood-3214 alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the 3215 department shall suspend the person's driver driver's license 3216 pursuant to subsection (3).

3217 (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant 3218 to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the driver of, the 3219 following:

3220 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, 3221 blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is 3222 suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a 3223 period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been 3224 previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such 3225 a test; or

b. The driver was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended under this section. 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of

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3233 issuance of the notice of suspension.

3234 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of 3235 the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date 3236 of issuance of the notice of suspension <u>or may request a review</u> 3237 <u>of eligibility for a restricted driving privilege under s.</u>

3238 322.271(7).

3239 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of suspension 3240 expires at midnight of the 10th day following the date of 3241 issuance of the notice of suspension.

3242 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials3243 relevant to the suspension.

3244 (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (1) (a), the law 3245 enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 3246 days after issuing the notice of suspension, the driver driver's 3247 license; an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief 3248 that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a 3249 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages 3250 or chemical or controlled substances; the results of any breath 3251 or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or 3252 urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or 3253 correctional officer and that the person refused to submit; the 3254 officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if 3255 any; and the notice of suspension. The failure of the officer to 3256 submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this 3257 subsection and in subsection (1) does not affect the 3258 department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or 3259 prior to the hearing.

3260 (b) The officer may also submit a copy of the crash report 3261 and a copy of a <u>video recording</u> videotape of the field sobriety

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3262 test or the attempt to administer such test. Materials submitted 3263 to the department by a law enforcement agency or correctional 3264 agency shall be considered self-authenticating and shall be in 3265 the record for consideration by the hearing officer. 3266 Notwithstanding s. 316.066(5), the crash report shall be 3267 considered by the hearing officer.

3268 (3) If the department determines that the license should be 3269 suspended pursuant to this section and if the notice of 3270 suspension has not already been served upon the person by a law 3271 enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in 3272 subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of 3273 suspension and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s. 3274 322.251, a temporary permit that expires 10 days after the date 3275 of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.

3276 (4) If the person whose license was suspended requests an 3277 informal review pursuant to subparagraph (1)(b)3., the 3278 department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing 3279 officer designated employed by the department. Such informal 3280 review hearing shall consist solely of an examination by the 3281 department of the materials submitted by a law enforcement 3282 officer or correctional officer and by the person whose license 3283 was suspended, and the presence of an officer or witness is not 3284 required.

(5) After completion of the informal review, notice of the department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the suspension of the <u>driver</u> driver's license of the person whose license was suspended must be provided to such person. Such notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, or to the address provided in

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3291 the law enforcement officer's report if such address differs 3292 from the address of record, within 21 days after the expiration 3293 of the temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection (1) or 3294 subsection (3).

(6) (a) If the person whose license was suspended 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.

3300 (b) Such formal review hearing shall be held before a 3301 hearing officer designated employed by the department, and the 3302 hearing officer shall be authorized to administer oaths, examine 3303 witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue 3304 subpoenas for the officers and witnesses identified in documents 3305 provided under paragraph (2)(a) in subsection (2), regulate the 3306 course and conduct of the hearing, question witnesses, and make 3307 a ruling on the suspension. The hearing officer may conduct 3308 hearings using communications technology. The party requesting 3309 the presence of a witness shall be responsible for the payment 3310 of any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state 3311 attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of 3312 the subpoena. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds such failure to be 3313 3314 without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived and 3315 the suspension shall be sustained.

(c) <u>The failure of a subpoenaed witness to appear at the</u> formal review hearing is not grounds to invalidate the <u>suspension. If a witness fails to appear</u>, a party may seek enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a

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3320 petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial 3321 circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena 3322 resides or by filing a motion for enforcement in any criminal 3323 court case resulting from the driving or actual physical control 3324 of a motor vehicle that gave rise to the suspension under this 3325 section. A failure to comply with an order of the court shall 3326 result in a finding of contempt of court. However, a person is 3327 not in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged.

(d) The department must, within 7 working days after a formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension.

(7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:

3338 (a) If the license was suspended for driving with an 3339 unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or 3340 higher:

3341 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause 3342 to believe that the person whose license was suspended was 3343 driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this 3344 state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or 3345 chemical or controlled substances.

3346 2. Whether the person whose license was suspended had an 3347 unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or 3348 higher as provided in s. 316.193.

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(b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:

3351 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause 3352 to believe that the person whose license was suspended was 3353 driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this 3354 state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or 3355 chemical or controlled substances.

3356 2. Whether the person whose license was suspended refused 3357 to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a 3358 law enforcement officer or correctional officer.

3359 3. Whether the person whose license was suspended was told 3360 that if he or she refused to submit to such test his or her 3361 privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a 3362 period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent 3363 refusal, for a period of 18 months.

(8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:

(a) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such tests, if the person refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test. The suspension period commences on the date of issuance of the notice of suspension.

(b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or for a period of 1

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3378 year if the driving privilege of such person has been previously 3379 suspended under this section as a result of driving with an 3380 unlawful alcohol level. The suspension period commences on the 3381 date of issuance of the notice of suspension.

3382 (9) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal 3383 review hearing shall not stay the suspension of the person's 3384 driver driver's license. If the department fails to schedule the 3385 formal review hearing to be held within 30 days after receipt of 3386 the request therefor, the department shall invalidate the 3387 suspension. If the scheduled hearing is continued at the 3388 department's initiative or the driver enforces the subpoena as 3389 provided in subsection (6), the department shall issue a 3390 temporary driving permit that shall be valid until the hearing 3391 is conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving 3392 privilege. Such permit may not be issued to a person who sought 3393 and obtained a continuance of the hearing. The permit issued 3394 under this subsection shall authorize driving for business or 3395 employment use only.

(10) A person whose <u>driver driver's</u> license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.

(a) If the suspension of the <u>driver</u> driver's license of the
person for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test
is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license
for business or employment purposes only, pursuant to s.
322.271, until 90 days have elapsed after the expiration of the
last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-

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3407 day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or 3408 she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for failure 3409 to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is not invalidated 3410 by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a 3411 business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 90 3412 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.

3413 (b) If the suspension of the driver driver's license of the 3414 person relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-3415 alcohol level of 0.08 or higher is sustained, the person is not 3416 eligible to receive a license for business or employment 3417 purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed 3418 after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the 3419 driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or 3420 s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-3421 3422 alcohol level of 0.08 or higher is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or 3423 3424 employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have 3425 elapsed from the date of the suspension.

3426 (11) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a 3427 review of the reports of a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer, including documents relating to the 3428 3429 administration of a breath test or blood test or the refusal to take either test or the refusal to take a urine test. However, 3430 3431 as provided in subsection (6), the driver may subpoena the 3432 officer or any person who administered or analyzed a breath or 3433 blood test. If the arresting officer or the breath technician 3434 fails to appear pursuant to a subpoena as provided in subsection 3435 (6), the department shall invalidate the suspension.

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3436 (12) The formal review hearing and the informal review 3437 hearing are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. The 3438 department may adopt rules for the conduct of reviews under this 3439 section.

3440 (13) A person may appeal any decision of the department 3441 sustaining a suspension of his or her driver driver's license by 3442 a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the 3443 county wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or 3444 informal review was conducted pursuant to s. 322.31. However, an 3445 appeal shall not stay the suspension. A law enforcement agency 3446 may appeal any decision of the department invalidating a 3447 suspension by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit 3448 court in the county wherein a formal or informal review was 3449 conducted. This subsection shall not be construed to provide for 3450 a de novo review appeal.

(14) (a) The decision of the department under this section or any circuit court review thereof may not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, and a written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section may not be admitted into evidence against him or her in any such trial.

3457 (b) The disposition of any related criminal proceedings
3458 does not affect a suspension for refusal to submit to a blood,
3459 breath, or urine test imposed under this section.

(15) If the department suspends a person's license under s. 3461 322.2616, it may not also suspend the person's license under this section for the same episode that was the basis for the suspension under s. 322.2616.

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(16) The department shall invalidate a suspension for

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3465 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol 3466 level imposed under this section if the suspended person is 3467 found not guilty at trial of an underlying violation of s. 3468 316.193.

3469 Section 58. Section 322.2616, Florida Statutes, is amended 3470 to read:

3471 322.2616 Suspension of license; persons under 21 years of 3472 age; right to review.-

(1) (a) Notwithstanding s. 316.193, it is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 who has a blood-alcohol or breathalcohol level of 0.02 or higher to drive or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

(b) A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle is being driven by or is in the actual physical control of a person who is under the age of 21 while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or who has any blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level may lawfully detain such a person and may request that person to submit to a test to determine his or her blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level.

(2) (a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer 3484 3485 shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving 3486 privilege of such person if the person has a blood-alcohol or 3487 breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher. The officer shall also 3488 suspend, on behalf of the department, the driving privilege of a 3489 person who has refused to submit to a test as provided by 3490 paragraph (b). The officer shall take the person's driver 3491 driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary driving 3492 permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving 3493 privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension.

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(b) The suspension under paragraph (a) must be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension must inform the driver of, the following:

1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as provided in this section as a result of a refusal to submit to a test; or

3502 b. The driver was under the age of 21 and was driving or in 3503 actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood-3504 alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher; and the 3505 person's driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months 3506 for a first violation, or for a period of 1 year if his or her 3507 driving privilege has been previously suspended as provided in 3508 this section for driving or being in actual physical control of 3509 a motor vehicle with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 3510 0.02 or higher.

3511 2. The suspension period commences on the date of issuance3512 of the notice of suspension.

3513 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of 3514 the suspension by the department within 10 days after the 3515 issuance of the notice of suspension.

3516 4. A temporary permit issued at the time of the issuance of 3517 the notice of suspension shall not become effective until after 3518 12 hours have elapsed and will expire at midnight of the 10th 3519 day following the date of issuance.

3520 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials3521 relevant to the suspension of his or her license.

(c) When a driver subject to this section has a blood-

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3523 alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.05 or higher, the 3524 suspension shall remain in effect until such time as the driver 3525 has completed a substance abuse course offered by a DUI program 3526 licensed by the department. The driver shall assume the reasonable costs for the substance abuse course. As part of the 3527 3528 substance abuse course, the program shall conduct a substance abuse evaluation of the driver, and notify the parents or legal 3529 3530 quardians of drivers under the age of 19 years of the results of 3531 the evaluation. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of 3532 alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I 3533 through V of s. 893.03. If a driver fails to complete the 3534 substance abuse education course and evaluation, the driver 3535 driver's license shall not be reinstated by the department.

(d) A minor under the age of 18 years proven to be driving with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher may be taken by a law enforcement officer to the addictions receiving facility in the county in which the minor is found to be so driving, if the county makes the addictions receiving facility available for such purpose.

3542 (3) The law enforcement officer shall forward to the 3543 department, within 5 days after the date of the issuance of the 3544 notice of suspension, a copy of the notice of suspension, the 3545 driver driver's license of the person receiving the notice of 3546 suspension, and an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for 3547 belief that the person was under the age of 21 and was driving 3548 or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with any blood-3549 alcohol or breath-alcohol level, and the results of any blood or 3550 breath test or an affidavit stating that a breath test was 3551 requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer

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3552 and that the person refused to submit to such test. The failure 3553 of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period 3554 specified in this subsection does not bar the department from 3555 considering any materials submitted at or before the hearing.

3556 (4) If the department finds that the license of the person 3557 should be suspended under this section and if the notice of 3558 suspension has not already been served upon the person by a law 3559 enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in 3560 subsection (2), the department shall issue a notice of 3561 suspension and, unless the notice is mailed under s. 322.251, a 3562 temporary driving permit that expires 10 days after the date of 3563 issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.

3564 (5) If the person whose license is suspended requests an 3565 informal review under subparagraph (2)(b)3., the department 3566 shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer 3567 designated employed by the department within 30 days after the 3568 request is received by the department and shall issue such 3569 person a temporary driving permit for business purposes only to 3570 expire on the date that such review is scheduled to be conducted 3571 if the person is otherwise eligible. The informal review hearing 3572 must consist solely of an examination by the department of the 3573 materials submitted by a law enforcement officer or correctional 3574 officer and by the person whose license is suspended, and the 3575 presence of an officer or witness is not required.

(6) After completion of the informal review, notice of the department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the suspension of the <u>driver driver's</u> license must be provided to the person. The notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, or to the

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3581 address provided in the law enforcement officer's report if such 3582 address differs from the address of record, within 7 days after 3583 completing the review.

3584 (7) (a) If the person whose license is suspended requests a 3585 formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held 3586 within 30 days after the request is received by the department 3587 and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the 3588 hearing and shall issue such person a temporary driving permit 3589 for business purposes only to expire on the date that such 3590 review is scheduled to be conducted if the person is otherwise 3591 eligible.

3592 (b) The formal review hearing must be held before a hearing 3593 officer designated employed by the department, and the hearing 3594 officer may administer oaths, examine witnesses and take 3595 testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas, regulate 3596 the course and conduct of the hearing, and make a ruling on the 3597 suspension. The hearing officer may conduct hearings using 3598 communications technology. The department and the person whose 3599 license was suspended may subpoena witnesses, and the party 3600 requesting the presence of a witness is responsible for paying 3601 any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state 3602 attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of 3603 the subpoena. If the person who requests a formal review hearing 3604 fails to appear and the hearing officer finds the failure to be 3605 without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived and 3606 the suspension is sustained.

3607 (c) <u>The failure of a subpoenaed witness to appear at the</u> 3608 <u>formal review hearing shall not be grounds to invalidate the</u> 3609 <u>suspension. If a witness fails to appear</u>, a party may seek

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3610 enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a 3611 petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial 3612 circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena 3613 resides. A failure to comply with an order of the court 3614 constitutes contempt of court. However, a person may not be held 3615 in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged.

(d) The department must, within 7 working days after a formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension.

(8) In a formal review hearing under subsection (7) or an informal review hearing under subsection (5), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review is limited to the following issues:

(a) If the license was suspended because the individual,
then under the age of 21, drove with a blood-alcohol or breathalcohol level of 0.02 or higher:

3629 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause 3630 to believe that the person was under the age of 21 and was 3631 driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this 3632 state with any blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level or while 3633 under the influence of alcoholic beverages.

3634

2. Whether the person was under the age of 21.

3635 3. Whether the person had a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol3636 level of 0.02 or higher.

3637 (b) If the license was suspended because of the 3638 individual's refusal to submit to a breath test:

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3639 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause 3640 to believe that the person was under the age of 21 and was 3641 driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this 3642 state with any blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level or while 3643 under the influence of alcoholic beverages. 3644 2. Whether the person was under the age of 21. 3645 3. Whether the person refused to submit to a breath test 3646 after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or 3647 correctional officer. 3648 4. Whether the person was told that if he or she refused to 3649 submit to a breath test his or her privilege to operate a motor 3650 vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the 3651 case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 3652 months. 3653 (9) Based on the determination of the hearing officer under 3654 subsection (8) for both informal hearings under subsection (5) 3655 and formal hearings under subsection (7), the department shall: (a) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving 3656 3657 privilege for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a 3658 period of 18 months if the driving privilege of the person has 3659 been previously suspended, as provided in this section, as a 3660 result of a refusal to submit to a test. The suspension period 3661 commences on the date of the issuance of the notice of 3662 suspension. 3663 (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving

(b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the age of 21 with a blood-alcohol or breath-alcohol level of 0.02 or higher, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of

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3668 such person has been previously suspended under this section.
3669 The suspension period commences on the date of the issuance of
3670 the notice of suspension.

3671 (10) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal 3672 review hearing shall not stay the suspension of the person's 3673 driver driver's license. If the department fails to schedule the 3674 formal review hearing to be held within 30 days after receipt of 3675 the request therefor, the department shall invalidate the 3676 suspension. If the scheduled hearing is continued at the 3677 department's initiative or the driver enforces the subpoena as 3678 provided in subsection (7), the department shall issue a 3679 temporary driving permit that is valid until the hearing is 3680 conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving 3681 privilege. The permit shall not be issued to a person who 3682 requested a continuance of the hearing. The permit issued under 3683 this subsection authorizes driving for business or employment 3684 use only.

