

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to highway safety; amending s.
3 316.003, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s.
4 316.027, F.S.; deleting the definition of the term
5 "vulnerable road user"; conforming provisions to
6 changes made by the act; amending s. 316.083, F.S.;
7 revising provisions relating to the passing of a
8 vehicle; directing a law enforcement officer issuing a
9 citation for specified violations to note certain
10 information on the citation; amending s. 316.084,
11 F.S.; exempting bicycles from provisions for passing a
12 vehicle on the right under certain circumstances;
13 amending s. 316.0875, F.S.; revising exceptions to
14 provisions for designated no-passing zones; amending
15 s. 316.151, F.S.; revising provisions for turning at
16 intersections; directing a law enforcement officer
17 issuing a citation for specified violations to note
18 certain information on the citation; amending s.
19 316.1925, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
20 careless driving; directing a law enforcement officer
21 issuing a citation for specified violations to note
22 certain information on the citation; amending s.
23 316.2065, F.S.; revising provisions for operation of a
24 bicycle; requiring motor vehicle operators to allow a
25 group of bicycles to travel through an intersection
26 under certain circumstances; creating s. 318.142,

27 F.S.; providing penalties for specified infractions
28 contributing to bodily injury of a vulnerable user;
29 amending s. 318.19, F.S.; requiring a hearing for
30 specified offenses; directing a law enforcement
31 officer issuing a citation for specified violations to
32 note certain information on the citation; amending s.
33 322.0261, F.S., relating to driver improvement
34 courses; revising the definition of "vulnerable road
35 users"; amending ss. 212.05, 316.1303, 316.235,
36 316.545, 316.605, 316.6105, 316.613, 316.622, 316.650,
37 316.70, 320.01, 320.08, 320.0801, 320.38, 322.031,
38 450.181, 559.903, 655.960, 732.402, and 860.065, F.S.;
39 conforming cross-references; reenacting ss.
40 316.072(4)(b), 316.1923(5), 318.14(2), and
41 318.18(1)(b), F.S., relating to obedience to and
42 effect of traffic laws, aggressive careless driving,
43 noncriminal traffic infractions, and amount of
44 penalties, respectively, to incorporate amendments
45 made by the act in references thereto; providing an
46 effective date.

47
48 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that everyone must
49 share the road, and

50 WHEREAS, there are laws in place, such as ss. 316.2065 and
51 316.2068, Florida Statutes, that require certain vulnerable road

52 users to follow safe practices when operating on the roadways of
 53 the state, and

54 WHEREAS, there are laws in place that similarly require
 55 persons who operate a vehicle on the highways of the state to
 56 operate the vehicle in a safe manner, and

57 WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to amend the
 58 Florida Uniform Traffic Control laws to protect vulnerable road
 59 users while balancing their rights against the rights of those
 60 who choose to travel by motor vehicle, NOW, THEREFORE,

61

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

63

64 Section 1. Section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended
 65 to read:

66 316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when
 67 used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively
 68 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context
 69 otherwise requires:

70 (1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.—Vehicles of the fire
 71 department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances
 72 and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service
 73 corporations operated by private corporations, the Fish and
 74 Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of
 75 Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the
 76 Department of Transportation, and the Department of Corrections
 77 as are designated or authorized by their respective department

78 or the chief of police of an incorporated city or any sheriff of
79 any of the various counties.

80 (2)~~(90)~~ AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped with
81 autonomous technology. The term "autonomous technology" means
82 technology installed on a motor vehicle that has the capability
83 to drive the vehicle on which the technology is installed
84 without the active control or monitoring by a human operator.
85 The term excludes a motor vehicle enabled with active safety
86 systems or driver assistance systems, including, without
87 limitation, a system to provide electronic blind spot
88 assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, parking
89 assistance, adaptive cruise control, lane keep assistance, lane
90 departure warning, or traffic jam and queuing assistant, unless
91 any such system alone or in combination with other systems
92 enables the vehicle on which the technology is installed to
93 drive without the active control or monitoring by a human
94 operator.

95 (3)~~(2)~~ BICYCLE.—Every vehicle propelled solely by human
96 power, and every motorized bicycle propelled by a combination of
97 human power and an electric helper motor capable of propelling
98 the vehicle at a speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on
99 level ground upon which any person may ride, having two tandem
100 wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a
101 bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels. The
102 term does not include such a vehicle with a seat height of no
103 more than 25 inches from the ground when the seat is adjusted to

104 its highest position or a scooter or similar device. No person
105 under the age of 16 may operate or ride upon a motorized
106 bicycle.

107 (4) BICYCLE LANE.—A portion of a roadway or highway that
108 has been designated by pavement markings and signs for the
109 preferential or exclusive use by bicycles.

110 (5)~~(63)~~ BICYCLE PATH.—Any road, path, or way that is open
111 to bicycle travel, which road, path, or way is physically
112 separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or
113 by a barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-
114 way or within an independent right-of-way.

115 (6) BODILY INJURY.—Except for purposes of any statute
116 referring to the term "serious bodily injury," the term "bodily
117 injury" means an injury to a human being consisting of a broken
118 bone, a torn ligament, a concussion, a laceration requiring
119 stitches, or any other physical injury that results in
120 impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental
121 faculty.

122 (7)~~(76)~~ BRAKE HORSEPOWER.—The actual unit of torque
123 developed per unit of time at the output shaft of an engine, as
124 measured by a dynamometer.

125 (8)~~(3)~~ BUS.—Any motor vehicle designed for carrying more
126 than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons
127 and any motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used
128 for the transportation of persons for compensation.

129 (9)~~(4)~~ BUSINESS DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to, and

130 including, a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage
 131 thereon, for a distance of 300 feet or more, is occupied by
 132 buildings in use for business.