(11) A person whose <u>driver</u> driver's license is suspended under subsection (2) or subsection (4) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only, pursuant to s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. However, such a license may not be issued until 30 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary driving permit issued under this section.

(12) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of a law enforcement officer or correctional officer, including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or the refusal to take a test. However, as provided in subsection (7), the driver may subpoena

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3697 the officer or any person who administered a breath or blood 3698 test. If the officer who suspended the driving privilege fails 3699 to appear pursuant to a subpoena as provided in subsection (7), 3700 the department shall invalidate the suspension.

3701 (13) The formal review hearing and the informal review 3702 hearing are exempt from chapter 120. The department may adopt 3703 rules for conducting reviews under this section.

(14) A person may appeal any decision of the department sustaining a suspension of his or her <u>driver driver's</u> license by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or informal review was conducted under s. 322.31. However, an appeal does not stay the suspension. This subsection does not provide for a de novo <u>review appeal</u>.

(15) The decision of the department under this section shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, 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 suspension imposed under this section.

(16) By applying for and accepting and using a <u>driver</u> driver's license, a person under the age of 21 years who holds the <u>driver</u> driver's license is deemed to have expressed his or her consent to the provisions of this section.

3722 (17) A breath test to determine breath-alcohol level
3723 pursuant to this section may be conducted as authorized by s.
3724 316.1932 or by a breath-alcohol test device listed in the United
3725 States Department of Transportation's conforming-product list of

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3726 evidential breath-measurement devices. The reading from such a 3727 device is presumed accurate and is admissible in evidence in any 3728 administrative hearing conducted under this section.

(18) The result of a blood test obtained during an investigation conducted under s. 316.1932 or s. 316.1933 may be used to suspend the driving privilege of a person under this section.

3733 (19) A violation of this section is neither a traffic 3734 infraction nor a criminal offense, nor does being detained 3735 pursuant to this section constitute an arrest. A violation of 3736 this section is subject to the administrative action provisions 3737 of this section, which are administered by the department 3738 through its administrative processes. Administrative actions 3739 taken pursuant to this section shall be recorded in the motor 3740 vehicle records maintained by the department. This section does 3741 not bar prosecution under s. 316.193. However, if the department 3742 suspends a person's license under s. 322.2615 for a violation of 3743 s. 316.193, it may not also suspend the person's license under 3744 this section for the same episode that was the basis for the 3745 suspension under s. 322.2615.

3746 Section 59. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 322.271, 3747 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to 3748 that section, to read:

3749 322.271 Authority to modify revocation, cancellation, or 3750 suspension order.-

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. <u>322.28(2)(d)</u>
3752 <u>322.28(2)(e)</u>, a person whose driving privilege has been
3753 permanently revoked because he or she has been convicted of DUI
3754 manslaughter in violation of s. 316.193 and has no prior

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3755 convictions for DUI-related offenses may, upon the expiration of 3756 5 years after the date of such revocation or the expiration of 5 3757 years after the termination of any term of incarceration under 3758 s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, whichever date is later, 3759 petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving 3760 privilege.

(a) Within 30 days after the receipt of such a petition, the department shall afford the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing. At the hearing, the petitioner must demonstrate to the department that he or she:

3765 1. Has not been arrested for a drug-related offense during 3766 the 5 years preceding the filing of the petition;

3767 2. Has not driven a motor vehicle without a license for at3768 least 5 years prior to the hearing;

3769 3. Has been drug-free for at least 5 years prior to the 3770 hearing; and

3771

4. Has completed a DUI program licensed by the department.

(b) At such hearing, the department shall determine the petitioner's qualification, fitness, and need to drive. Upon such determination, the department may, in its discretion, reinstate the <u>driver driver's</u> license of the petitioner. Such reinstatement must be made subject to the following qualifications:

3778 1. The license must be restricted for employment purposes 3779 for at least not less than 1 year; and

2. Such person must be supervised by a DUI program licensed by the department and report to the program for such supervision and education at least four times a year or additionally as required by the program for the remainder of the revocation

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3784 period. Such supervision shall include evaluation, education, 3785 referral into treatment, and other activities required by the 3786 department.

(c) Such person must assume the reasonable costs of supervision. If such person fails to comply with the required supervision, the program shall report the failure to the department, and the department shall cancel such person's driving privilege.

(d) If, after reinstatement, such person is convicted of an offense for which mandatory revocation of his or her license is required, the department shall revoke his or her driving privilege.

3796 (e) The department shall adopt rules regulating the3797 providing of services by DUI programs pursuant to this section.

3798 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.28(2)(d) 3799 322.28(2)(e), a person whose driving privilege has been 3800 permanently revoked because he or she has been convicted four or 3801 more times of violating s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 may, 3802 upon the expiration of 5 years after the date of the last 3803 conviction or the expiration of 5 years after the termination of 3804 any incarceration under s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931, 3805 whichever is later, petition the department for reinstatement of 3806 his or her driving privilege.

(a) Within 30 days after receipt of a petition, the department shall provide for a hearing, at which the petitioner must demonstrate that he or she:

3810 1. Has not been arrested for a drug-related offense for at 3811 least 5 years prior to filing the petition;

2. Has not driven a motor vehicle without a license for at

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3813 least 5 years prior to the hearing; 3. Has been drug-free for at least 5 years prior to the 3814 3815 hearing; and 3816 4. Has completed a DUI program licensed by the department. 3817 (b) At the hearing, the department shall determine the 3818 petitioner's qualification, fitness, and need to drive, and may, 3819 after such determination, reinstate the petitioner's driver 3820 driver's license. The reinstatement shall be subject to the 3821 following qualifications: 3822 1. The petitioner's license must be restricted for

3822 1. The petitioner's license must be restricted for 3823 employment purposes for <u>at least</u> not less than 1 year; and

2. The petitioner must be supervised by a DUI program licensed by the department and must report to the program for supervision and education at least four times a year or more, as required by the program, for the remainder of the revocation period. The supervision shall include evaluation, education, referral into treatment, and other activities required by the department.

(c) The petitioner must assume the reasonable costs of supervision. If the petitioner does not comply with the required supervision, the program shall report the failure to the department, and the department shall cancel such person's driving privilege.

3836 (d) If, after reinstatement, the petitioner is convicted of
3837 an offense for which mandatory license revocation is required,
3838 the department shall revoke his or her driving privilege.

3839 (e) The department shall adopt rules regulating the
3840 services provided by DUI programs pursuant to this section.
3841 (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.2615(10)(a)

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3842 and (b), a person who has never previously had a driver license suspended under s. 322.2615, has never been disqualified under 3843 3844 section s. 322.64, has never been convicted of a violation of s. 3845 316.193, and whose driving privilege is now suspended under 3846 section s. 322.2615 is eligible for a restricted driving 3847 privilege pursuant to a hearing under section (2). 3848 (a) For purposes of this subsection, a previous conviction 3849 outside of this state for driving under the influence, driving 3850 while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, 3851 or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense 3852 similar to the offense of driving under the influence as 3853 provided in s. 316.193 will be considered a previous conviction for a violation of s. 316.193, and a conviction for violation of 3854 3855 former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is 3856 considered a conviction for a violation of s. 316.193. 3857 (b) The reinstatement shall be restricted to business 3858 purposes only, as defined in this section, for the duration of the suspension imposed under s. 322.2615. 3859 3860 (c) Acceptance of the reinstated driving privilege as 3861 provided in this subsection is deemed a waiver of the right to 3862 formal and informal review under s. 322.2615. The waiver may not 3863 be used as evidence in any other proceeding. 3864 Section 60. Section 322.2715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3865 3866 322.2715 Ignition interlock device.-3867 (1) Before issuing a permanent or restricted driver 3868 driver's license under this chapter, the department shall require the placement of a department-approved ignition 3869 3870 interlock device for any person convicted of committing an

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3871 offense of driving under the influence as specified in 3872 subsection (3), except that consideration may be given to those 3873 individuals having a documented medical condition that would 3874 prohibit the device from functioning normally. If a medical 3875 waiver has been granted for a convicted person seeking a 3876 restricted license, the convicted person shall not be entitled 3877 to a restricted license until the required ignition interlock 3878 device installation period under subsection (3) expires, in 3879 addition to the time requirements under s. 322.271. If a medical 3880 waiver has been approved for a convicted person seeking 3881 permanent reinstatement of the driver license, the convicted 3882 person must be restricted to an employment-purposes-only license 3883 and be supervised by a licensed DUI program until the required 3884 ignition interlock device installation period under subsection 3885 (3) expires. An interlock device shall be placed on all vehicles 3886 that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely 3887 operated by the convicted person.

3888 (2) For purposes of this section, any conviction for a 3889 violation of s. 316.193, a previous conviction for a violation 3890 of former s. 316.1931, or a conviction outside this state for 3891 driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving 3892 with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or any other similar 3893 alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense is a conviction 3894 of driving under the influence.

3895

(3) If the person is convicted of:

(a) A first offense of driving under the influence under s.
3897 316.193 and has an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breathalcohol 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

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3900 the offense accompanied in the vehicle by a person younger than 3901 18 years of age, the person shall have the ignition interlock 3902 device installed for <u>at least</u> not less than 6 continuous months 3903 for the first offense and for <u>at least</u> not less than 2 3904 continuous years for a second offense.

3905 (b) A second offense of driving under the influence, the 3906 ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of <u>at</u> 3907 <u>least</u> 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 of s. 316.193, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of <u>at least not less than</u> 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 <u>at least</u> not less than 2 continuous years.

(e) A fourth or subsequent offense of driving under the
influence, the ignition interlock device shall be installed for
a period of at least not less than 5 years.

3919 (4) If the court fails to order the mandatory placement of 3920 the ignition interlock device or fails to order for the 3921 applicable period the mandatory placement of an ignition 3922 interlock device under s. 316.193 or s. 316.1937 at the time of 3923 imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, the department 3924 shall immediately require that the ignition interlock device be 3925 installed as provided in this section, except that consideration 3926 may be given to those individuals having a documented medical 3927 condition that would prohibit the device from functioning 3928 normally. This subsection applies to the reinstatement of the

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3929 driving privilege following a revocation, suspension, or 3930 cancellation that is based upon a conviction for the offense of 3931 driving under the influence which occurs on or after July 1, 3932 2005.

(5) In addition to any fees authorized by rule for the installation and maintenance of the ignition interlock device, the authorized installer of the device shall collect and remit \$12 for each installation to the department, which shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to be used for the operation of the Ignition Interlock Device Program.

3939 Section 61. Section 322.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to 3940 read:

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322.28 Period of suspension or revocation.-

3942 (1) Unless otherwise provided by this section, the 3943 department shall not suspend a license for a period of more than 3944 1 year and, upon revoking a license, in any case except in a 3945 prosecution for the offense of driving a motor vehicle while 3946 under the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances 3947 as set forth in s. 877.111, or controlled substances, shall not 3948 in any event grant a new license until the expiration of 1 year 3949 after such revocation.

3950 (2) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.193 or 3951 former s. 316.1931, the following provisions apply:

(a) Upon conviction of the driver, the court, along with imposing sentence, shall revoke the <u>driver driver's</u> license or driving privilege of the person so convicted, effective on the date of conviction, and shall prescribe the period of such revocation in accordance with the following provisions:

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1. Upon a first conviction for a violation of the

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3958 provisions of s. 316.193, except a violation resulting in death, 3959 the <u>driver driver's</u> license or driving privilege shall be 3960 revoked for <u>at least</u> not less than 180 days <u>but not</u> or more than 3961 1 year.

2. Upon a second conviction for an offense that occurs within a period of 5 years after the date of a prior conviction for a violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the <u>driver driver's</u> license or driving privilege shall be revoked for <u>at least</u> not <u>less than</u> 5 years.

3968 3. Upon a third conviction for an offense that occurs 3969 within a period of 10 years after the date of a prior conviction 3970 for the violation of the provisions of s. 316.193 or former s. 3971 316.1931 or a combination of such sections, the <u>driver driver's</u> 3972 license or driving privilege shall be revoked for <u>at least</u> not 3973 less than 10 years.

3975 For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction 3976 outside this state for driving under the influence, driving 3977 while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, 3978 or any other alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense 3979 similar to the offense of driving under the influence as 3980 proscribed by s. 316.193 will be considered a previous 3981 conviction for violation of s. 316.193, and a conviction for 3982 violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 3983 860.01 is considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193.

(b) If the period of revocation was not specified by the court at the time of imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, and is not otherwise specified by law, the

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3987 department shall forthwith revoke the driver driver's license or 3988 driving privilege for the maximum period applicable under 3989 paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for the minimum period 3990 applicable under paragraph (a) for any subsequent convictions. 3991 The driver may, within 30 days after such revocation by the 3992 department, petition the court for further hearing on the period 3993 of revocation, and the court may reopen the case and determine 3994 the period of revocation within the limits specified in 3995 paragraph (a).

3996 (c) The forfeiture of bail bond, not vacated within 20 3997 days, in any prosecution for the offense of driving while under 3998 the influence of alcoholic beverages, chemical substances, or 3999 controlled substances to the extent of depriving the defendant 4000 of his or her normal faculties shall be deemed equivalent to a 4001 conviction for the purposes of this paragraph, and the 4002 department shall forthwith revoke the defendant's driver 4003 driver's license or driving privilege for the maximum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a first conviction and for 4004 4005 the minimum period applicable under paragraph (a) for a second 4006 or subsequent conviction; however, if the defendant is later 4007 convicted of the charge, the period of revocation imposed by the 4008 department for such conviction shall not exceed the difference 4009 between the applicable maximum for a first conviction or minimum 4010 for a second or subsequent conviction and the revocation period 4011 under this subsection that has actually elapsed; upon conviction 4012 of such charge, the court may impose revocation for a period of 4013 time as specified in paragraph (a). This paragraph does not 4014 apply if an appropriate motion contesting the forfeiture is 4015 filed within the 20-day period.

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4016 (d) When any driver's license or driving privilege has been 4017 revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section, the 4018 department shall not grant a new license, except upon 4019 reexamination of the licensee after the expiration of the period 4020 of revocation so prescribed. However, the court may, in its 4021 sound discretion, issue an order of reinstatement on a form furnished by the department which the person may take to any 4022 4023 driver's license examining office for reinstatement by the department pursuant to s. 322.282. 4024

4025 (d) (e) The court shall permanently revoke the driver 4026 driver's license or driving privilege of a person who has been 4027 convicted four times for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 4028 316.1931 or a combination of such sections. The court shall 4029 permanently revoke the driver driver's license or driving 4030 privilege of any person who has been convicted of DUI 4031 manslaughter in violation of s. 316.193. If the court has not 4032 permanently revoked such driver driver's license or driving 4033 privilege within 30 days after imposing sentence, the department 4034 shall permanently revoke the driver driver's license or driving 4035 privilege pursuant to this paragraph. No driver driver's license 4036 or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such 4037 person. This paragraph applies only if at least one of the 4038 convictions for violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 316.1931 4039 was for a violation that occurred after July 1, 1982. For the 4040 purposes of this paragraph, a conviction for violation of former 4041 s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 is also 4042 considered a conviction for violation of s. 316.193. Also, a conviction of driving under the influence, driving while 4043 4044 intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, or

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4045 any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic 4046 offense outside this state is considered a conviction for the 4047 purposes of this paragraph.

4048 (e) Convictions that occur on the same date resulting from 4049 separate offense dates shall be treated as separate convictions, 4050 and the offense that occurred earlier will be deemed a prior 4051 conviction for the purposes of this section.

(3) The court shall permanently revoke the <u>driver driver's</u> license or driving privilege of a person who has been convicted of murder resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. No <u>driver driver's</u> license or driving privilege may be issued or granted to any such person.