133 (10)~~(5)~~ CANCELLATION.—Cancellation means that a license
 134 which was issued through error or fraud is declared void and
 135 terminated. A new license may be obtained only as permitted in
 136 this chapter.

137 (11)~~(64)~~ CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—The head, or his or
 138 her designee, of any law enforcement agency which is authorized
 139 to enforce traffic laws.

140 (12)~~(65)~~ CHILD.—A child as defined in s. 39.01, s. 984.03,
 141 or s. 985.03.

142 (13)~~(66)~~ COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—Any self-propelled or
 143 towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to
 144 transport passengers or cargo, if such vehicle:

145 (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or
 146 more;

147 (b) Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers,
 148 including the driver; or

149 (c) Is used in the transportation of materials found to be
 150 hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials
 151 Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. ss. 1801 et seq.).

152
 153 A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to and
 154 from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s.
 155 549.09(1) (a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if it is not

156 used for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As
 157 used in this subsection, the term "corporate sponsorship" means
 158 a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit
 159 provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying
 160 activity, other than the display of product or corporate names,
 161 logos, or other graphic information on the property being
 162 transported.

163 (14)~~(67)~~ COURT.—The court having jurisdiction over traffic
 164 offenses.

165 (15)~~(6)~~ CROSSWALK.—

166 (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included
 167 within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on
 168 opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or, in
 169 the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

170 (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or
 171 elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines
 172 or other markings on the surface.

173 (16)~~(7)~~ DAYTIME.—The period from a half hour before
 174 sunrise to a half hour after sunset. Nighttime means at any
 175 other hour.

176 (17)~~(8)~~ DEPARTMENT.—The Department of Highway Safety and
 177 Motor Vehicles as defined in s. 20.24. Any reference herein to
 178 Department of Transportation shall be construed as referring to
 179 the Department of Transportation, defined in s. 20.23, or the
 180 appropriate division thereof.

181 (18)~~(9)~~ DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Division of the

182 Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and
183 Motor Vehicles.

184 (19)~~(10)~~ DRIVER.—Any person who drives or is in actual
185 physical control of a vehicle on a highway or who is exercising
186 control of a vehicle or steering a vehicle being towed by a
187 motor vehicle.

188 (20)~~(83)~~ ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE.—Any
189 self-balancing, two-nontandem-wheeled device, designed to
190 transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system
191 with average power of 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum
192 speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by
193 such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who
194 weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric
195 personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles as defined
196 in this section.

197 (21)~~(11)~~ EXPLOSIVE.—Any chemical compound or mechanical
198 mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of
199 producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and
200 combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions,
201 quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, friction,
202 concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound
203 or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated
204 gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of
205 producing destructive effect on contiguous objects or of
206 destroying life or limb.

207 (22)~~(62)~~ FARM LABOR VEHICLE.—Any vehicle equipped and used

208 for the transportation of nine or more migrant or seasonal farm
 209 workers, in addition to the driver, to or from a place of
 210 employment or employment-related activities. The term does not
 211 include:

212 (a) Any vehicle carrying only members of the immediate
 213 family of the owner or driver.

214 (b) Any vehicle being operated by a common carrier of
 215 passengers.

216 (c) Any carpool as defined in s. 450.28(3).

217 (23)~~(12)~~ FARM TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used
 218 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing
 219 machines, and other implements of husbandry.

220 (24)~~(13)~~ FLAMMABLE LIQUID.—Any liquid which has a flash
 221 point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a
 222 Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

223 (25)~~(68)~~ GOLF CART.—A motor vehicle designed and
 224 manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or
 225 recreational purposes.

226 (26)~~(14)~~ GROSS WEIGHT.—The weight of a vehicle without
 227 load plus the weight of any load thereon.

228 (27)~~(69)~~ HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.—Any substance or material
 229 which has been determined by the secretary of the United States
 230 Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an
 231 unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term
 232 includes hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(13).

233 (28)~~(15)~~ HOUSE TRAILER.—

234 (a) A trailer or semitrailer which is designed,
 235 constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or
 236 sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is
 237 equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways, or

238 (b) A trailer or a semitrailer the chassis and exterior
 239 shell of which is designed and constructed for use as a house
 240 trailer, as defined in paragraph (a), but which is used instead,
 241 permanently or temporarily, for the advertising, sales, display,
 242 or promotion of merchandise or services or for any other
 243 commercial purpose except the transportation of property for
 244 hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a
 245 private carrier.

246 (29)~~(16)~~ IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY.—Any vehicle designed and
 247 adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or
 248 livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an
 249 implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to
 250 registration if used upon the highways.

251 (30)~~(17)~~ INTERSECTION.—

252 (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or
 253 connection of the lateral curblines; or, if none, then the
 254 lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which
 255 join one another at, or approximately at, right angles; or the
 256 area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways
 257 joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

258 (b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more
 259 apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided

260 highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a
 261 separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway
 262 also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every
 263 crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a
 264 separate intersection.

265 (31)~~(18)~~ LANED HIGHWAY.—A highway the roadway of which is
 266 divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular
 267 traffic.

268 (32)~~(19)~~ LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY.—A street or highway
 269 especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to
 270 which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have
 271 no right or easement, or only a limited right or easement, of
 272 access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their
 273 property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any
 274 other reason. Such highways or streets may be parkways from
 275 which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded;
 276 or they may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of
 277 street and highway traffic.

278 (33)~~(20)~~ LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—Includes all officers and
 279 public officials of the several counties and municipalities of
 280 this state.

281 (34)~~(91)~~ LOCAL HEARING OFFICER.—The person, designated by
 282 a department, county, or municipality that elects to authorize
 283 traffic infraction enforcement officers to issue traffic
 284 citations under s. 316.0083(1)(a), who is authorized to conduct
 285 hearings related to a notice of violation issued pursuant to s.