4057 (4) (a) Upon a conviction for a violation of s. 4058 316.193(3)(c)2., involving serious bodily injury, a conviction 4059 of manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, or a conviction of vehicular homicide, the court shall revoke 4060 the driver driver's license of the person convicted for a 4061 4062 minimum period of 3 years. If a conviction under s. 4063 316.193(3)(c)2., involving serious bodily injury, is also a 4064 subsequent conviction as described under paragraph (2)(a), the 4065 court shall revoke the driver driver's license or driving 4066 privilege of the person convicted for the period applicable as 4067 provided in paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(d) $\frac{(2)(e)}{(2)(e)}$.

(b) If the period of revocation was not specified by the court at the time of imposing sentence or within 30 days thereafter, the department shall revoke the <u>driver</u> driver's license for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (a) or, for a subsequent conviction, for the minimum period applicable under paragraph (2) (a) or paragraph (2) (d) (2) (e).

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4074 (5) A court may not stay the administrative suspension of a 4075 driving privilege under s. 322.2615 or s. 322.2616 during 4076 judicial review of the departmental order that resulted in such 4077 suspension, and a suspension or revocation of a driving 4078 privilege may not be stayed upon an appeal of the conviction or 4079 order that resulted in the suspension or revocation. 4080 (6) In a prosecution for a violation of s. 316.172(1), and 4081 upon a showing of the department's records that the licensee has 4082 received a second conviction within 5 years following the date 4083 of a prior conviction of s. 316.172(1), the department shall, 4084 upon direction of the court, suspend the driver driver's license 4085 of the person convicted for a period of at least not less than 4086 90 days but not or more than 6 months. 4087 (7) Following a second or subsequent violation of s. 4088 796.07(2)(f) which involves a motor vehicle and which results in 4089 any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal, in 4090 addition to any other sentence imposed, the court shall revoke 4091 the person's driver driver's license or driving privilege, 4092 effective upon the date of the disposition, for a period of at 4093 least not less than 1 year. A person sentenced under this 4094 subsection may request a hearing under s. 322.271. 4095 Section 62. Section 322.331, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

4096 Section 63. Section 322.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to 4097 read:

4098 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor 4099 vehicle.-

4100 (1) A person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year
4101 period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic
4102 violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate

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4103 incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in 4104 addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from 4105 operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days. A 4106 holder of a commercial driver driver's license or commercial 4107 learner's permit who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year 4108 period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations, or any combination thereof, arising in separate 4109 4110 incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in 4111 addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from 4112 operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if 4113 such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or 4114 cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege:

(a) A violation of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, a weight violation, or a vehicle equipment violation, arising in connection with a crash resulting in death or personal injury to any person;

4120 4121 (b) Reckless driving, as defined in s. 316.192;

(c) Careless driving, as defined in s. 316.1925;

4122 (d) Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement 4123 officer, as defined in s. 316.1935;

4124 (c) (e) Unlawful speed of 15 miles per hour or more above 4125 the posted speed limit;

4126 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle, owned by such 4127 person, which is not properly insured;

4128 (d) (g) Improper lane change, as defined in s. 316.085; 4129 (e) (h) Following too closely, as defined in s. 316.0895; 4130 (f) (i) Driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a 4131 commercial driver driver's license;

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4132 (g) (j) Driving a commercial vehicle without the proper 4133 class of commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license <u>or commercial</u> 4134 <u>learner's permit</u> or without the proper endorsement; or

4135 (h) (k) Driving a commercial vehicle without a commercial driver driver's license or commercial learner's permit in 4136 4137 possession, as required by s. 322.03. Any individual who 4138 provides proof to the clerk of the court or designated official 4139 in the jurisdiction where the citation was issued, by the date 4140 the individual must appear in court or pay any fine for such a 4141 violation, that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date the citation was issued is not guilty of 4142 4143 this offense.

(2) (a) Any person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-4144 4145 year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof, arising 4146 4147 in separate incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle 4148 shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including but not limited to the penalty provided in subsection (1), be 4149 4150 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a 4151 period of 120 days.

4152 (b) A holder of a commercial driver driver's license or 4153 commercial learner's permit who, for offenses occurring within a 4154 3-year period, is convicted of three serious traffic violations 4155 specified in subsection (1) or any combination thereof arising 4156 in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle 4157 shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, including, 4158 but not limited to, the penalty provided in subsection (1), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a 4159 4160 period of 120 days if such convictions result in the suspension,

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4161 revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving 4162 privilege.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4), any person who is convicted of one of the 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 license <u>or commercial learner's permit</u> 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:

4174 1. Driving a motor vehicle while he or she is under the 4175 influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;

4176 2. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol 4177 concentration of his or her blood, breath, or urine is .04 4178 percent or higher;

4179 3. Leaving the scene of a crash involving a motor vehicle4180 driven by such person;

4181

4. Using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;

4182 5. Driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession 4183 of a controlled substance;

4184 <u>5.6</u>. Refusing to submit to a test to determine his or her 4185 alcohol concentration while driving a motor vehicle;

4186 <u>6. Driving a commercial motor vehicle when, as a result of</u> 4187 <u>prior violations committed operating a commercial motor vehicle,</u> 4188 <u>his or her commercial driver license or commercial learner's</u> 4189 <u>permit is revoked, suspended, or canceled, or he or she is</u>

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4190 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or 7. Driving a commercial vehicle while the licenscholder's 4191 4192 commercial driver license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or 4193 while the licenseholder is disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle; or 4194 4195 7.8. Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of 4196 a commercial motor vehicle. 4197 (4) Any person who is transporting hazardous materials as 4198 defined in s. 322.01(24) shall, upon conviction of an offense 4199 specified in subsection (3), be disqualified from operating a 4200 commercial motor vehicle for a period of 3 years. The penalty 4201 provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other 4202 applicable penalty. 4203 (5) A person who is convicted of two violations specified 4204 in subsection (3) which were committed while operating a 4205 commercial motor vehicle, or any combination thereof, arising in 4206 separate incidents shall be permanently disqualified from 4207 operating a commercial motor vehicle. A holder of a commercial 4208 driver license or commercial learner's permit who is convicted 4209 of two violations specified in subsection (3) which were 4210 committed while operating any motor vehicle arising in separate 4211 incidents shall be permanently disqualified from operating a 4212 commercial motor vehicle. The penalty provided in this 4213 subsection is in addition to any other applicable penalty.

(6) 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

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4219 substance, shall, upon conviction of such felony, be permanently 4220 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. 4221 Notwithstanding subsections (3), (4), and (5), any holder of a 4222 commercial driver driver's license or commercial learner's 4223 permit who uses a noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission 4224 of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or 4225 dispensing of a controlled substance, including possession with 4226 intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled 4227 substance, shall, upon conviction of such felony, be permanently 4228 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The 4229 penalty provided in this subsection is in addition to any other 4230 applicable penalty.

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

4235 (8) A driver who is convicted of or otherwise found to have 4236 committed a violation of an out-of-service order while driving a 4237 commercial motor vehicle is disqualified as follows:

(a) <u>At least Not less than 180 days but not nor more than 1</u>
year if the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have
committed a first violation of an out-of-service order.

4241 (b) <u>At least Not less than</u> 2 years <u>but not</u> nor more than 5 4242 years if, for offenses occurring during any 10-year period, the 4243 driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed two 4244 violations of out-of-service orders in separate incidents.

4245 (c) <u>At least</u> Not less than 3 years <u>but not</u> more than 5 4246 years if, for offenses occurring during any 10-year period, the 4247 driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed

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4248 three or more violations of out-of-service orders in separate 4249 incidents.

4250 (d) At least Not less than 180 days but not nor more than 2 4251 years if the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have 4252 committed a first violation of an out-of-service order while 4253 transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under 4254 the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 4255 et seq., or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport 42.56 more than 15 passengers, including the driver. A driver is 4257 disqualified for a period of at least not less than 3 years but 4258 not nor more than 5 years if, for offenses occurring during any 4259 10-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to 4260 have committed any subsequent violations of out-of-service 4261 orders, in separate incidents, while transporting hazardous 4262 materials required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials 4263 Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., or while 4264 operating motor vehicles designed to transport more than 15 4265 passengers, including the driver.

4266 (9) A driver who is convicted of or otherwise found to have 4267 committed an offense of operating a commercial motor vehicle in 4268 violation of federal, state, or local law or regulation 4269 pertaining to one of the following six offenses at a railroad-4270 highway grade crossing must be disqualified for the period of 4271 time specified in subsection (10):

4272 (a) For drivers who are not always required to stop,
4273 failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of
4274 approaching trains.

4275 (b) For drivers who are not always required to stop,4276 failing to stop before reaching the crossing if the tracks are

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4277 not clear.

4278 (c) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to 4279 stop before driving onto the crossing.

(d) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space todrive completely through the crossing without stopping.

4282 (e) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control4283 device or all directions of an enforcement official at the4284 crossing.

4285 (f) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing4286 because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.

(10) (a) A driver must be disqualified for <u>at least</u> not less than 60 days if the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a first violation of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation.

(b) A driver must be disqualified for <u>at least</u> not less than 120 days if, for offenses occurring during any 3-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a second railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.

(c) A driver must be disqualified for <u>at least</u> not less than 1 year if, for offenses occurring during any 3-year period, the driver is convicted of or otherwise found to have committed a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.

4301 Section 64. Section 322.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to 4302 read:

4303 322.64 Holder of commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license; 4304 persons operating a commercial motor vehicle; driving with 4305 unlawful blood-alcohol level; refusal to submit to breath,

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4306 urine, or blood test.-

4307 (1) (a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer 4308 shall, on behalf of the department, disqualify from operating 4309 any commercial motor vehicle a person who while operating or in 4310 actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle is 4311 arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful 4312 blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level, or a person who has 4313 refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized 4314 by s. 322.63 or s. 316.1932 arising out of the operation or 4315 actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle. A law 4316 enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of 4317 the department, disqualify the holder of a commercial driver 4318 driver's license from operating any commercial motor vehicle if 4319 the licenseholder, while operating or in actual physical control 4320 of a motor vehicle, is arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, 4321 relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol 4322 level, or refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test authorized by s. 322.63 or s. 316.1932. Upon disqualification of 4323 4324 the person, the officer shall take the person's driver driver's 4325 license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit for the 4326 operation of noncommercial vehicles only if the person is 4327 otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the 4328 person a notice of disqualification. If the person has been 4329 given a blood, breath, or urine test, the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the 4330 4331 agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the 4332 department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the 4333 department then determines that the person had a blood-alcohol 4334 level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department

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4335	shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor
4336	vehicle pursuant to subsection (3).
4337	(b) For purposes of determining the period of
4338	disqualification described in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.51, a
4339	disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be considered a
4340	conviction.
4341	<u>(c)(b) The disqualification under paragraph (a) shall be</u>
4342	pursuant to, and the notice of disqualification shall inform the
4343	driver of, the following:
4344	1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath,
4345	blood, or urine test and he or she is disqualified from
4346	operating a commercial motor vehicle for the time period
4347	specified in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.51 for a period of 1 year, for a
4348	first refusal, or permanently, if he or she has previously been
4349	disqualified under this section; or
4350	b. The driver <u>had an unlawful blood-alcohol level of 0.08</u>
4351	<u>or higher while</u> was driving or in actual physical control of a
4352	commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver
4353	holds a commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license, had an unlawful
4354	blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher,
4355	and his or her driving privilege <u>is</u> shall be disqualified for
4356	the time period specified in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.51 a period of 1
4357	year for a first offense or permanently disqualified if his or
4358	her driving privilege has been previously disqualified under
4359	this section.
4360	2. The disqualification period for operating commercial
4361	vehicles shall commence on the date of issuance of the notice of
4362	disgualification.

4363

3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of

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4364 the disqualification by the department within 10 days after the 4365 date of issuance of the notice of disqualification.

4366 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of
4367 disqualification expires at midnight of the 10th day following
4368 the date of disqualification.

4369 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials4370 relevant to the disqualification.

4371 (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (1) (a), the law 4372 enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 4373 days after the date of the issuance of the notice of 4374 disqualification, a copy of the notice of disqualification, the 4375 driver driver's license of the person disqualified, and an 4376 affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the 4377 person disqualified was operating or in actual physical control 4378 of a commercial motor vehicle, or holds a commercial driver 4379 driver's license, and had an unlawful blood-alcohol or breath-4380 alcohol level; the results of any breath or blood or urine test 4381 or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was 4382 requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer 4383 and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the 4384 notice of disqualification issued to the person; and the 4385 officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if 4386 any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 4387 5-day period specified in this subsection or subsection (1) does 4388 not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence 4389 submitted at or prior to the hearing.

4390 (b) The officer may also submit a copy of a video recording
4391 videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to
4392 administer such test and a copy of the crash report, if any.

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4393 <u>Notwithstanding s. 316.066, the crash report shall be considered</u> 4394 <u>by the hearing officer.</u>

4395 (3) If the department determines that the person arrested 4396 should be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle 4397 pursuant to this section and if the notice of disqualification 4398 has not already been served upon the person by a law enforcement 4399 officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), 4400 the department shall issue a notice of disqualification and, 4401 unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s. 322.251, a temporary 4402 permit which expires 10 days after the date of issuance if the 4403 driver is otherwise eligible.

4404 (4) If the person disqualified requests an informal review 4405 pursuant to subparagraph (1)(c)3. (1)(b)3., the department shall 4406 conduct the informal review by a hearing officer designated 4407 employed by the department. Such informal review hearing shall 4408 consist solely of an examination by the department of the 4409 materials submitted by a law enforcement officer or correctional 4410 officer and by the person disqualified, and the presence of an 4411 officer or witness is not required.

4412 (5) After completion of the informal review, notice of the 4413 department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the 4414 disqualification must be provided to the person. Such notice 4415 must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on 4416 the department's records, and to the address provided in the law 4417 enforcement officer's report if such address differs from the 4418 address of record, within 21 days after the expiration of the 4419 temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection 4420 (3).

4421

(6)(a) If the person disqualified requests a formal review,

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4422 the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days 4423 after such request is received by the department and must notify 4424 the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

4425 (b) Such formal review hearing shall be held before a 4426 hearing officer designated employed by the department, and the 4427 hearing officer shall be authorized to administer oaths, examine 4428 witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue 4429 subpoenas for the officers and witnesses identified in documents 4430 provided under paragraph (2) (a) as provided in subsection (2), 4431 regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, and make a 4432 ruling on the disqualification. The hearing officer may conduct 4433 hearings using communications technology. The department and the 4434 person disqualified may subpoena witnesses, and the party 4435 requesting the presence of a witness shall be responsible for 4436 the payment of any witness fees. If the person who requests a 4437 formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer 4438 finds such failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived. 4439

4440 (c) The failure of a subpoenaed witness to appear at the 4441 formal review hearing shall not be grounds to invalidate the 4442 disqualification. If a witness fails to appear, a party may seek 4443 enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a 4444 petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial 4445 circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena 4446 resides or by filing a motion for enforcement in any criminal 4447 court case resulting from the driving or actual physical control 4448 of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle that gave rise to 4449 the disqualification under this section. A failure to comply 4450 with an order of the court shall result in a finding of contempt

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4451 of court. However, a person shall not be in contempt while a 4452 subpoena is being challenged.

(d) The department must, within 7 working days after a formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the 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:

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 <u>driver driver's</u> license, in this state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances in his or her body.

4472 2. Whether the person had an unlawful blood-alcohol level4473 or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher.

(b) If the person was disqualified from operating a
commercial motor vehicle for refusal to submit to a breath,
blood, or urine test:

4477 1. Whether the law enforcement officer had probable cause 4478 to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical 4479 control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if

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4480 the driver holds a commercial <u>driver</u> driver's license, in this 4481 state while he or she had any alcohol, chemical substances, or 4482 controlled substances in his or her body.