286 316.0083. The charter county, noncharter county, or municipality
287 may use its currently appointed code enforcement board or
288 special magistrate to serve as the local hearing officer. The
289 department may enter into an interlocal agreement to use the
290 local hearing officer of a county or municipality.

291 (35)~~(80)~~ MAXI-CUBE VEHICLE.—A specialized combination
292 vehicle consisting of a truck carrying a separable cargo-
293 carrying unit combined with a semitrailer designed so that the
294 separable cargo-carrying unit is to be loaded and unloaded
295 through the semitrailer. The entire combination may not exceed
296 65 feet in length, and a single component of that combination
297 may not exceed 34 feet in length.

298 (36)~~(61)~~ MIGRANT OR SEASONAL FARM WORKER.—Any person
299 employed in hand labor operations in planting, cultivation, or
300 harvesting agricultural crops.

301 (37)~~(77)~~ MOPED.—Any vehicle with pedals to permit
302 propulsion by human power, having a seat or saddle for the use
303 of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three
304 wheels; with a motor rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower
305 and not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater
306 than 30 miles per hour on level ground; and with a power-drive
307 system that functions directly or automatically without
308 clutching or shifting gears by the operator after the drive
309 system is engaged. If an internal combustion engine is used, the
310 displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters.

311 (38)~~(86)~~ MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.—

- 312 (a) A contract, agreement, or understanding covering:
 313 1. The transportation of property for compensation or hire
 314 by the motor carrier;
 315 2. Entrance on property by the motor carrier for the
 316 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for
 317 compensation or hire; or
 318 3. A service incidental to activity described in
 319 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., including, but not limited
 320 to, storage of property.

321 (b) "Motor carrier transportation contract" does not
 322 include the Uniform Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access
 323 Agreement administered by the Intermodal Association of North
 324 America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use,
 325 or possession of intermodal chassis, containers, or other
 326 intermodal equipment.

327 (39)~~(21)~~ MOTOR VEHICLE.—Except when used in s. 316.1001, a
 328 self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but
 329 not including any bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal
 330 assistive mobility device, swamp buggy, or moped. For purposes
 331 of s. 316.1001, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in s.
 332 320.01(1)(a).

333 (40)~~(22)~~ MOTORCYCLE.—Any motor vehicle having a seat or
 334 saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not
 335 more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding
 336 a tractor or a moped.

337 (41)~~(82)~~ MOTORIZED SCOOTER.—Any vehicle not having a seat

338 or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not
 339 more than three wheels, and not capable of propelling the
 340 vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level
 341 ground.

342 (42)~~(78)~~ NONPUBLIC SECTOR BUS.—Any bus which is used for
 343 the transportation of persons for compensation and which is not
 344 owned, leased, operated, or controlled by a municipal, county,
 345 or state government or a governmentally owned or managed
 346 nonprofit corporation.

347 (43)~~(23)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.—All signs,
 348 signals, markings, and devices, not inconsistent with this
 349 chapter, placed or erected by authority of a public body or
 350 official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating,
 351 warning, or guiding traffic.

352 (44)~~(24)~~ OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL.—Any device,
 353 whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by
 354 which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to
 355 proceed.

356 (45)~~(25)~~ OPERATOR.—Any person who is in actual physical
 357 control of a motor vehicle upon the highway, or who is
 358 exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a
 359 motor vehicle.

360 (46)~~(26)~~ OWNER.—A person who holds the legal title of a
 361 vehicle, or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an
 362 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the
 363 right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in

364 the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested
365 in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor
366 of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional
367 vendee, or lessee, or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner, for
368 the purposes of this chapter.

369 (47)~~(27)~~ PARK OR PARKING.—The standing of a vehicle,
370 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the
371 purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading
372 merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by law under this
373 chapter.

374 (48)~~(28)~~ PEDESTRIAN.—Any person afoot.

375 (49)~~(29)~~ PERSON.—Any natural person, firm, copartnership,
376 association, or corporation.

377 (50)~~(30)~~ PNEUMATIC TIRE.—Any tire in which compressed air
378 is designed to support the load.

379 (51)~~(31)~~ POLE TRAILER.—Any vehicle without motive power
380 designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the
381 towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed
382 or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used
383 for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles,
384 pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining
385 themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

386 (52)~~(32)~~ POLICE OFFICER.—Any officer authorized to direct
387 or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic
388 regulations, including Florida highway patrol officers,
389 sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and municipal police officers.

390 (53)~~(33)~~ PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.—Except as otherwise
 391 provided in paragraph (53) (b), any privately owned way or place
 392 used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express
 393 or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

394 (54)~~(34)~~ RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.—Any materials or
 395 combination of materials which emit ionizing radiation
 396 spontaneously in which the radioactivity per gram of material,
 397 in any form, is greater than 0.002 microcuries.

398 (55)~~(35)~~ RAILROAD.—A carrier of persons or property upon
 399 cars operated upon stationary rails.

400 (56)~~(36)~~ RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL.—Any sign, signal, or
 401 device erected by authority of a public body or official, or by
 402 a railroad, and intended to give notice of the presence of
 403 railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

404 (57)~~(37)~~ RAILROAD TRAIN.—A steam engine, electric or other
 405 motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon
 406 rails, except a streetcar.

407 (58)~~(38)~~ RESIDENCE DISTRICT.—The territory contiguous to,
 408 and including, a highway, not comprising a business district,
 409 when the property on such highway, for a distance of 300 feet or
 410 more, is, in the main, improved with residences or residences
 411 and buildings in use for business.

412 (59)~~(39)~~ REVOCATION.—Revocation means that a licensee's
 413 privilege to drive a motor vehicle is terminated. A new license
 414 may be obtained only as permitted by law.

415 (60)~~(40)~~ RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The right of one vehicle or

416 pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to
417 another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such
418 circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise
419 to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the
420 other.

421 (61)~~(41)~~ ROAD TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and used
422 for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry
423 any load thereon, either independently or as any part of the
424 weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

425 (62)~~(42)~~ ROADWAY.—That portion of a highway improved,
426 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of
427 the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or
428 more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein refers
429 to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways
430 collectively.

431 (63)~~(43)~~ SADDLE MOUNT; FULL MOUNT.—An arrangement whereby
432 the front wheels of one vehicle rest in a secured position upon
433 another vehicle. All of the wheels of the towing vehicle are
434 upon the ground, and only the rear wheels of the towed vehicle
435 rest upon the ground. Such combinations may include one full
436 mount, whereby a smaller transport vehicle is placed completely
437 on the last towed vehicle.

438 (64)~~(44)~~ SAFETY ZONE.—The area or space officially set
439 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and
440 protected or so marked by adequate signs or authorized pavement
441 markings as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart

442 as a safety zone.

443 (65)~~(92)~~ SANITATION VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that bears an
444 emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies
445 that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person,
446 entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of
447 local government that provides garbage, trash, refuse, or
448 recycling collection.

449 (66)~~(45)~~ SCHOOL BUS.—Any motor vehicle that complies with
450 the color and identification requirements of chapter 1006 and is
451 used to transport children to or from public or private school
452 or in connection with school activities, but not including buses
453 operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school
454 children. The term "school" includes all preelementary,
455 elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools.

456 (67)~~(46)~~ SEMITRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive
457 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons
458 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so
459 constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load
460 rests upon, or is carried by, another vehicle.

461 (68)~~(47)~~ SIDEWALK.—That portion of a street between the
462 curblines, or the lateral lines, of a roadway and the adjacent
463 property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

464 (69)~~(48)~~ SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT.—Any vehicle not
465 designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or
466 property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway,
467 including, but not limited to, ditchdigging apparatus, well-

468 boring apparatus, and road construction and maintenance
469 machinery, such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket
470 loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling
471 graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers,
472 scarifiers, earthmoving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels
473 and draglines, and self-propelled cranes and earthmoving
474 equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump
475 trucks, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or
476 other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or
477 property to which machinery has been attached.

478 (70)~~(49)~~ STAND OR STANDING.—The halting of a vehicle,
479 whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily, for the
480 purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or
481 discharging passengers, as may be permitted by law under this
482 chapter.

483 (71)~~(50)~~ STATE ROAD.—Any highway designated as a state-
484 maintained road by the Department of Transportation.

485 (72)~~(51)~~ STOP.—When required, complete cessation from
486 movement.

487 (73)~~(52)~~ STOP OR STOPPING.—When prohibited, any halting,
488 even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except
489 when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or to comply
490 with the directions of a law enforcement officer or traffic
491 control sign or signal.

492 (74)~~(70)~~ STRAIGHT TRUCK.—Any truck on which the cargo unit
493 and the motive power unit are located on the same frame so as to

494 form a single, rigid unit.

495 (75)~~(53)~~ STREET OR HIGHWAY.—

496 (a) The entire width between the boundary lines of every
497 way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to
498 the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic;

499 (b) The entire width between the boundary lines of any
500 privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the
501 owner and those having express or implied permission from the
502 owner, but not by other persons, or any limited access road
503 owned or controlled by a special district, whenever, by written
504 agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b) or (3)(b), a
505 county or municipality exercises traffic control jurisdiction
506 over said way or place;

507 (c) Any area, such as a runway, taxiway, ramp, clear zone,
508 or parking lot, within the boundary of any airport owned by the
509 state, a county, a municipality, or a political subdivision,
510 which area is used for vehicular traffic but which is not open
511 for vehicular operation by the general public; or

512 (d) Any way or place used for vehicular traffic on a
513 controlled access basis within a mobile home park recreation
514 district which has been created under s. 418.30 and the
515 recreational facilities of which district are open to the
516 general public.

517 (76)~~(54)~~ SUSPENSION.—Temporary withdrawal of a licensee's
518 privilege to drive a motor vehicle.

519 (77)~~(89)~~ SWAMP BUGGY.—A motorized off-road vehicle that is

520 designed or modified to travel over swampy or varied terrain and
 521 that may use large tires or tracks operated from an elevated
 522 platform. The term does not include any vehicle defined in
 523 chapter 261 or otherwise defined or classified in this chapter.

524 (78)~~(81)~~ TANDEM AXLE.—Any two axles whose centers are more
 525 than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart and are
 526 individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common
 527 attachment to the vehicle, including a connecting mechanism
 528 designed to equalize the load between axles.

529 (79)~~(71)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK.—Any combination of a truck
 530 tractor, semitrailer, and trailer coupled together so as to
 531 operate as a complete unit.

532 (80)~~(72)~~ TANDEM TRAILER TRUCK HIGHWAY NETWORK.—A highway
 533 network consisting primarily of four or more lanes, including
 534 all interstate highways; highways designated by the United
 535 States Department of Transportation as elements of the National
 536 Network; and any street or highway designated by the Florida
 537 Department of Transportation for use by tandem trailer trucks,
 538 in accordance with s. 316.515, except roads on which truck
 539 traffic was specifically prohibited on January 6, 1983.

540 (81)~~(73)~~ TERMINAL.—Any location where:

541 (a) Freight either originates, terminates, or is handled
 542 in the transportation process; or

543 (b) Commercial motor carriers maintain operating
 544 facilities.

545 (82)~~(55)~~ THROUGH HIGHWAY.—Any highway or portion thereof

546 on which vehicular traffic is given the right-of-way and at the
 547 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways
 548 is required to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through
 549 highway in obedience to either a stop sign or yield sign, or
 550 otherwise in obedience to law.