4483 2. Whether the person refused to submit to the test after 4484 being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or 4485 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, if previously disqualified under this section, 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:

4494 (a) sustain the disqualification for <u>the time period</u> 4495 <u>described in 49 C.F.R. s. 383.51</u> a period of 1 year for a first 4496 refusal, or permanently if such person has been previously 4497 <u>disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under</u> 4498 this section. The disqualification period commences on the date 4499 of the issuance of the notice of disqualification.

4500

(b) Sustain the disqualification:

4501 1. For a period of 1 year if the person was driving or in 4502 actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or any 4503 motor vehicle if the driver holds a commercial driver's license, 4504 and had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level 4505 of 0.08 or higher; or

4506 2. Permanently if the person has been previously
4507 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under
4508 this section or his or her driving privilege has been previously

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4509 suspended for driving or being in actual physical control 4510 commercial motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle if the driver 4511 holds a commercial driver's license, and had an unlawful blood-4512 alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher. 4513 4514 The disgualification period commences on the date of the 4515 issuance of the notice of disqualification. 4516 (9) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal 4517 review hearing shall not stay the disqualification. If the 4518 department fails to schedule the formal review hearing to be 4519 held within 30 days after receipt of the request therefor, the 4520 department shall invalidate the disqualification. If the 4521 scheduled hearing is continued at the department's initiative or 4522 the driver enforces the subpoena as provided in subsection (6), 4523 the department shall issue a temporary driving permit limited to 4524 noncommercial vehicles which is valid until the hearing is 4525 conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving 4526 privilege. Such permit shall not be issued to a person who 4527 sought and obtained a continuance of the hearing. The permit 4528 issued under this subsection shall authorize driving for 4529 business purposes only. 4530 (10) A person who is disgualified from operating a 4531 commercial motor vehicle under subsection (1) or subsection (3)

4532 is eligible for issuance of a license for business or employment 4533 purposes only under s. 322.271 if the person is otherwise 4534 eligible for the driving privilege. However, such business or 4535 employment purposes license shall not authorize the driver to 4536 operate a commercial motor vehicle.

4537

(11) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a

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4538 review of the reports of a law enforcement officer or a 4539 correctional officer, including documents relating to the 4540 administration of a breath test or blood test or the refusal to 4541 take either test. However, as provided in subsection (6), the 4542 driver may subpoen the officer or any person who administered 4543 or analyzed a breath or blood test. If the arresting officer or 4544 the breath technician fails to appear pursuant to a subpoena as 4545 provided in subsection (6), the department shall invalidate the 4546 disqualification.

(12) The formal review hearing and the informal review hearing are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. The department <u>may</u> is authorized to adopt rules for the conduct of reviews under this section.

4551 (13) A person may appeal any decision of the department 4552 sustaining the disgualification from operating a commercial 4553 motor vehicle by a petition for writ of certiorari to the 4554 circuit court in the county wherein such person resides or 4555 wherein a formal or informal review was conducted pursuant to s. 4556 322.31. However, an appeal shall not stay the disqualification. 4557 This subsection shall not be construed to provide for a de novo 4558 review appeal.

4559 (14) The decision of the department under this section 4560 shall not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 4561 316.193, s. 322.61, or s. 322.62, nor shall any written 4562 statement submitted by a person in his or her request for 4563 departmental review under this section be admissible into 4564 evidence against him or her in any such trial. The disposition 4565 of any related criminal proceedings shall not affect a 4566 disqualification imposed pursuant to this section.

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

4572 Section 65. Subsection (2) of section 323.002, Florida 4573 Statutes, is amended to read:

4574 323.002 County and municipal wrecker operator systems; 4575 penalties for operation outside of system.-

4576 (2) In any county or municipality that operates a wrecker 4577 operator system:

4578 (a) It is unlawful for an unauthorized wrecker operator or 4579 its employees or agents to monitor police radio for 4580 communications between patrol field units and the dispatcher in 4581 order to determine the location of a wrecked or disabled vehicle 4582 for the purpose of driving by the scene of such vehicle in a 4583 manner described in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). Any person who violates this paragraph commits is guilty of a noncriminal 4584 4585 violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.

(b) It is unlawful for an unauthorized wrecker operator to drive by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle before the arrival of an authorized wrecker operator, initiate contact with the owner or operator of such vehicle by soliciting or offering towing services, and tow such vehicle. Any person who violates this paragraph <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(c) When an unauthorized wrecker operator drives by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle and the owner or operator initiates contact by signaling the wrecker operator to stop and

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4596 provide towing services, the unauthorized wrecker operator must 4597 disclose in writing to the owner or operator of the vehicle his 4598 or her full name and driver license number, that he or she is 4599 not the authorized wrecker operator who has been designated as 4600 part of the wrecker operator system, that the motor vehicle is 4601 not being towed for the owner's or operator's insurance company 4602 or lienholder, whether he or she has in effect an insurance 4603 policy providing at least \$300,000 of liability insurance and at 4604 least \$50,000 of on-hook cargo insurance, and the maximum must 4605 disclose, in writing, a fee schedule that includes what charges 4606 for towing and storage which will apply before the vehicle is 4607 connected to or disconnected from the towing apparatus, the fee 4608 charged per mile to and from the storage facility, the fee 4609 charged per 24 hours of storage, and, prominently displayed, the 4610 consumer hotline for the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 4611 Services. Any person who violates this paragraph commits is 4612 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 4613 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

4614 Section 66. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4615 324.0221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4616 324.0221 Reports by insurers to the department; suspension 4617 of <u>driver driver's</u> license and vehicle registrations; 4618 reinstatement.-

4619 (1) (a) Each insurer that has issued a policy providing 4620 personal injury protection coverage or property damage liability 4621 coverage shall report the renewal, cancellation, or nonrenewal 4622 thereof to the department within <u>10</u> 45 days after the processing 4623 <u>date or</u> effective date of each renewal, cancellation, or 4624 nonrenewal. Upon the issuance of a policy providing personal

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4625 injury protection coverage or property damage liability coverage 4626 to a named insured not previously insured by the insurer during 4627 that calendar year, the insurer shall report the issuance of the 4628 new policy to the department within 10 30 days. The report shall 4629 be in the form and format and contain any information required 4630 by the department and must be provided in a format that is 4631 compatible with the data processing capabilities of the 4632 department. The department may adopt rules regarding the form 4633 and documentation required. Failure by an insurer to file proper 4634 reports with the department as required by this subsection or 4635 rules adopted with respect to the requirements of this 4636 subsection constitutes a violation of the Florida Insurance 4637 Code. These records shall be used by the department only for 4638 enforcement and regulatory purposes, including the generation by the department of data regarding compliance by owners of motor 4639 4640 vehicles with the requirements for financial responsibility 4641 coverage.

4642 Section 67. Section 324.031, Florida Statutes, is amended 4643 to read:

4644 324.031 Manner of proving financial responsibility.-The 4645 owner or operator of a taxicab, limousine, jitney, or any other 4646 for-hire passenger transportation vehicle may prove financial 4647 responsibility by providing satisfactory evidence of holding a 4648 motor vehicle liability policy as defined in s. 324.021(8) or s. 4649 324.151, which policy is issued by an insurance carrier which is 4650 a member of the Florida Insurance Guaranty Association. The 4651 operator or owner of any other vehicle may prove his or her 4652 financial responsibility by:

4653

(1) Furnishing satisfactory evidence of holding a motor

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4654 vehicle liability policy as defined in ss. 324.021(8) and 4655 324.151; 4656 (2) Posting with the department a satisfactory bond of a 4657 surety company authorized to do business in this state, 4658 conditioned for payment of the amount specified in s. 4659 324.021(7); 4660 (2) (2) (3) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance the 4661 department showing a deposit of cash or securities in accordance 4662 with s. 324.161; or 4663 (3) (4) Furnishing a certificate of self-insurance issued by 4664 the department in accordance with s. 324.171. 4665 Any person, including any firm, partnership, association, 4666 4667 corporation, or other person, other than a natural person, electing to use the method of proof specified in subsection (2) 4668 4669 or subsection (3) shall furnish a certificate of post a bond or 4670 deposit equal to the number of vehicles owned times \$30,000, to a maximum of \$120,000; in addition, any such person, other than 4671 4672 a natural person, shall maintain insurance providing coverage in excess of limits of \$10,000/20,000/10,000 or \$30,000 combined 4673 4674 single limits, and such excess insurance shall provide minimum 4675 limits of \$125,000/250,000/50,000 or \$300,000 combined single limits. These increased limits shall not affect the requirements 4676 4677 for proving financial responsibility under s. 324.032(1). 4678 Section 68. Subsection (1) of section 324.091, Florida 4679 Statutes, is amended to read: 4680 324.091 Notice to department; notice to insurer.-4681 (1) Each owner and operator involved in a crash or

4682 conviction case within the purview of this chapter shall furnish

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4683 evidence of automobile liability insurance or \overline{r} motor vehicle 4684 liability insurance, or a surety bond within 14 days after the 4685 date of the mailing of notice of crash by the department in the 4686 form and manner as it may designate. Upon receipt of evidence 4687 that an automobile liability policy or τ motor vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was in effect at the time of the crash or 4688 4689 conviction case, the department shall forward by United States 4690 mail, postage prepaid, to the insurer or surety insurer a copy 4691 of such information for verification in a method as determined 4692 by the department. and shall assume that the policy or bond was 4693 in effect, unless The insurer shall respond to or surety insurer 4694 notifies the department otherwise within 20 days after the 4695 mailing of the notice whether or not such information is valid 4696 to the insurer or surety insurer. However, If the department 4697 later determines that an automobile liability policy or \overline{r} motor 4698 vehicle liability policy, or surety bond was not in effect and 4699 did not provide coverage for both the owner and the operator, it 4700 shall take action as it is otherwise authorized to do under this 4701 chapter. Proof of mailing to the insurer or surety insurer may 4702 be made by the department by naming the insurer or surety 4703 insurer to whom the mailing was made and by specifying the time, 4704 place, and manner of mailing.

4705 Section 69. Section 324.161, Florida Statutes, is amended 4706 to read:

324.161 Proof of financial responsibility; surety bond or
deposit.-<u>Annually, before any certificate of insurance may be</u>
<u>issued to a person, including any firm, partnership,</u>
<u>association, corporation, or other person, other than a natural</u>
<u>person, proof of a certificate of deposit of \$30,000 issued and</u>

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4712 held by a financial institution must be submitted to the 4713 department. A power of attorney will be issued to and held by 4714 the department and may be executed upon The certificate of the 4715 department of a deposit may be obtained by depositing with it 4716 \$30,000 cash or securities such as may be legally purchased by 4717 savings banks or for trust funds, of a market value of \$30,000 4718 and which deposit shall be held by the department to satisfy, in 4719 accordance with the provisions of this chapter, any execution on 4720 a judgment issued against such person making the deposit, for 4721 damages because of bodily injury to or death of any person or 4722 for damages because of injury to or destruction of property 4723 resulting from the use or operation of any motor vehicle 4724 occurring after such deposit was made. Money or securities so 4725 deposited shall not be subject to attachment or execution unless 4726 such attachment or execution shall arise out of a suit for 4727 damages as aforesaid.

4728 Section 70. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4729 328.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

328.01 Application for certificate of title.-

4731 (1) (a) The owner of a vessel which is required to be titled 4732 shall apply to the county tax collector for a certificate of 4733 title. The application shall include the true name of the owner, 4734 the residence or business address of the owner, and the complete 4735 description of the vessel, including the hull identification 4736 number, except that an application for a certificate of title 4737 for a homemade vessel shall state all the foregoing information 4738 except the hull identification number. The application shall be 4739 signed by the owner and shall be accompanied by personal or 4740 business identification and the prescribed fee. An individual

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4741 applicant must provide a valid driver license or identification 4742 card issued by this state or another state or a valid passport. 4743 A business applicant must provide a federal employer 4744 identification number, if applicable, verification that the 4745 business is authorized to conduct business in the state, or a 4746 Florida city or county business license or number, which may 4747 include, but need not be limited to, a driver's license number, 4748 Florida identification card number, or federal employer 4749 identification number, and the prescribed fee. 4750 Section 71. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4751 328.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4752 328.48 Vessel registration, application, certificate, 4753 number, decal, duplicate certificate.-4754 (1) (a) The owner of each vessel required by this law to pay 4755 a registration fee and secure an identification number shall 4756 file an application with the county tax collector. The 4757 application shall provide the owner's name and address; 4758 residency status; personal or business identification, which may 4759 include, but need not be limited to, a driver's license number, 4760 Florida identification card number, or federal employer 4761 identification number; and a complete description of the vessel, 4762 and shall be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee 4763 required in s. 328.72. An individual applicant must provide a 4764 valid driver license or identification card issued by this state 4765 or another state or a valid passport. A business applicant must 4766 provide a federal employer identification number, if applicable, 4767 verification that the business is authorized to conduct business in the state, or a Florida city or county business license or 4768 4769 number. Registration is not required for any vessel that is not

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4770 used on the waters of this state.
4771 Section 72. Subsection (1) of section 328.76, Florida
4772 Statutes, is amended to read:
4773 328.76 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; vessel
4774 registration funds; appropriation and distribution.4775 (1) Except as otherwise specified in this subsection and
4776 less the amount equal to \$1.4 million for any administrative

4777 costs which shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating 4778 Trust Fund, in each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 4779 2001, all funds collected from the registration of vessels 4780 through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and 4781 the tax collectors of the state, except for those funds 4782 designated as the county portion pursuant to s. 328.72(1), shall 4783 be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law 4784 enforcement and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; 4785 4786 manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and 4787 release; and marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds 4788 collected pursuant to s. 328.72(1) shall be transferred as 4789 follows:

(a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to \$1.50 for each
(a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to \$1.50 for each
(b) commercial and recreational vessel registered in this state
(c) shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and
(c) Motor Vehicles to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund and shall be
(c) used only for the purposes specified in s. 379.2431(4).

(b) An amount equal to \$2 from each recreational vessel
registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, shall be
transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund in the Fish

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4799 and Wildlife Conservation Commission for aquatic weed research 4800 and control.

(c) An amount equal to 40 percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund in the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for aquatic plant research and control.

(d) An amount equal to 40 percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, on a monthly basis, to the General Inspection Trust Fund of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. These funds shall be used for shellfish and aquaculture <u>development</u> law enforcement and quality control programs.

4813 (e) After all administrative costs are funded and the 4814 distributions in paragraphs (a)-(d) have been made, up to 4815 \$400,000 shall be transferred by the Department of Highway 4816 Safety and Motor Vehicles to the General Inspection Trust Fund 4817 of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund 4818 activities relating to the protection, restoration, and research 4819 of the natural oyster reefs and beds of the state. This 4820 paragraph expires July 1, 2017.

(f) After all administrative costs are funded and the distributions in paragraphs (a)-(d) have been made, up to \$300,000 may be used by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for boating safety education. This paragraph expires July 1, 2017.

4826 Section 73. Section 339.0801, Florida Statutes, is amended 4827 to read: Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 7125, 1st Eng.

4828



339.0801 Allocation of increased revenues derived from

4829 amendments to s. 319.32(5)(a) by ch. 2012-128.-Funds that result 4830 from increased revenues to the State Transportation Trust Fund 4831 derived from the amendments to s. 319.32(5)(a) made by this act 4832 must be used annually, first as set forth in subsection (1) and 4833 then as set forth in subsections (2)-(5), as follows, 4834 notwithstanding any other provision of law: 4835 (1) (a) In the 2012-2013 fiscal year, \$200 million, or 4836 actual receipts up to \$200 million, shall be transferred to the 4837 General Revenue Fund. 4838 (b) The Department of Transportation shall transfer the 4839 actual receipts monthly to the General Revenue Fund. These 4840 transfers shall be made in the month following the deposit of 4841 those receipts into the State Transportation Trust Fund. 4842 (2) Beginning in the 2013-2014 fiscal year and annually for 4843 up to 30 years thereafter, \$10 million shall be for the purpose 4844 of funding any seaport project identified in the adopted work 4845 program of the Department of Transportation, to be known as the 4846 Seaport Investment Program. 4847 (b) The revenues may be assigned, pledged, or set aside as 4848 a trust for the payment of principal or interest on revenue 4849 bonds, tax anticipation certificates, or other forms of 4850 indebtedness issued by an individual port or appropriate local 4851 government having jurisdiction thereof, or collectively by 4852 interlocal agreement among any of the ports, or used to purchase 4853 credit support to permit such borrowings. Alternatively, revenue 4854 bonds shall be issued by the Division of Bond Finance at the 4855 request of the Department of Transportation under the State Bond 4856 Act and shall be secured by such revenues as are provided in

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4857 this subsection.