551 (83)~~(56)~~ TIRE WIDTH.—Tire width is that width stated on
 552 the surface of the tire by the manufacturer of the tire, if the
 553 width stated does not exceed 2 inches more than the width of the
 554 tire contacting the surface.

555 (84)~~(57)~~ TRAFFIC.—Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals,
 556 and vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or
 557 together while using any street or highway for purposes of
 558 travel.

559 (85)~~(87)~~ TRAFFIC INFRACTION DETECTOR.—A vehicle sensor
 560 installed to work in conjunction with a traffic control signal
 561 and a camera or cameras synchronized to automatically record two
 562 or more sequenced photographic or electronic images or streaming
 563 video of only the rear of a motor vehicle at the time the
 564 vehicle fails to stop behind the stop bar or clearly marked stop
 565 line when facing a traffic control signal steady red light. Any
 566 notification under s. 316.0083(1)(b) or traffic citation issued
 567 by the use of a traffic infraction detector must include a
 568 photograph or other recorded image showing both the license tag
 569 of the offending vehicle and the traffic control device being
 570 violated.

571 (86)~~(84)~~ TRAFFIC SIGNAL PREEMPTION SYSTEM.—Any system or

572 device with the capability of activating a control mechanism
 573 mounted on or near traffic signals which alters a traffic
 574 signal's timing cycle.

575 (87)~~(58)~~ TRAILER.—Any vehicle with or without motive
 576 power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons
 577 or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

578 (88)~~(74)~~ TRANSPORTATION.—The conveyance or movement of
 579 goods, materials, livestock, or persons from one location to
 580 another on any road, street, or highway open to travel by the
 581 public.

582 (89)~~(88)~~ TRI-VEHICLE.—An enclosed three-wheeled passenger
 583 vehicle that:

584 (a) Is designed to operate with three wheels in contact
 585 with the ground;

586 (b) Has a minimum unladen weight of 900 pounds;

587 (c) Has a single, completely enclosed, occupant
 588 compartment;

589 (d) Is produced in a minimum quantity of 300 in any
 590 calendar year;

591 (e) Is capable of a speed greater than 60 miles per hour
 592 on level ground; and

593 (f) Is equipped with:

594 1. Seats that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
 595 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
 596 No. 207, "Seating systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.207);

597 2. A steering wheel used to maneuver the vehicle;

598 3. A propulsion unit located forward or aft of the
599 enclosed occupant compartment;

600 4. A seat belt for each vehicle occupant certified to meet
601 the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.
602 209, "Seat belt assemblies" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.209);

603 5. A windshield and an appropriate windshield wiper and
604 washer system that are certified by the vehicle manufacturer to
605 meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
606 No. 205, "Glazing Materials" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.205) and Federal
607 Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 104, "Windshield Wiping and
608 Washing Systems" (49 C.F.R. s. 571.104); and

609 6. A vehicle structure certified by the vehicle
610 manufacturer to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle
611 Safety Standard No. 216, "Rollover crush resistance" (49 C.F.R.
612 s. 571.216).

613 (90)~~(59)~~ TRUCK.—Any motor vehicle designed, used, or
614 maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

615 (91)~~(60)~~ TRUCK TRACTOR.—Any motor vehicle designed and
616 used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed
617 as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the
618 vehicle and load so drawn.

619 (92)~~(93)~~ UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that
620 bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly
621 identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with
622 a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or
623 unit of local government that provides electric, natural gas,

624 water, wastewater, cable, telephone, or communications services.

625 ~~(93)-(75)~~ VEHICLE.—Every device, in, upon, or by which any
 626 person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a
 627 highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary
 628 rails or tracks.

629 ~~(94)-(85)~~ VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAMS.—Any community-based
 630 organization whose primary purpose is to act as an advocate for
 631 the victims and survivors of traffic crashes and for their
 632 families. The victims services offered by these programs may
 633 include grief and crisis counseling, assistance with preparing
 634 victim compensation claims excluding third-party legal action,
 635 or connecting persons with other service providers, and
 636 providing emergency financial assistance.

637 (95) VULNERABLE USER OF A PUBLIC ROADWAY OR VULNERABLE
 638 USER.—

639 (a) A pedestrian, including a person actually engaged in
 640 work upon a highway, work upon utility facilities along a
 641 highway, or the provision of emergency services within the
 642 right-of-way;

643 (b) A person operating, or who is a passenger on, a
 644 bicycle, motorcycle, scooter, or moped lawfully on the roadway;

645 (c) A person riding an animal; or

646 (d) A person lawfully operating on a public roadway,
 647 crosswalk, or shoulder of the roadway:

648 1. A farm tractor or similar vehicle designed primarily
 649 for farm use;

- 650 2. A horse-drawn carriage;
- 651 3. An electric personal assistive mobility device; or
- 652 4. A wheelchair.

653 ~~(96)(79)~~ WORK ZONE AREA.—The area and its approaches on
 654 any state-maintained highway, county-maintained highway, or
 655 municipal street where construction, repair, maintenance, or
 656 other street-related or highway-related work is being performed
 657 or where one or more lanes is closed to traffic.

658 Section 2. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (e) and (f) of
 659 subsection (2) of section 316.027, Florida Statutes, are amended
 660 to read:

661 316.027 Crash involving death or personal injuries.—

662 (1) As used in this section, the term:

663 ~~(a)~~ "serious bodily injury" means an injury to a person,
 664 including the driver, which consists of a physical condition
 665 that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal
 666 disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function
 667 of a bodily member or organ.

668 ~~(b) "Vulnerable road user" means:~~

669 ~~1. A pedestrian, including a person actually engaged in~~
 670 ~~work upon a highway, or in work upon utility facilities along a~~
 671 ~~highway, or engaged in the provision of emergency services~~
 672 ~~within the right-of-way;~~

673 ~~2. A person operating a bicycle, motorcycle, scooter, or~~
 674 ~~moped lawfully on the roadway;~~

675 ~~3. A person riding an animal; or~~

676 ~~4. A person lawfully operating on a public right-of-way,~~
 677 ~~crosswalk, or shoulder of the roadway;~~

678 ~~a. A farm tractor or similar vehicle designed primarily~~
 679 ~~for farm use;~~

680 ~~b. A skateboard, roller skates, or in-line skates;~~

681 ~~c. A horse-drawn carriage;~~

682 ~~d. An electric personal assistive mobility device; or~~

683 ~~e. A wheelchair.~~

684 (2)

685 (e) A driver who violates paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or
 686 paragraph (c) shall have his or her driver license revoked for
 687 at least 3 years as provided in s. 322.28(4).

688 1. A person convicted of violating paragraph (a),
 689 paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) shall, before his or her driving
 690 privilege may be reinstated, present to the department proof of
 691 completion of a victim's impact panel session in a judicial
 692 circuit if such a panel exists, or if such a panel does not
 693 exist, a department-approved driver improvement course relating
 694 to the rights of vulnerable ~~road~~ users relative to vehicles on
 695 the roadway as provided in s. 322.0261(2).

696 2. The department may reinstate an offender's driving
 697 privilege after he or she satisfies the 3-year revocation period
 698 as provided in s. 322.28(4) and successfully completes either a
 699 victim's impact panel session or a department-approved driver
 700 improvement course relating to the rights of vulnerable ~~road~~
 701 users relative to vehicles on the roadway as provided in s.

702 322.0261(2).

703 3. For purposes of this paragraph, an offender's driving
704 privilege may be reinstated only after the department verifies
705 that the offender participated in and successfully completed a
706 victim's impact panel session or a department-approved driver
707 improvement course.

708 (f) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and
709 determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944,
710 an offense listed in this subsection is ranked one level above
711 the ranking specified in s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the
712 offense committed if the victim of the offense was a vulnerable
713 ~~road~~ user.

714 Section 3. Section 316.083, Florida Statutes, is amended
715 to read:

716 316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle.—The following
717 provisions ~~rules~~ shall govern the overtaking and passing of a
718 vehicle ~~vehicles~~ proceeding in the same direction, ~~subject to~~
719 ~~those limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter~~
720 ~~stated:~~

721 (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle
722 proceeding in the same direction shall give an appropriate
723 signal as provided for in s. 316.156, shall pass to the left
724 thereof at a safe distance, and shall not again drive to the
725 right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken
726 vehicle.

727 (2) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking a person

728 operating a bicycle or other vulnerable user of a public roadway
 729 ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ must pass the person operating the bicycle
 730 or other vulnerable user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~ at a safe distance
 731 of not less than 3 feet between any part of or attachment to the
 732 motor vehicle, anything extending from the motor vehicle, or any
 733 trailer or other thing being towed by the motor vehicle and the
 734 bicycle, the person operating the bicycle, or other vulnerable
 735 user ~~nonmotorized vehicle~~.

736 (3)(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is
 737 permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to
 738 the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle, on audible signal
 739 or upon the visible blinking of the headlamps of the overtaking
 740 vehicle if such overtaking is being attempted at nighttime, and
 741 shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until
 742 completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

743 (4)(3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal
 744 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided
 745 in chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributed to
 746 the bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the
 747 law enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation
 748 shall note such information on the citation.

749 Section 4. Section 316.084, Florida Statutes, is amended
 750 to read:

751 316.084 When overtaking on the right is permitted.—

752 (1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass on the
 753 right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

754 (a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make
755 a left turn;

756 (b) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement
757 not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two or
758 more lines of moving traffic in each direction;

759 (c) Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which
760 traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the
761 roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for
762 two or more lines of moving vehicles.

763 (2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another
764 vehicle on the right only under conditions permitting such
765 movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by
766 driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the
767 roadway.

768 (3) This section does not prohibit a bicycle that is in a
769 bicycle lane or on the shoulder of a roadway or highway from
770 passing another vehicle on the right.

771 (4)~~(3)~~ A violation of this section is a noncriminal
772 traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided
773 in chapter 318.

774 Section 5. Section 316.0875, Florida Statutes, is amended
775 to read:

776 316.0875 No-passing zones.—

777 (1) The Department of Transportation and local authorities
778 are authorized to determine those portions of any highway under
779 their respective jurisdiction where overtaking and passing or

780 driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous
 781 and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway,
 782 indicate the beginning and end of such zones, and, when such
 783 signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an
 784 ordinarily observant person, each ~~every~~ driver of a vehicle
 785 shall obey the directions thereof.

786 (2) Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-
 787 passing zone as set forth in subsection (1), a ~~no~~ driver may
 788 not, shall at any time, drive on the left side of the roadway
 789 with such no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement
 790 striping designed to mark such no-passing zone throughout its
 791 length.

792 (3) This section does not apply to a person who safely and
 793 briefly drives to the left of the center of the roadway or
 794 pavement striping only to the extent necessary to:

795 (a) Avoid ~~When an obstruction; exists making it necessary~~
 796 ~~to drive to the left of the center of the highway, nor~~

797 (b) Turn ~~To the driver of a vehicle turning~~ left into or
 798 from an alley, private road, or driveway; or

799 (c) Comply with the requirements regarding a safe distance
 800 to pass a vulnerable user, as required by s. 316.083(2).

801 (4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic
 802 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in
 803 chapter 318.

804 Section 6. Section 316.151, Florida Statutes, is amended
 805 to read:

806 316.151 Required position and method of turning at
 807 intersections.—

808 (1) (a) Right turn.—The driver of a vehicle intending to
 809 turn right at an intersection onto a highway, public or private
 810 roadway, or driveway shall do so as follows:

811 1. (a) Right turn.—Both the approach for a right turn and a
 812 right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-
 813 hand curb or edge of the roadway.