4858 (c) However, the debt is <u>Revenue bonds or other</u> 4859 indebtedness issued hereunder are not a general obligation of 4860 the state <u>and are secured solely by a first lien on the revenues</u> 4861 distributed under this subsection.

4862 (d) The state covenants with holders of the revenue bonds 4863 or other instruments of indebtedness issued pursuant to this 4864 subsection that it will not repeal or impair or amend this 4865 subsection; nor take any other action, including but not limited 4866 to amending this subsection, in any manner that will materially 4867 and or adversely affect the rights of such holders so long as 4868 revenue bonds or other indebtedness authorized by this 4869 subsection are outstanding.

4870 (e) The proceeds of any revenue bonds or other indebtedness 4871 secured by a pledge of the funding, after payment of costs of 4872 issuance and establishment of any required reserves, shall be 4873 invested in projects approved by the Department of 4874 Transportation and included in the department's adopted work 4875 program, by amendment if necessary. As required under s. 11(f), 4876 Art. VII of the State Constitution, the Legislature approves 4877 projects included in the department's adopted work program, 4878 including any projects added to the work program by amendment 4879 under s. 339.135(7).

4880 (f) Any revenues that are not used for pledged to the 4881 payment repayment of bonds as authorized by this subsection 4882 section may be used for purposes authorized under the Florida 4883 Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Program. This 4884 revenue source is in addition to any amounts provided for and 4885 appropriated in accordance with ss. 311.07 and 320.20(3) and

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4886 (4). Revenue bonds shall be issued by the Division of Bond
4887 Finance at the request of the Department of Transportation
4888 pursuant to the State Bond Act.

4889 (2)(3) Beginning in the 2013-2014 fiscal year and annually 4890 for up to 30 years thereafter, \$35 million shall be transferred 4891 to Florida's Turnpike Enterprise, to be used in accordance with 4892 Florida Turnpike Enterprise Law, to the maximum extent feasible 4893 for feeder roads, structures, interchanges, appurtenances, and 4894 other rights to create or facilitate access to the existing 4895 turnpike system.

4896 <u>(3)</u> (4) Beginning in the 2013-2014 fiscal year and annually 4897 thereafter, \$10 million shall be transferred to the 4898 Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund, to be used as specified 4899 in s. 427.0159.

4900 (4) (5) Beginning in the 2013-2014 fiscal year and annually 4901 thereafter, \$10 million shall be allocated to the Small County 4902 Outreach Program, to be used as specified in s. 339.2818. These 4903 funds are in addition to the funds provided in s. 4904 201.15(1)(c)1.b.

4905 (5) (6) After the distributions required pursuant to 4906 subsections $(1) - (4) \frac{(5)}{(5)}$, the remaining funds shall be used 4907 annually for transportation projects within this state for 4908 existing or planned strategic transportation projects which 4909 connect major markets within this state or between this state 4910 and other states, which focus on job creation, and which 4911 increase this state's viability in the national and global 4912 markets.

4913 (6)(7) Pursuant to s. 339.135(7), the department shall 4914 amend the work program to add the projects provided for in this

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4915 section.
4916 Section 74. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (9), and (13)
4917 of section 713.585, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
4918 713.585 Enforcement of lien by sale of motor vehicle.—A

4918 713.585 Enforcement of lien by sale of motor vehicle.—A 4919 person claiming a lien under s. 713.58 for performing labor or 4920 services on a motor vehicle may enforce such lien by sale of the 4921 vehicle in accordance with the following procedures:

4922 (1) The lienor must give notice, by certified mail, return 4923 receipt requested, within 15 business days, excluding Saturday 4924 and Sunday, from the beginning date of the assessment of storage 4925 charges on said motor vehicle, to the registered owner of the 4926 vehicle, to the customer as indicated on the order for repair, 4927 and to all other persons claiming an interest in or lien 4928 thereon, as disclosed by the records of the Department of 4929 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or as disclosed by the records 4930 of any of a corresponding agency of any other state in which the 4931 vehicle is identified through a records check of the National 4932 Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 4933 commercially available system as being the current state where 4934 the vehicle is titled appears registered. Such notice must 4935 contain:

4936 (a) A description of the vehicle (year, make, vehicle4937 identification number) and its location.

(b) The name and address of the owner of the vehicle, the customer as indicated on the order for repair, and any person claiming an interest in or lien thereon.

4941

(c) The name, address, and telephone number of the lienor.

(d) Notice that the lienor claims a lien on the vehicle forlabor and services performed and storage charges, if any, and

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4944 the cash sum which, if paid to the lienor, would be sufficient 4945 to redeem the vehicle from the lien claimed by the lienor.

(e) Notice that the lien claimed by the lienor is subject
to enforcement pursuant to this section and that the vehicle may
be sold to satisfy the lien.

(f) If known, the date, time, and location of any proposed or scheduled sale of the vehicle. No vehicle may be sold earlier than 60 days after completion of the repair work.

(g) Notice that the owner of the vehicle or any person claiming an interest in or lien thereon has a right to a hearing at any time prior to the scheduled date of sale by filing a demand for hearing with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the vehicle is held and mailing copies of the demand for hearing to all other owners and lienors as reflected on the notice.

(h) Notice that the owner of the vehicle has a right to recover possession of the vehicle without instituting judicial proceedings by posting bond in accordance with the provisions of s. 559.917.

(i) Notice that any proceeds from the sale of the vehicle remaining after payment of the amount claimed to be due and owing to the lienor will be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for disposition upon court order pursuant to subsection (8).

4968 (2) If attempts to locate the owner or lienholder are
4969 unsuccessful <u>after a check of the records of the Department of</u>
4970 <u>Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and any state disclosed by the</u>
4971 <u>check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or</u>
4972 <u>an equivalent commercially available system</u>, the lienor must

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4973 notify the local law enforcement agency in writing by certified 4974 mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the lienor has been 4975 unable to locate the owner or lienholder, that a physical search 4976 of the vehicle has disclosed no ownership information, and that 4977 a good faith effort, including records checks of the Department 4978 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database and the National 4979 Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 4980 commercially available system, has been made. A description of 4981 the motor vehicle which includes the year, make, and 4982 identification number must be given on the notice. This 4983 notification must take place within 15 business days, excluding 4984 Saturday and Sunday, from the beginning date of the assessment 4985 of storage charges on said motor vehicle. For purposes of this 4986 paragraph, the term "good faith effort" means that the following 4987 checks have been performed by the company to establish the prior state of registration and title: 4988

4989 (a) A check of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 4990 <u>Vehicles database for the owner and any lienholder;</u>

(b) A check of the federally mandated electronic National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system to determine the state of registration when there is not a current title or registration record for the vehicle on file with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles;

4997 <u>(c) (a)</u> A check of vehicle for any type of tag, tag record, 4998 temporary tag, or regular tag;

4999 <u>(d) (b)</u> A check of vehicle for inspection sticker or other 5000 stickers and decals that could indicate the state of possible 5001 registration; and

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5002 <u>(e) (c)</u> A check of the interior of the vehicle for any 5003 papers that could be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for 5004 the state of registration.

5005 (3) If the date of the sale was not included in the notice 5006 required in subsection (1), notice of the sale must be sent by 5007 certified mail, return receipt requested, not less than 15 days 5008 before the date of sale, to the customer as indicated on the 5009 order for repair, and to all other persons claiming an interest 5010 in or lien on the motor vehicle, as disclosed by the records of 5011 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a 5012 corresponding agency of any other state in which the vehicle 5013 appears to have been registered after completion of a check of 5014 the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an 5015 equivalent commercially available system. After diligent search 5016 and inquiry, if the name and address of the registered owner or 5017 the owner of the recorded lien cannot be ascertained, the 5018 requirements for this notice may be disregarded.

5019 (4) The lienor, at least 15 days before the proposed or 5020 scheduled date of sale of the vehicle, shall publish the notice 5021 required by this section once in a newspaper circulated in the 5022 county where the vehicle is held. A certificate of compliance 5023 with the notification provisions of this section, verified by 5024 the lienor, together with a copy of the notice and return 5025 receipt for mailing of the notice required by this section, and 5026 proof of publication, and checks of the Department of Highway 5027 Safety and Motor Vehicles and the National Motor Vehicle Title 5028 Information System or an equivalent commercially available system, must be duly and expeditiously filed with the clerk of 5029 5030 the circuit court in the county where the vehicle is held. The

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5031 lienor, at the time of filing the certificate of compliance, 5032 must pay to the clerk of that court a service charge of \$10 for 5033 indexing and recording the certificate.

5034 (9) A copy of the certificate of compliance and the report 5035 of sale, certified by the clerk of the court, and proof of the 5036 required check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 5037 System or an equivalent commercially available system shall 5038 constitute satisfactory proof for application to the Department 5039 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for transfer of title, 5040 together with any other proof required by any rules and 5041 regulations of the department.

5042 (13) A failure to make good faith efforts as defined in 5043 subsection (2) precludes the imposition of any storage charges 5044 against the vehicle. If a lienor fails to provide notice to any 5045 person claiming a lien on a vehicle under subsection (1) within 15 business days after the assessment of storage charges have 5046 5047 begun, then the lienor is precluded from charging for more than 5048 15 days of storage, but failure to provide timely notice does 5049 not affect charges made for repairs, adjustments, or 5050 modifications to the vehicle or the priority of liens on the 5051 vehicle.

5052 Section 75. Section 713.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to 5053 read:

5054 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles 5055 and vessels.-

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(1) For the purposes of this section, the term:

5057 (a) "Vehicle" means any mobile item, whether motorized or 5058 not, which is mounted on wheels.

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(b) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, barge,

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5060 and airboat used or capable of being used as a means of 5061 transportation on water, other than a seaplane or a "documented 5062 vessel" as defined in s. 327.02(9). 5063 (c) "Wrecker" means any truck or other vehicle which is 5064 used to tow, carry, or otherwise transport motor vehicles or 5065 vessels upon the streets and highways of this state and which is 5066 equipped for that purpose with a boom, winch, car carrier, or 5067 other similar equipment. 5068 (d) "National Motor Vehicle Title Information System" means 5069 the federally authorized electronic National Motor Vehicle Title 5070 Information System. 5071 (e) "Equivalent commercially available system" means a 5072 service that charges a fee to provide vehicle information and 5073 that at a minimum maintains records from those states 5074 participating in data sharing with the National Motor Vehicle 5075 Title Information System. 5076 (2) Whenever a person regularly engaged in the business of 5077 transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car 5078 carrier recovers, removes, or stores a vehicle or vessel upon 5079 instructions from: 5080 (a) The owner thereof; 5081 (b) The owner or lessor, or a person authorized by the 5082 owner or lessor, of property on which such vehicle or vessel is 5083 wrongfully parked, and the removal is done in compliance with s. 5084 715.07; or 5085 (c) The landlord or a person authorized by the landlord, 5086 when such motor vehicle or vessel remained on the premises after 5087 the tenancy terminated and the removal is done in compliance 5088 with s. 715.104; or

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(d)(c) Any law enforcement agency,

she or he shall have a lien on the vehicle or vessel for a reasonable towing fee and for a reasonable storage fee; except that no storage fee shall be charged if the vehicle is stored for less than 6 hours.

(3) This section does not authorize any person to claim a lien on a vehicle for fees or charges connected with the immobilization of such vehicle using a vehicle boot or other similar device pursuant to s. 715.07.

(4) (a) Any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services, shall give notice to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and to all persons claiming a lien thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or <u>as disclosed by the records</u> of any of a corresponding agency in any other state <u>in which the</u> vehicle is identified through a records check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system as being titled or registered.

(b) Whenever any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever any towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the vehicle or

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5118 vessel is stored shall contact the Department of Highway Safety 5119 and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of 5120 registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of 5121 electronic communications, giving the full description of the 5122 vehicle or vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the 5123 vehicle or vessel, the department shall search its files to 5124 determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the 5125 vehicle or vessel, and whether any person has filed a lien upon 5126 the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and 5127 notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. 5128 The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, 5129 or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain 5130 such information from the applicable law enforcement agency 5131 within 5 days after the date of storage and shall give notice 5132 pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the 5133 insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding 5134 the provisions of s. 627.736.

5135 (c) Notice by certified mail shall be sent within 7 5136 business days after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel 5137 to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the 5138 vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all 5139 persons of record claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel. 5140 It shall state the fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel, 5141 that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that 5142 charges have accrued and the amount thereof, that the lien is 5143 subject to enforcement pursuant to law, and that the owner or 5144 lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in 5145 subsection (5), and that any vehicle or vessel which remains 5146 unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or

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5147 storage services remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior 5148 liens after 35 days if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 5149 years of age or after 50 days if the vehicle or vessel is 3 5150 years of age or less.

5151 (d) If attempts to locate the name and address of the owner 5152 or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator 5153 shall, after 7 working days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, of 5154 the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of 5155 jurisdiction where the vehicle or vessel is stored in writing by 5156 certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the towing-5157 storage company has been unable to locate the name and address 5158 of the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle 5159 or vessel has disclosed no ownership information and a good 5160 faith effort has been made, including records checks of the 5161 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the National 5162 Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 5163 commercially available system databases. For purposes of this paragraph and subsection (9), "good faith effort" means that the 5164 5165 following checks have been performed by the company to establish 5166 prior state of registration and for title:

51671. Check of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor5168Vehicles database for the owner and any lienholder.

5169 <u>2. Check of the electronic National Motor Vehicle Title</u> 5170 <u>Information System or an equivalent commercially available</u> 5171 <u>system to determine the state of registration when there is not</u> 5172 <u>a current registration record for the vehicle on file with the</u> 5173 <u>Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.</u>

5174 <u>3.1.</u> Check of vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag 5175 record, temporary tag, or regular tag.

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5176 <u>4.2.</u> Check of law enforcement report for tag number or 5177 other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the 5178 vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement 5179 officer.

5180 <u>5.3.</u> Check of trip sheet or tow ticket of tow truck 5181 operator to see if a tag was on vehicle or vessel at beginning 5182 of tow, if private tow.

5183 <u>6.4.</u> If there is no address of the owner on the impound 5184 report, check of law enforcement report to see if an out-of-5185 state address is indicated from driver license information.

5186 <u>7.5.</u> Check of vehicle or vessel for inspection sticker or 5187 other stickers and decals that may indicate a state of possible 5188 registration.

5189 <u>8.6.</u> Check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any 5190 papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a 5191 state of registration.

5192 5193 9.7. Check of vehicle for vehicle identification number.

10.8. Check of vessel for vessel registration number.

5194 <u>11.9.</u> Check of vessel hull for a hull identification number 5195 which should be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, or otherwise 5196 permanently affixed to the outboard side of the transom or, if 5197 there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side at the end of 5198 the hull that bears the rudder or other steering mechanism.

(5) (a) The owner of a vehicle or vessel removed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2), or any person claiming a lien, other than the towing-storage operator, within 10 days after the time she or he has knowledge of the location of the vehicle or vessel, may file a complaint in the county court of the county in which the vehicle or vessel is stored to determine if her or

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5205 his property was wrongfully taken or withheld from her or him. 5206 (b) Upon filing of a complaint, an owner or lienholder may 5207 have her or his vehicle or vessel released upon posting with the 5208 court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to 5209 the amount of the charges for towing or storage and lot rental 5210 amount to ensure the payment of such charges in the event she or 5211 he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the 5212 payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk 5213 of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the lienor of 5214 the posting of the bond and directing the lienor to release the 5215 vehicle or vessel. At the time of such release, after reasonable 5216 inspection, she or he shall give a receipt to the towing-storage 5217 company reciting any claims she or he has for loss or damage to 5218 the vehicle or vessel or the contents thereof.