814 2. When overtaking and passing a bicycle or other
 815 vulnerable user proceeding in the same direction, the driver of
 816 a motor vehicle shall give an appropriate signal as provided for
 817 in s. 316.155 and shall make the right turn only if it can be
 818 made at a safe distance from the bicycle or other vulnerable
 819 user.

820 3. When crossing a sidewalk, bicycle lane, or bicycle path
 821 to turn right, the driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the
 822 right-of-way to a bicycle or pedestrian.

823 (b) Left turn.—The driver of a vehicle intending to turn
 824 left at an any intersection onto a highway, public or private
 825 roadway, or driveway shall do so as follows:

826 1. The driver shall approach the intersection in the
 827 extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in
 828 the direction of travel of such vehicle. Thereafter, and, after
 829 entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to
 830 leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic
 831 moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

832 2. A person riding a bicycle and intending to turn left in
833 accordance with this section is entitled to the full use of the
834 lane from which the turn may legally be made. Whenever
835 practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the
836 intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

837 ~~(c) Left turn by bicycle. In addition to the method of~~
838 ~~making a left turn described in paragraph (b),~~ a person riding a
839 bicycle and intending to turn left may do so as follows ~~has the~~
840 ~~option of following the course described hereafter:~~

841 a. The rider shall approach the turn as close as
842 practicable to the right curb or edge of the roadway;

843 b. After proceeding across the intersecting roadway, the
844 turn shall be made as close as practicable to the curb or edge
845 of the roadway on the far side of the intersection; and,

846 c. Before proceeding, the bicyclist shall comply with any
847 official traffic control device or police officer regulating
848 traffic on the highway along which the bicyclist intends to
849 proceed.

850 (2) The state, county, and local authorities in their
851 respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic control
852 devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and
853 thereby require and direct that a different course from that
854 specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an
855 intersection. When such devices are so placed, the ~~no~~ driver of
856 a vehicle may not turn a vehicle at an intersection other than
857 as directed and required by such devices.

858 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic
859 infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in
860 chapter 318. If a violation of this section contributes to the
861 bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law
862 enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation shall
863 note such information on the citation.

864 Section 7. Section 316.1925, Florida Statutes, is amended
865 to read:

866 316.1925 Careless driving.—

867 (1) A ~~Any~~ person operating a vehicle upon the streets or
868 highways within the state shall drive the same in a careful and
869 prudent manner, having regard for the width, grade, curves,
870 corners, traffic, and all other attendant circumstances, so as
871 not to endanger the life, limb, or property of any person. A
872 person who fails ~~Failure~~ to drive in such manner commits shall
873 constitute careless driving and ~~a violation of this section.~~

874 ~~(2) Any person who violates this section shall be cited~~
875 ~~for a moving violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.~~

876 (2) If a violation under subsection (1) contributed to the
877 bodily injury of a vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law
878 enforcement officer issuing the citation for the violation shall
879 note such information on the citation.

880 Section 8. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section
881 316.2065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

882 316.2065 Bicycle regulations.—

883 (1) A bicycle is a vehicle under Florida law and shall be

884 operated in the same manner as any other vehicle and every
885 person operating a bicycle ~~propelling a vehicle by human power~~
886 has all of the rights and all of the duties applicable to the
887 driver of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to
888 special regulations in this chapter, and except as to provisions
889 of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

890 (5) (a) Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at
891 less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and
892 under the conditions then existing shall ride in the bicycle
893 ~~lane marked for bicycle use~~ or, if there is no bicycle lane in
894 the roadway is marked for bicycle use, as close as practicable
895 to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any
896 of the following situations:

897 1. When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle
898 proceeding in the same direction.

899 2. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or
900 into a private road or driveway.

901 3. When reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or
902 potential conflict, including, but not limited to, a fixed or
903 moving object, parked or moving vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian,
904 animal, surface hazard, turn lane, or substandard-width lane,
905 which makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or
906 edge or within a bicycle lane. For the purposes of this
907 subsection, a "substandard-width lane" is a lane that is too
908 narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side
909 by side within the lane.

910 (b) Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway
 911 with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near the left-
 912 hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.

913 (6) (a) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway or in a
 914 bicycle lane may not ride more than two abreast except on
 915 bicycle paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive
 916 use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast may not impede
 917 traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic
 918 at the time and place and under the conditions then existing and
 919 shall ride within a single lane.

920 (b) When stopping at a stop sign, persons riding bicycles
 921 in groups of four or more, after coming to a full stop and
 922 obeying all traffic laws, may proceed through the stop sign in a
 923 group and motor vehicle operators shall allow the entire group
 924 to travel through the intersection before moving forward.

925 Section 9. Section 318.142, Florida Statutes, is created
 926 to read:

927 318.142 Infractions contributing to bodily injury of a
 928 vulnerable user of a public roadway.—In addition to any other
 929 penalty imposed for a violation under s. 316.083, s. 316.151, or
 930 s. 316.1925, if the violation contributed to the bodily injury
 931 of a vulnerable user of a public roadway as defined in s.
 932 316.003, the law enforcement officer issuing the citation for
 933 the infraction shall note such information on the citation and
 934 the designated official may impose a fine of not more than
 935 \$2,500.