5219 (c) Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, 5220 the court may award damages, attorney's fees, and costs in favor 5221 of the prevailing party. In any event, the final order shall provide for immediate payment in full of recovery, towing, and 5222 5223 storage fees by the vehicle or vessel owner or lienholder; or 5224 the agency ordering the tow; or the owner, lessee, or agent 5225 thereof of the property from which the vehicle or vessel was 5226 removed.

(6) Any vehicle or vessel which is stored pursuant to subsection (2) and which remains unclaimed, or for which reasonable charges for recovery, towing, or storing remain unpaid, and any contents not released pursuant to subsection (10), may be sold by the owner or operator of the storage space for such towing or storage charge after 35 days from the time the vehicle or vessel is stored therein if the vehicle or vessel

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5234 is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days following the time 5235 the vehicle or vessel is stored therein if the vehicle or vessel 5236 is 3 years of age or less. The sale shall be at public sale for 5237 cash. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice 5238 required in subsection (4), notice of the sale shall be given to 5239 the person in whose name the vehicle or vessel is registered and 5240 to all persons claiming a lien on the vehicle or vessel as shown 5241 on the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 5242 Vehicles or of any the corresponding agency in any other state 5243 in which the vehicle is identified through a records check of 5244 the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an 5245 equivalent commercially available system as being titled. Notice 5246 shall be sent by certified mail to the owner of the vehicle or 5247 vessel and the person having the recorded lien on the vehicle or 5248 vessel at the address shown on the records of the registering 5249 agency and shall be mailed not less than 15 days before the date 5250 of the sale. After diligent search and inquiry, if the name and 5251 address of the registered owner or the owner of the recorded 5252 lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail 5253 may be dispensed with. In addition to the notice by mail, public 5254 notice of the time and place of sale shall be made by publishing 5255 a notice thereof one time, at least 10 days prior to the date of 5256 the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in 52.57 which the sale is to be held. The proceeds of the sale, after 5258 payment of reasonable towing and storage charges, and costs of 5259 the sale, in that order of priority, shall be deposited with the 5260 clerk of the circuit court for the county if the owner or 5261 lienholder is absent, and the clerk shall hold such proceeds 5262 subject to the claim of the owner or lienholder legally entitled

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5263 thereto. The clerk shall be entitled to receive 5 percent of 5264 such proceeds for the care and disbursement thereof. The 5265 certificate of title issued under this law shall be discharged 5266 of all liens unless otherwise provided by court order. The owner 5267 or lienholder may file a complaint after the vehicle or vessel 5268 has been sold in the county court of the county in which it is 5269 stored. Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, 5270 the court may award damages, attorney's fees, and costs in favor 5271 of the prevailing party.

5272 (7) (a) A wrecker operator recovering, towing, or storing 5273 vehicles or vessels is not liable for damages connected with 5274 such services, theft of such vehicles or vessels, or theft of 5275 personal property contained in such vehicles or vessels, 5276 provided that such services have been performed with reasonable 5277 care and provided, further, that, in the case of removal of a 5278 vehicle or vessel upon the request of a person purporting, and 5279 reasonably appearing, to be the owner or lessee, or a person 5280 authorized by the owner or lessee, of the property from which 5281 such vehicle or vessel is removed, such removal has been done in 5282 compliance with s. 715.07. Further, a wrecker operator is not 5283 liable for damage to a vehicle, vessel, or cargo that obstructs 5284 the normal movement of traffic or creates a hazard to traffic 5285 and is removed in compliance with the request of a law enforcement officer. 5286

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, a wrecker operator is presumed to use reasonable care to prevent the theft of a vehicle or vessel or of any personal property contained in such vehicle stored in the wrecker operator's storage facility if all of the following apply:

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5292 1. The wrecker operator surrounds the storage facility with 5293 a chain-link or solid-wall type fence at least 6 feet in height;

5294 2. The wrecker operator has illuminated the storage 5295 facility with lighting of sufficient intensity to reveal persons 5296 and vehicles at a distance of at least 150 feet during 5297 nighttime; and

3. The wrecker operator uses one or more of the following security methods to discourage theft of vehicles or vessels or of any personal property contained in such vehicles or vessels stored in the wrecker operator's storage facility:

5302 a. A night dispatcher or watchman remains on duty at the 5303 storage facility from sunset to sunrise;

5304 b. A security dog remains at the storage facility from 5305 sunset to sunrise;

5306 c. Security cameras or other similar surveillance devices 5307 monitor the storage facility; or

5308 d. A security guard service examines the storage facility 5309 at least once each hour from sunset to sunrise.

5310 (c) Any law enforcement agency requesting that a motor 5311 vehicle be removed from an accident scene, street, or highway 5312 must conduct an inventory and prepare a written record of all 5313 personal property found in the vehicle before the vehicle is 5314 removed by a wrecker operator. However, if the owner or driver 5315 of the motor vehicle is present and accompanies the vehicle, no 5316 inventory by law enforcement is required. A wrecker operator is not liable for the loss of personal property alleged to be 5317 5318 contained in such a vehicle when such personal property was not 5319 identified on the inventory record prepared by the law 5320 enforcement agency requesting the removal of the vehicle.

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5321 (8) A person regularly engaged in the business of 5322 recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels, except a 5323 person licensed under chapter 493 while engaged in 5324 "repossession" activities as defined in s. 493.6101, may not 5325 operate a wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier unless the name, 5326 address, and telephone number of the company performing the 5327 service is clearly printed in contrasting colors on the driver 5328 and passenger sides of its vehicle. The name must be in at least 5329 3-inch permanently affixed letters, and the address and 5330 telephone number must be in at least 1-inch permanently affixed 5331 letters.

(9) Failure to make good faith best efforts to comply with the notice requirements of this section shall preclude the imposition of any storage charges against such vehicle or vessel.

5336 (10) Persons who provide services pursuant to this section 5337 shall permit vehicle or vessel owners, lienholders, insurance 5338 company representatives, or their agents, which agency is 5339 evidenced by an original writing acknowledged by the owner 5340 before a notary public or other person empowered by law to 5341 administer oaths, to inspect the towed vehicle or vessel and shall release to the owner, lienholder, or agent the vehicle, 5342 5343 vessel, or all personal property not affixed to the vehicle or vessel which was in the vehicle or vessel at the time the 5344 5345 vehicle or vessel came into the custody of the person providing 5346 such services.

5347 (11)(a) Any person regularly engaged in the business of 5348 recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes 5349 into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection

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5350 (2) and who has complied with the provisions of subsections (3) 5351 and (6), when such vehicle or vessel is to be sold for purposes 5352 of being dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such manner that 5353 it is not the motor vehicle or vessel described in the 5354 certificate of title, shall report the vehicle to the National 5355 Motor Vehicle Title Information System and apply to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles county tax 5356 5357 collector for a certificate of destruction. A certificate of 5358 destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of 5359 the vehicle or vessel described therein, shall be reassignable a 5360 maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the 5361 vehicle shall be required, and shall accompany the vehicle or 5362 vessel for which it is issued, when such vehicle or vessel is 5363 sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title. The application for a certificate of destruction must include proof 5364 5365 of reporting to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 5366 System and an affidavit from the applicant that it has complied 5367 with all applicable requirements of this section and, if the 5368 vehicle or vessel is not registered in this state or any other 5369 state, by a statement from a law enforcement officer that the 5370 vehicle or vessel is not reported stolen, and shall be 5371 accompanied by such documentation as may be required by the 5372 department.

(b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$3 for each certificate of destruction. A service charge of \$4.25 shall be collected and retained by the tax collector who processes the application.

5377 (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may 5378 adopt such rules as it deems necessary or proper for the

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5379 administration of this subsection.

(12) (a) Any person who violates any provision of subsection
(1), subsection (2), subsection (4), subsection (5), subsection
(6), or subsection (7) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first
degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsections
(8) through (11) is guilty of a felony of the third degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(c) Any person who uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious address, or makes any false statement in any application or affidavit required under the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

5392 (d) Employees of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 5393 Vehicles and law enforcement officers are authorized to inspect 5394 the records of any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels or 5395 5396 transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car 5397 carrier, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this 5398 section. Any person who fails to maintain records, or fails to 5399 produce records when required in a reasonable manner and at a 5400 reasonable time, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 5401 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(13) (a) Upon receipt by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of written notice from a wrecker operator who claims a wrecker operator's lien under paragraph (2) (c) or paragraph (2) (d) for recovery, towing, or storage of an abandoned vehicle or vessel upon instructions from any law enforcement agency, for which a certificate of destruction has

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5408 been issued under subsection (11) and the vehicle has been 5409 reported to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, 5410 the department shall place the name of the registered owner of 5411 that vehicle or vessel on the list of those persons who may not 5412 be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8). If the vehicle or vessel is owned 5413 5414 jointly by more than one person, the name of each registered 5415 owner shall be placed on the list. The notice of wrecker 5416 operator's lien shall be submitted on forms provided by the 5417 department, which must include:

5418 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker 5419 operator.

5420 2. The name of the registered owner of the vehicle or 5421 vessel and the address to which the wrecker operator provided 5422 notice of the lien to the registered owner under subsection (4).

5423 3. A general description of the vehicle or vessel, 5424 including its color, make, model, body style, and year.

5425 4. The vehicle identification number (VIN); registration 5426 license plate number, state, and year; validation decal number, 5427 state, and year; vessel registration number; hull identification 5428 number; or other identification number, as applicable.

5429 5. The name of the person or the corresponding law 5430 enforcement agency that requested that the vehicle or vessel be 5431 recovered, towed, or stored.

5432 6. The amount of the wrecker operator's lien, not to exceed 5433 the amount allowed by paragraph (b).

(b) For purposes of this subsection only, the amount of the wrecker operator's lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker may not

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5437 exceed the amount of the charges for recovery, towing, and 5438 storage of the vehicle or vessel for 7 days. These charges may 5439 not exceed the maximum rates imposed by the ordinances of the 5440 respective county or municipality under ss. 125.0103(1)(c) and 5441 166.043(1)(c). This paragraph does not limit the amount of a 5442 wrecker operator's lien claimed under subsection (2) or prevent 5443 a wrecker operator from seeking civil remedies for enforcement 5444 of the entire amount of the lien, but limits only that portion 5445 of the lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a 5446 license plate or revalidation sticker.

(c)1. The registered owner of a vehicle or vessel may dispute a wrecker operator's lien, by notifying the department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the department, if at least one of the following applies:

5451 a. The registered owner presents a notarized bill of sale 5452 proving that the vehicle or vessel was sold in a private or 5453 casual sale before the vehicle or vessel was recovered, towed, 5454 or stored.

5455 b. The registered owner presents proof that the Florida 5456 certificate of title of the vehicle or vessel was sold to a 5457 licensed dealer as defined in s. 319.001 before the vehicle or 5458 vessel was recovered, towed, or stored.

5459 c. The records of the department were marked "sold" prior 5460 to the date of the tow.

5462 If the registered owner's dispute of a wrecker operator's lien 5463 complies with one of these criteria, the department shall 5464 immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of 5465 those persons who may not be issued a license plate or

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5466 revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), 5467 thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation 5468 sticker. If the vehicle or vessel is owned jointly by more than 5469 one person, each registered owner must dispute the wrecker 5470 operator's lien in order to be removed from the list. However, 5471 the department shall deny any dispute and maintain the 5472 registered owner's name on the list of those persons who may not 5473 be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor 5474 vehicle under s. 320.03(8) if the wrecker operator has provided 5475 the department with a certified copy of the judgment of a court 5476 which orders the registered owner to pay the wrecker operator's 5477 lien claimed under this section. In such a case, the amount of 5478 the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be 5479 increased to include no more than \$500 of the reasonable costs 5480 and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the judgment. The 5481 department's action under this subparagraph is ministerial in 5482 nature, shall not be considered final agency action, and is 5483 appealable only to the county court for the county in which the 5484 vehicle or vessel was ordered removed.

5485 2. A person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has been 5486 imposed may alternatively obtain a discharge of the lien by 5487 filing a complaint, challenging the validity of the lien or the 5488 amount thereof, in the county court of the county in which the 5489 vehicle or vessel was ordered removed. Upon filing of the 5490 complaint, the person may have her or his name removed from the 5491 list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or 5492 revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), 5493 thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation 5494 sticker, upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or

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5495 other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker 5496 operator's lien to ensure the payment of such lien in the event 5497 she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the 5498 payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk 5499 of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department 5500 of the posting of the bond and directing the department to 5501 release the wrecker operator's lien. Upon determining the 5502 respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages 5503 and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

5504 3. If a person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has 5505 been imposed does not object to the lien, but cannot discharge 5506 the lien by payment because the wrecker operator has moved or 5507 gone out of business, the person may have her or his name 5508 removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a 5509 license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle 5510 under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the clerk of court in 5511 the county in which the vehicle or vessel was ordered removed, a 5512 5513 cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the 5514 amount of the wrecker operator's lien. Upon the posting of the 5515 bond and the payment of the application fee set forth in s. 5516 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate 5517 notifying the department of the posting of the bond and 5518 directing the department to release the wrecker operator's lien. 5519 The department shall mail to the wrecker operator, at the 5520 address upon the lien form, notice that the wrecker operator 5521 must claim the security within 60 days, or the security will be 5522 released back to the person who posted it. At the conclusion of 5523 the 60 days, the department shall direct the clerk as to which

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5524 party is entitled to payment of the security, less applicable 5525 clerk's fees.

5526 4. A wrecker operator's lien expires 5 years after filing. 5527 (d) Upon discharge of the amount of the wrecker operator's 5528 lien allowed by paragraph (b), the wrecker operator must issue a 5529 certificate of discharged wrecker operator's lien on forms 5530 provided by the department to each registered owner of the 5531 vehicle or vessel attesting that the amount of the wrecker 5532 operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) has been discharged. 5533 Upon presentation of the certificate of discharged wrecker 5534 operator's lien by the registered owner, the department shall 5535 immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of 5536 those persons who may not be issued a license plate or 5537 revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), 5538 thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation 5539 sticker. Issuance of a certificate of discharged wrecker 5540 operator's lien under this paragraph does not discharge the 5541 entire amount of the wrecker operator's lien claimed under 5542 subsection (2), but only certifies to the department that the 5543 amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b), 5544 for which the department will prevent issuance of a license 5545 plate or revalidation sticker, has been discharged.

(e) When a wrecker operator files a notice of wrecker operator's lien under this subsection, the department shall charge the wrecker operator a fee of \$2, which shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. A service charge of \$2.50 shall be collected and retained by the tax collector who processes a notice of wrecker operator's lien.

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(f) This subsection applies only to the annual renewal in

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5553 the registered owner's birth month of a motor vehicle 5554 registration and does not apply to the transfer of a 5555 registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer 5556 licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of 5557 registrations which includes the annual renewals. This 5558 subsection does not apply to any vehicle registered in the name 5559 of the lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of 5560 the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(8)(b).

(g) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

5564Section 76. Paragraph (aa) of subsection (7) of section5565212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

5566 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and 5567 storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the 5568 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the 5569 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following 5570 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this 5571 chapter.

5572 (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS.-Exemptions provided to any 5573 entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is 5574 otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a 5575 representative or employee of the entity by any means, 5576 including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even 5577 when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed 5578 by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by 5579 this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is 5580 otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has 5581 obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department

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5582 or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as 5583 required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made 5584 with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this 5585 subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an 5586 exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict 5587 compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and 5588 shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer 5589 this subsection.

(aa) Certain commercial vehicles.—Also exempt is the sale, lease, or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s. <u>207.002</u> 207.002(2), when the following conditions are met:

5593 1. The sale, lease, or rental occurs between two commonly 5594 owned and controlled corporations;

5595 2. Such vehicle was titled and registered in this state at 5596 the time of the sale, lease, or rental; and

5597 3. Florida sales tax was paid on the acquisition of such 5598 vehicle by the seller, lessor, or renter.

5599 Section 77. Subsection (8) of section 261.03, Florida 5600 Statutes, is amended to read:

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

5602 (8) "ROV" means any motorized recreational off-highway 5603 vehicle 64 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of 2,000 5604 pounds or less, designed to travel on four or more nonhighway 5605 tires, having nonstraddle seating and a steering wheel, and 5606 manufactured for recreational use by one or more persons. The 5607 term "ROV" does not include a golf cart as defined in ss. 320.01 5608 320.01(22) and 316.003(68) or a low-speed vehicle as defined in 5609 s. 320.01 320.01(42).

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Section 78. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended

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5611 to read:

5612 316.2122 Operation of a low-speed vehicle or mini truck on 5613 certain roadways.—The operation of a low-speed vehicle as 5614 defined in s. $320.01 \ 320.01(42)$ or a mini truck as defined in s. 5615 $320.01 \ 320.01(45)$ on any road is authorized with the following 5616 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.

5627 (3) A low-speed vehicle or mini truck must be registered 5628 and insured in accordance with s. 320.02 and titled pursuant to 5629 chapter 319.

5630 (4) Any person operating a low-speed vehicle or mini truck 5631 must have in his or her possession a valid <u>driver</u> driver's 5632 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.

5638 (6) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the 5639 operation of low-speed vehicles or mini trucks on any road under

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5640 its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is 5641 necessary in the interest of safety.

5642 Section 79. Section 316.2124, Florida Statutes, is amended 5643 to read:

5644 316.2124 Motorized disability access vehicles.-The 5645 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is directed to 5646 provide, by rule, for the regulation of motorized disability 5647 access vehicles as described in s. 320.01 320.01(34). The 5648 department shall provide that motorized disability access 5649 vehicles shall be registered in the same manner as motorcycles 5650 and shall pay the same registration fee as for a motorcycle. 5651 There shall also be assessed, in addition to the registration 5652 fee, a \$2.50 surcharge for motorized disability access vehicles. 5653 This surcharge shall be paid into the Highway Safety Operating 5654 Trust Fund. Motorized disability access vehicles shall not be 5655 required to be titled by the department. The department shall 5656 require motorized disability access vehicles to be subject to 5657 the same safety requirements as set forth in this chapter for 5658 motorcycles.

5659 Section 80. Subsection (1) of section 316.21265, Florida 5660 Statutes, is amended to read:

5661 316.21265 Use of all-terrain vehicles, golf carts, low-5662 speed vehicles, or utility vehicles by law enforcement 5663 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. <u>320.01</u> 320.01(22), low-speed vehicles as defined in s. <u>320.01</u> <u>320.01(42)</u>, or utility vehicles as defined in s. <u>320.01</u>

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5669 320.01(43) on any street, road, or highway in this state while 5670 carrying out its official duties.

5671 Section 81. Subsection (1) of section 316.3026, Florida 5672 Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.3026 Unlawful operation of motor carriers.-

5674 (1) The Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement may issue 5675 out-of-service orders to motor carriers, as defined in s. 320.01 5676 320.01(33), who, after proper notice, have failed to pay any 5677 penalty or fine assessed by the department, or its agent, 5678 against any owner or motor carrier for violations of state law, 5679 refused to submit to a compliance review and provide records 5680 pursuant to s. 316.302(5) or s. 316.70, or violated safety 5681 regulations pursuant to s. 316.302 or insurance requirements in 5682 s. 627.7415. Such out-of-service orders have the effect of prohibiting the operations of any motor vehicles owned, leased, 5683 5684 or otherwise operated by the motor carrier upon the roadways of 5685 this state, until the violations have been corrected or 5686 penalties have been paid. Out-of-service orders must be approved 5687 by the director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol or 5688 his or her designee. An administrative hearing pursuant to s. 5689 120.569 shall be afforded to motor carriers subject to such 5690 orders.

5691Section 82. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) and subsection5692(10) of section 316.550, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

5693 316.550 Operations not in conformity with law; special 5694 permits.-

(5) (a) The Department of Transportation may issue a wrecker special blanket permit to authorize a wrecker as defined in s. <u>320.01</u> <u>320.01(40)</u> to tow a disabled <u>motor</u> vehicle as defined in

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5698 s. <u>320.01</u> 320.01(38) where the combination of the wrecker and 5699 the disabled vehicle being towed exceeds the maximum weight 5700 limits as established by s. 316.535.

(10) Whenever any motor vehicle, or the combination of a wrecker as defined in s. <u>320.01</u> 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:

5707 (a) For violation of weight criteria contained in a special 5708 permit, the penalty per pound or portion thereof exceeding the 5709 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.

(c) For each violation of an operational or safety stipulation in a special permit, the penalty shall be an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per violation and penalties for multiple violations of operational or safety stipulations shall be cumulative except that the total penalty for the vehicle shall 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.

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316.515 or s. 316.535, whichever is applicable, and:
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For weight violations, a penalty as provided in s.

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316.545 shall be assessed for those weights which exceed the
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limits thus established for the vehicle; and

5731 2. For dimensional, operational, or safety violations, a 5732 penalty as established in paragraph (c) or s. 316.516, whichever 5733 is applicable, shall be assessed for each nonconforming 5734 dimensional, operational, or safety violation and the penalties 5735 for multiple violations shall be cumulative for the vehicle.

5736 Section 83. Subsection (9) of section 317.0003, Florida 5737 Statutes, is amended to read:

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

5739 (9) "ROV" means any motorized recreational off-highway 5740 vehicle 64 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less, designed to travel on four or more nonhighway 5741 tires, having nonstraddle seating and a steering wheel, and 5742 5743 manufactured for recreational use by one or more persons. The 5744 term "ROV" does not include a golf cart as defined in ss. 320.01 5745 320.01(22) and 316.003(68) or a low-speed vehicle as defined in 5746 s. 320.01 320.01(42).

5747 Section 84. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 5748 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

5749 320.08 License taxes.—Except as otherwise provided herein, 5750 there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the 5751 operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as 5752 defined in s. 316.003(2), tri-vehicles as defined in s. 316.003, 5753 and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which shall be paid 5754 to and collected by the department or its agent upon the 5755 registration or renewal of registration of the following:

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5756 (5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT; 5757 SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.—

(d) A wrecker, as defined in s. $320.01 \ 320.01(40)$, which is used to tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02(39), a disabled, abandoned, stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s. $320.01 \ 320.01(38)$, or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. $320.01 \ 320.01(39)$: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

5764 Section 85. Subsection (1) of section 320.0847, Florida 5765 Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0847 Mini truck and low-speed vehicle license plates.-

5767 (1) The department shall issue a license plate to the owner 5768 or lessee of any vehicle registered as a low-speed vehicle as 5769 defined in s. $320.01 \ 320.01(42)$ or a mini truck as defined in s. 5770 $320.01 \ 320.01(45)$ upon payment of the appropriate license taxes 5771 and fees prescribed in s. 320.08.

5772 Section 86. Section 322.282, Florida Statutes, is amended 5773 to read:

5774 322.282 Procedure when court revokes or suspends license or 5775 driving privilege and orders reinstatement.—When a court 5776 suspends or revokes a person's license or driving privilege and, 5777 in its discretion, orders reinstatement as provided by s. 5778 322.28(2)(d) or former s. 322.261(5):

(1) The court shall pick up all revoked or suspended <u>driver</u> driver's licenses from the person and immediately forward them to the department, together with a record of such conviction. The clerk of such court shall also maintain a list of all revocations or suspensions by the court.

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(2)(a) The court shall issue an order of reinstatement, on

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5785 a form to be furnished by the department, which the person may 5786 take to any driver driver's license examining office. The 5787 department shall issue a temporary driver driver's permit to a 5788 licensee who presents the court's order of reinstatement, proof 5789 of completion of a department-approved driver training or 5790 substance abuse education course, and a written request for a 5791 hearing under s. 322.271. The permit shall not be issued if a 5792 record check by the department shows that the person has 5793 previously been convicted for a violation of s. 316.193, former 5794 s. 316.1931, former s. 316.028, former s. 860.01, or a previous 5795 conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, 5796 driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-5797 alcohol level, or any similar alcohol-related or drug-related 5798 traffic offense; that the person's driving privilege has been 5799 previously suspended for refusal to submit to a lawful test of 5800 breath, blood, or urine; or that the person is otherwise not 5801 entitled to issuance of a driver driver's license. This 5802 paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the reinstatement of 5803 a license or driving privilege that is presently suspended for 5804 driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or a refusal to 5805 submit to a breath, urine, or blood test and is also revoked for a conviction for a violation of s. 316.193 or former s. 5806 5807 316.1931, if the suspension and revocation arise out of the same incident. 5808

(b) The temporary <u>driver</u> driver's permit shall be restricted to either business or employment purposes described in s. 322.271, as determined by the department, and shall not be used for pleasure, recreational, or nonessential driving.

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(c) If the department determines at a later date from its

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5814 records that the applicant has previously been convicted of an 5815 offense referred to in paragraph (a) which would render him or 5816 her ineligible for reinstatement, the department shall cancel the temporary driver driver's permit and shall issue a 5817 5818 revocation or suspension order for the minimum period 5819 applicable. A temporary permit issued pursuant to this section 5820 shall be valid for 45 days or until canceled as provided in this 5821 paragraph.

(d) The period of time for which a temporary permit issued in accordance with paragraph (a) is valid shall be deemed to be part of the period of revocation imposed by the court.

5825 Section 87. Section 324.023, Florida Statutes, is amended 5826 to read:

5827 324.023 Financial responsibility for bodily injury or 5828 death.-In addition to any other financial responsibility 5829 required by law, every owner or operator of a motor vehicle that 5830 is required to be registered in this state, or that is located 5831 within this state, and who, regardless of adjudication of guilt, 5832 has been found quilty of or entered a plea of quilty or nolo 5833 contendere to a charge of driving under the influence under s. 5834 316.193 after October 1, 2007, shall, by one of the methods 5835 established in s. 324.031(1) or, (2), or (3), establish and 5836 maintain the ability to respond in damages for liability on 5837 account of accidents arising out of the use of a motor vehicle 5838 in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury to, or death 5839 of, one person in any one crash and, subject to such limits for 5840 one person, in the amount of \$300,000 because of bodily injury 5841 to, or death of, two or more persons in any one crash and in the 5842 amount of \$50,000 because of property damage in any one crash.

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5843 If the owner or operator chooses to establish and maintain such 5844 ability by posting a bond or furnishing a certificate of deposit 5845 pursuant to s. 324.031(2) or (3), such bond or certificate of 5846 deposit must be at least in an amount not less than \$350,000. 5847 Such higher limits must be carried for a minimum period of 3 5848 years. If the owner or operator has not been convicted of 5849 driving under the influence or a felony traffic offense for a 5850 period of 3 years from the date of reinstatement of driving 5851 privileges for a violation of s. 316.193, the owner or operator 5852 shall be exempt from this section.

5853Section 88. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section5854324.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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324.171 Self-insurer.-

(1) Any person may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining a certificate of self-insurance from the department which may, in its discretion and upon application of such a person, issue said certificate of self-insurance when such person has satisfied the requirements of this section to qualify as a self-insurer under this section:

(c) The owner of a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. <u>207.002</u> 207.002(2) or s. 320.01, may qualify as a selfinsurer subject to the standards provided for in subparagraph 5865 (b)2.

5866 Section 89. Section 324.191, Florida Statutes, is amended 5867 to read:

5868 324.191 Consent to cancellation; direction to return money 5869 or securities.—The department shall consent to the cancellation 5870 of any bond or certificate of insurance furnished as proof of 5871 financial responsibility pursuant to s. 324.031, or the

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5872 department shall return to the person entitled thereto cash or 5873 securities deposited as proof of financial responsibility 5874 pursuant to s. 324.031: 5875 (1) Upon substitution and acceptance of other adequate 5876 proof of financial responsibility pursuant to this chapter, or 5877 (2) In the event of the death of the person on whose behalf 5878 the proof was filed, or the permanent incapacity of such person 5879 to operate a motor vehicle, or 5880 (3) In the event the person who has given proof of 5881 financial responsibility surrenders his or her license and all 5882 registrations to the department; providing, however, that no 5883 notice of court action has been filed with the department, a 5884 judgment in which would result in claim on such proof of 5885 financial responsibility. 5886 5887 This section shall not apply to security as specified in s. 5888 324.061 deposited pursuant to s. 324.051(2)(a)4. 5889 Section 90. Subsection (3) of section 627.733, Florida 5890 Statutes, is amended to read: 5891 627.733 Required security.-5892 (3) Such security shall be provided: 5893 (a) By an insurance policy delivered or issued for delivery 5894 in this state by an authorized or eligible motor vehicle 5895 liability insurer which provides the benefits and exemptions 5896 contained in ss. 627.730-627.7405. Any policy of insurance represented or sold as providing the security required hereunder 5897 5898 shall be deemed to provide insurance for the payment of the 5899 required benefits; or

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(b) By any other method authorized by s. 324.031(2) or τ

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(3), or (4) and approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as affording security equivalent to that afforded by a policy of insurance or by self-insuring as authorized by s. 768.28(16). The person filing such security shall have all of the obligations and rights of an insurer under ss. 627.730-627.7405.

5907 Section 91. Section 627.7415, Florida Statutes, is amended 5908 to read:

5909 627.7415 Commercial motor vehicles; additional liability 5910 insurance coverage.-Commercial motor vehicles, as defined in s. 5911 <u>207.002</u> 207.002(2) or s. 320.01, operated upon the roads and 5912 highways of this state shall be insured with the following 5913 minimum levels of combined bodily liability insurance and 5914 property damage liability insurance in addition to any other 5915 insurance requirements:

(1) Fifty thousand dollars per occurrence for a commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less than 35,000 pounds.

5919 (2) One hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a 5920 commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 35,000 5921 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds.

5922 (3) Three hundred thousand dollars per occurrence for a 5923 commercial motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 44,000 5924 pounds or more.

(4) All commercial motor vehicles subject to regulations of the United States Department of Transportation, Title 49 C.F.R. part 387, subpart A, and as may be hereinafter amended, shall be insured in an amount equivalent to the minimum levels of financial responsibility as set forth in such regulations.

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5931	A violation of this soction is a non-aviminal traffic infrastion
	A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction,
5932	punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.
5933	Section 92. For the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the sum of
5934	\$400,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General
5935	Inspection Trust Fund in the Department of Agriculture and
5936	Consumer Services to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
5937	Services' Oyster Planting appropriation category to implement s.
5938	328.76(1)(e), Florida Statutes, as created by this act.
5939	Section 93. For the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the sum of
5940	\$300,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the Marine
5941	Resources Conservation Trust Fund in the Florida Fish and
5942	Wildlife Conservation Commission to the Florida Fish and
5943	Wildlife Conservation Commission's Boating Safety Education
5944	Program appropriation category to implement s. 328.76(1)(f),
5945	Florida Statutes, as created by this act.
5946	Section 94. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.
5947	
5948	======================================
5949	And the title is amended as follows:
5950	Delete everything before the enacting clause
5951	and insert:
5952	A bill to be entitled
5953	An act relating to the Department of Highway Safety
5954	and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 110.205, F.S.;
5955	providing that certain positions in the department are
5956	exempt from career service; amending s. 207.002, F.S.,
5957	relating to the Florida Diesel Fuel and Motor Fuel Use
5958	Tax Act of 1981; deleting definitions of the terms

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5959 "apportioned motor vehicle" and "apportionable 5960 vehicle"; providing legislative intent relating to 5961 road rage and traffic congestion; amending s. 316.003, 5962 F.S.; defining the term "road rage"; amending s. 5963 316.066, F.S.; authorizing the Department of 5964 Transportation to immediately receive a crash report; 5965 amending s. 316.083, F.S.; requiring that an operator 5966 of a motor vehicle yield the furthermost left-hand 5967 lane when being overtaken on a multilane highway; 5968 providing exceptions; reenacting s. 316.1923, F.S., 5969 relating to aggressive careless driving, to 5970 incorporate the amendments made to s. 316.083, F.S., 5971 in a reference thereto; requiring that the Department 5972 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles provide 5973 information about the act in driver license 5974 educational materials that are newly published on or 5975 after a specified date; amending s. 316.1937, F.S.; 5976 revising operational specifications for ignition 5977 interlock devices; amending s. 316.2015, F.S.; 5978 prohibiting the operator of a pickup truck or flatbed 5979 truck from permitting a child who is younger than 6 5980 years of age from riding within the open body of the 5981 truck under certain circumstances; amending s. 5982 316.302, F.S.; revising provisions for certain 5983 commercial motor vehicles and transporters and 5984 shippers of hazardous materials; providing for 5985 application of specified federal regulations; removing 5986 a provision for application of specified provisions 5987 and federal regulations to transporting liquefied

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5988 petroleum gas; amending s. 316.3025, F.S.; providing 5989 penalties for violation of specified federal 5990 regulations relating to medical and physical 5991 requirements for commercial drivers while driving a 5992 commercial motor vehicle; revising provisions for 5993 seizure of a motor vehicle for refusal to pay penalty; 5994 amending s. 316.515, F.S.; providing that a straight 5995 truck may attach a forklift to the rear of the cargo 5996 bed if it does not exceed a specific length; amending 5997 s. 316.545, F.S.; revising language relating to 5998 certain commercial motor vehicles not properly 5999 licensed and registered; amending s. 316.646, F.S.; 6000 authorizing the use of an electronic device to provide 6001 proof of insurance under the section; providing that 6002 displaying such information on an electronic device 6003 does not constitute consent for a law enforcement 6004 officer to access other information stored on the 6005 device; providing that the person displaying the 6006 device assumes the liability for any resulting damage 6007 to the device; requiring the department to adopt 6008 rules; amending s. 317.0016, F.S., relating to 6009 expedited services; removing a requirement that the 6010 department provide such service for certain 6011 certificates; amending s. 318.14, F.S., relating to 6012 disposition of traffic citations; providing that 6013 certain alternative procedures for certain traffic 6014 offenses are not available to a person who holds a 6015 commercial learner's permit; amending s. 318.1451, 6016 F.S.; revising provisions relating to driver

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6017 improvement schools; removing a provision for a chief 6018 judge to establish requirements for the location of 6019 schools within a judicial circuit; removing a 6020 provision that authorizes a person to operate a driver 6021 improvement school; revising provisions for persons 6022 taking an unapproved course; providing criteria for 6023 initial approval of courses; revising requirements for 6024 assessment fees, courses, course certificates, and 6025 course providers; directing the department to adopt 6026 rules; creating s. 319.141, F.S.; establishing a pilot 6027 rebuilt motor vehicle inspection program; providing 6028 definitions; requiring the department to contract with 6029 private vendors to establish and operate inspection 6030 facilities in certain counties; providing minimum 6031 requirements for applicants; requiring the department 6032 to submit a report to the Legislature; providing for 6033 future repeal; amending s. 319.225, F.S.; revising 6034 provisions for certificates of title, reassignment of 6035 title, and forms; revising procedures for transfer of 6036 title; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; revising requirements 6037 for content of certificates of title and applications 6038 for title; amending s. 319.28, F.S.; revising 6039 provisions for transfer of ownership by operation of law when a motor vehicle or mobile home is 6040 6041 repossessed; removing provisions for a certificate of 6042 repossession; amending s. 319.30, F.S., relating to 6043 disposition of derelict motor vehicles; defining the 6044 term "National Motor Vehicle Title Information 6045 System"; requiring salvage motor vehicle dealers,

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6046 insurance companies, and other persons to notify the 6047 system when receiving or disposing of such a vehicle; 6048 requiring proof of such notification when applying for 6049 a certificate of destruction or salvage certificate of 6050 title; providing penalties; amending s. 319.323, F.S., 6051 relating to expedited services of the department; 6052 removing certificates of repossession; amending s. 6053 320.01, F.S.; removing the definition of the term 6054 "apportioned motor vehicle"; revising the definition 6055 of the term "apportionable motor vehicle"; amending s. 6056 320.02, F.S.; revising requirements for application 6057 for motor vehicle registration; requiring insurers to 6058 furnish proof-of-purchase cards in a paper or 6059 electronic format; requiring the application form for 6060 motor vehicle registration and renewal registration to 6061 include language permitting the applicant to make a 6062 voluntary contribution to the Auto Club Group Traffic 6063 Safety Foundation, Inc.; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; 6064 revising a provision for registration under the 6065 International Registration Plan; amending s. 320.071, 6066 F.S.; revising a provision for advance renewal of 6067 registration under the International Registration 6068 Plan; amending s. 320.0715, F.S.; revising provisions 6069 for vehicles required to be registered under the 6070 International Registration Plan; amending s. 320.089, 6071 F.S.; creating a special use license plate for current 6072 or former members of the United States Armed Forces 6073 who participated in Operation Desert Storm or 6074 Operation Desert Shield; amending ss. 320.08056 and

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6075 320.08058, F.S.; revising the prescribed use of 6076 proceeds from the sale of Hispanic Achievers license 6077 plates; creating an American Legion license plate; 6078 creating a Lauren's Kids license plate; creating a Big 6079 Brothers Big Sisters license plate; establishing an 6080 annual use fee for the plates; providing for the 6081 distribution and use of fees received from the sale of 6082 the plates; amending s. 320.08062, F.S.; redirecting 6083 specialty plate funds; providing approval of the 6084 Legislature; amending s. 320.18, F.S.; providing for 6085 withholding of motor vehicle or mobile home 6086 registration when a coowner has failed to register the 6087 motor vehicle or mobile home during a previous period 6088 when such registration was required; providing for 6089 cancelling a vehicle or vessel registration, driver 6090 license, identification card, or fuel-use tax decal if 6091 the coowner pays certain fees and other liabilities 6092 with a dishonored check; amending s. 320.27, F.S., 6093 relating to motor vehicle dealers; providing for 6094 extended periods for dealer licenses and supplemental 6095 licenses; providing fees; amending s. 320.62, F.S., 6096 relating to manufacturers, distributors, and importers of motor vehicles; providing for extended licensure 6097 6098 periods; providing fees; amending s. 320.77, F.S., 6099 relating to mobile home dealers; providing for 6100 extended licensure periods; providing fees; amending 6101 s. 320.771, F.S., relating to recreational vehicle 6102 dealers; providing for extended licensure periods; 6103 providing fees; amending s. 320.8225, F.S., relating

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6104 to mobile home and recreational vehicle manufacturers, 6105 distributors, and importers; providing for extended 6106 licensure periods; providing fees; amending s. 322.08, 6107 F.S.; requiring the application forms for an original, 6108 renewal, or replacement driver license or 6109 identification card to include language permitting an 6110 applicant to make a voluntary contribution to the Auto 6111 Club Group Traffic Safety Foundation, Inc.; amending 6112 s. 322.095, F.S.; requiring an applicant for a driver 6113 license to complete a traffic law and substance abuse 6114 education course; providing exceptions; revising 6115 procedures for evaluation and approval of such 6116 courses; revising criteria for such courses and the 6117 schools conducting the courses; providing for 6118 collection and disposition of certain fees; requiring 6119 providers to maintain records; directing the 6120 department to conduct effectiveness studies; requiring 6121 a provider to cease offering a course that fails the 6122 study; requiring courses to be updated at the request 6123 of the department; providing a timeframe for course 6124 length; prohibiting a provider from charging for a 6125 completion certificate; requiring providers to 6126 disclose certain information; requiring providers to 6127 submit course completion information to the department 6128 within a certain time period; prohibiting certain 6129 acts; providing that the department shall not accept 6130 certification from certain students; prohibiting a 6131 person convicted of certain crimes from conducting 6132 courses; directing the department to suspend course

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6133 approval for certain purposes; providing for the 6134 department to deny, suspend, or revoke course approval 6135 for certain acts; providing for administrative hearing 6136 before final action denying, suspending, or revoking 6137 course approval; providing penalties for violations; 6138 amending s. 322.125, F.S.; revising criteria for 6139 members of the Medical Advisory Board; amending s. 6140 322.135, F.S.; removing a provision that authorizes a 6141 tax collector to direct certain licensees to the 6142 department for examination or reexamination; creating 6143 s. 322.143, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a 6144 private entity from swiping an individual's driver license or identification card except for certain 6145 6146 specified purposes; providing that a private entity 6147 that swipes an individual's driver license or 6148 identification card may not store, sell, or share 6149 personal information collected from swiping the driver 6150 license or identification card; providing that a 6151 private entity may store or share personal information 6152 collected from swiping an individual's driver license 6153 or identification card for the purpose of preventing 6154 fraud or other criminal activity against the private 6155 entity; providing that the private entity may manually 6156 collect personal information; prohibiting a private 6157 entity from withholding the provision of goods or 6158 services solely as a result of the individual 6159 requesting the collection of the data through manual 6160 means; providing that a private entity is subject to a 6161 civil penalty under certain circumstances; amending s.

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6162 322.21, F.S.; making grammatical changes; amending s. 322.212, F.S.; providing penalties for certain 6163 6164 violations involving application and testing for a 6165 commercial driver license or a commercial learner's 6166 permit; amending s. 322.22, F.S.; authorizing the 6167 department to withhold issuance or renewal of a driver 6168 license, identification card, vehicle or vessel 6169 registration, or fuel-use decal under certain 6170 circumstances; amending s. 322.245, F.S.; requiring a 6171 depository or clerk of court to electronically notify 6172 the department of a person's failure to pay support or 6173 comply with directives of the court; amending s. 6174 322.25, F.S.; removing a provision for a court order 6175 to reinstate a person's driving privilege on a 6176 temporary basis when the person's license and driving 6177 privilege have been revoked under certain 6178 circumstances; amending s. 322.2615, F.S., relating to review of a license suspension when the driver had 6179 6180 blood or breath alcohol at a certain level or the 6181 driver refused a test of his or her blood or breath to 6182 determine the alcohol level; providing procedures for 6183 a driver to be issued a restricted license under 6184 certain circumstances; revising provisions for 6185 informal and formal reviews; providing for the hearing 6186 officer to be designated by the department; 6187 authorizing the hearing officer to conduct hearings 6188 using telecommunications technology; revising 6189 procedures for enforcement of subpoenas; amending s. 6190 322.2616, F.S., relating to review of a license

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6191 suspension when the driver is under 21 years of age 6192 and had blood or breath alcohol at a certain level; revising provisions for informal and formal reviews; 6193 6194 providing for the hearing officer to be designated by 6195 the department; authorizing the hearing officer to 6196 conduct hearings using telecommunications technology; 6197 revising procedures for enforcement of subpoenas; 6198 amending s. 322.271, F.S.; correcting cross-references 6199 and conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 6200 providing procedures for certain persons who have no 6201 previous convictions for certain alcohol-related 6202 driving offenses to be issued a driver license for 6203 business purposes only; amending s. 322.2715, F.S.; 6204 providing requirements for issuance of a restricted 6205 license for a person convicted of a DUI offense if a 6206 medical waiver of placement of an ignition interlock 6207 device was given to such person; amending s. 322.28, 6208 F.S., relating to revocation of driver license for 6209 convictions of DUI offenses; providing that 6210 convictions occurring on the same date for offenses 6211 occurring on separate dates are considered separate 6212 convictions; removing a provision relating to a court 6213 order for reinstatement of a revoked license; 6214 repealing s. 322.331, F.S., relating to habitual 6215 traffic offenders; amending s. 322.61, F.S.; revising 6216 provisions for disqualification from operating a 6217 commercial motor vehicle; providing for application of 6218 such provisions to persons holding a commercial 6219 learner's permit; revising the offenses for which

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6220 certain disqualifications apply; amending s. 322.64, 6221 F.S., relating to driving with unlawful blood-alcohol 6222 level or refusal to submit to breath, urine, or blood 6223 test by a commercial driver license holder or person 6224 driving a commercial motor vehicle; providing that a 6225 disqualification from driving a commercial motor 6226 vehicle is considered a conviction for certain 6227 purposes; revising the time period a person is 6228 disqualified from driving for alcohol-related 6229 violations; revising requirements for notice of the 6230 disqualification; providing that under the review of a 6231 disqualification the hearing officer shall consider 6232 the crash report; revising provisions for informal and 6233 formal reviews; providing for the hearing officer to 6234 be designated by the department; authorizing the 6235 hearing officer to conduct hearings using 6236 telecommunications technology; revising procedures for 6237 enforcement of subpoenas; directing the department to 6238 issue a temporary driving permit or invalidate the 6239 suspension under certain circumstances; providing for 6240 construction of specified provisions; amending s. 6241 323.002, F.S.; requiring an unauthorized wrecker operator to disclose in writing to the owner or 6242 6243 operator of a disabled motor vehicle certain 6244 information; amending s. 324.0221, F.S.; revising the 6245 actions which must be reported to the department by an 6246 insurer that has issued a policy providing personal 6247 injury protection coverage or property damage 6248 liability coverage; revising time allowed for

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6249 submitting the report; amending s. 324.031, F.S.; 6250 revising the methods a vehicle owner or operator may 6251 use to prove financial responsibility; removing a 6252 provision for posting a bond with the department; 6253 amending s. 324.091, F.S.; revising provisions 6254 requiring motor vehicle owners and operators to 6255 provide evidence to the department of liability 6256 insurance coverage under certain circumstances; 62.57 revising provisions for verification by insurers of 6258 such evidence; amending s. 324.161, F.S.; providing 6259 requirements for issuance of a certificate of 6260 insurance; requiring proof of a certificate of deposit 6261 of a certain amount of money in a financial 6262 institution; providing for power of attorney to be 6263 issued to the department for execution under certain 6264 circumstances; amending s. 328.01, F.S., relating to 6265 vessel titles; revising identification requirements 6266 for applications for a certificate of title; amending 6267 s. 328.48, F.S., relating to vessel registration; 6268 revising identification requirements for applications 6269 for vessel registration; amending s. 328.76, F.S., 6270 relating to vessel registration funds; revising how 6271 such funds are distributed; amending s. 339.0801, 6272 F.S.; requiring the increased revenues derived from 6273 amendments to s. 319.32(5)(a) by ch. 2012-128, Laws of 6274 Florida, to be first annually used beginning in FY 6275 2013-2014 and for 30 years thereafter to fund seaport 6276 projects identified in the department's adopted work 6277 program; removing the authority to assign, pledge, or

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6278 set aside revenues for the payment of principal or 6279 interest on tax anticipation certificates; providing 6280 that revenue bonds or other indebtedness are secured 6281 solely by first lien; revising provisions for the 6282 protection of bondholders; amending s. 713.585, F.S.; 6283 requiring that a lienholder check the National Motor 6284 Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent 6285 commercially available system, or the records of any 62.86 corresponding agency of any other state before 6287 enforcing a lien by selling the motor vehicle; 6288 requiring the lienholder to notify the local law 6289 enforcement agency in writing by certified mail 6290 informing the law enforcement agency that the 6291 lienholder has made a good faith effort to locate the 6292 owner or lienholder; specifying that a good faith 6293 effort includes a check of the Department of Highway 6294 Safety and Motor Vehicles database records and the 6295 National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an 6296 equivalent commercially available system; setting 6297 requirements for notification of the sale of the 6298 vehicle as a way to enforce a lien; requiring the 6299 lienholder to publish notice; requiring the lienholder 6300 to keep a record of proof of checking the National 6301 Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an 6302 equivalent commercially available system; amending s. 6303 713.78, F.S.; providing definitions; revising 6304 provisions for enforcement of a lien for recovering, 6305 towing, or storing a vehicle or vessel; amending ss. 6306 212.08, 261.03, 316.2122, 316.2124, 316.21265,

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6307	316.3026, 316.550, 317.0003, 320.08, 320.0847,
6308	322.282, 324.023, 324.171, 324.191, 627.733, and
6309	627.7415, F.S.; correcting cross-references and
6310	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
6311	providing appropriations; providing an effective date.