936 Section 10. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended
 937 to read:

938 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing.—Any
 939 person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall
 940 not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9) available
 941 to him or her but must appear before the designated official at
 942 the time and location of the scheduled hearing:

943 (1) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes
 944 the death of another;

945 (2) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes
 946 "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1);

947 (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b);

948 (4) Any infraction of s. 316.520(1) or (2); ~~or~~

949 (5) Any infraction of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s.
 950 316.189 of exceeding the speed limit by 30 m.p.h. or more; or

951 (6) Any infraction of s. 316.083, s. 316.151, or s.
 952 316.1925 which contributes to bodily injury of a vulnerable user
 953 of a public roadway as defined in s. 316.003. If an infraction
 954 listed in this subsection contributes to the bodily injury of a
 955 vulnerable user of a public roadway, the law enforcement officer
 956 issuing the citation for the infraction shall note such
 957 information on the citation.

958 Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
 959 212.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960 212.05 Sales, storage, use tax.—It is hereby declared to
 961 be the legislative intent that every person is exercising a

962 taxable privilege who engages in the business of selling
963 tangible personal property at retail in this state, including
964 the business of making mail order sales, or who rents or
965 furnishes any of the things or services taxable under this
966 chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this state any
967 item or article of tangible personal property as defined herein
968 and who leases or rents such property within the state.

969 (1) For the exercise of such privilege, a tax is levied on
970 each taxable transaction or incident, which tax is due and
971 payable as follows:

972 (c) At the rate of 6 percent of the gross proceeds derived
973 from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, as
974 defined herein; however, the following special provisions apply
975 to the lease or rental of motor vehicles:

976 1. When a motor vehicle is leased or rented for a period
977 of less than 12 months:

978 a. If the motor vehicle is rented in Florida, the entire
979 amount of such rental is taxable, even if the vehicle is dropped
980 off in another state.

981 b. If the motor vehicle is rented in another state and
982 dropped off in Florida, the rental is exempt from Florida tax.

983 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for the lease or
984 rental of a motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12
985 months, sales tax is due on the lease or rental payments if the
986 vehicle is registered in this state; provided, however, that no
987 tax shall be due if the taxpayer documents use of the motor

988 vehicle outside this state and tax is being paid on the lease or
 989 rental payments in another state.

990 3. The tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to the
 991 lease or rental of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in s.
 992 316.003(13)(a) ~~316.003(66)(a)~~ to one lessee or rentee for a
 993 period of not less than 12 months when tax was paid on the
 994 purchase price of such vehicle by the lessor. To the extent tax
 995 was paid with respect to the purchase of such vehicle in another
 996 state, territory of the United States, or the District of
 997 Columbia, the Florida tax payable shall be reduced in accordance
 998 with the provisions of s. 212.06(7). This subparagraph shall
 999 only be available when the lease or rental of such property is
 1000 an established business or part of an established business or
 1001 the same is incidental or germane to such business.

1002 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 316.1303, Florida
 1003 Statutes, is amended to read:

1004 316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired
 1005 persons.—

1006 (1) Whenever a pedestrian who is mobility impaired is in
 1007 the process of crossing a public street or highway with the
 1008 assistance of a guide dog or service animal designated as such
 1009 with a visible means of identification, a walker, a crutch, an
 1010 orthopedic cane, or a wheelchair, the driver of a vehicle
 1011 approaching the intersection, as defined in s. 316.003
 1012 ~~316.003(17)~~, shall bring his or her vehicle to a full stop
 1013 before arriving at the intersection and, before proceeding,

1014 shall take precautions necessary to avoid injuring the
 1015 pedestrian.

1016 Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 316.235, Florida
 1017 Statutes, is amended to read:

1018 316.235 Additional lighting equipment.—

1019 (5) A bus, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(3)~~, may be
 1020 equipped with a deceleration lighting system which cautions
 1021 following vehicles that the bus is slowing, preparing to stop,
 1022 or is stopped. Such lighting system shall consist of amber
 1023 lights mounted in horizontal alignment on the rear of the
 1024 vehicle at or near the vertical centerline of the vehicle, not
 1025 higher than the lower edge of the rear window or, if the vehicle
 1026 has no rear window, not higher than 72 inches from the ground.
 1027 Such lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than
 1028 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight. Lights are permitted to
 1029 light and flash during deceleration, braking, or standing and
 1030 idling of the bus. Vehicular hazard warning flashers may be used
 1031 in conjunction with or in lieu of a rear-mounted deceleration
 1032 lighting system.

1033 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph
 1034 (a) of subsection (4) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, are
 1035 amended to read:

1036 316.545 Weight and load unlawful; special fuel and motor
 1037 fuel tax enforcement; inspection; penalty; review.—

1038 (2)

1039 (b) The officer or inspector shall inspect the license

1040 plate or registration certificate of the commercial vehicle, as
 1041 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, to determine if its gross
 1042 weight is in compliance with the declared gross vehicle weight.
 1043 If its gross weight exceeds the declared weight, the penalty
 1044 shall be 5 cents per pound on the difference between such
 1045 weights. In those cases when the commercial vehicle, as defined
 1046 in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~, is being operated over the highways
 1047 of the state with an expired registration or with no
 1048 registration from this or any other jurisdiction or is not
 1049 registered under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, the
 1050 penalty herein shall apply on the basis of 5 cents per pound on
 1051 that scaled weight which exceeds 35,000 pounds on laden truck
 1052 tractor-semitrailer combinations or tandem trailer truck
 1053 combinations, 10,000 pounds on laden straight trucks or straight
 1054 truck-trailer combinations, or 10,000 pounds on any unladen
 1055 commercial motor vehicle. If the license plate or registration
 1056 has not been expired for more than 90 days, the penalty imposed
 1057 under this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000. In the case of
 1058 special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~,
 1059 which qualifies for the license tax provided for in s.
 1060 320.08(5)(b), being operated on the highways of the state with
 1061 an expired registration or otherwise not properly registered
 1062 under the applicable provisions of chapter 320, a penalty of \$75
 1063 shall apply in addition to any other penalty which may apply in
 1064 accordance with this chapter. A vehicle found in violation of
 1065 this section may be detained until the owner or operator

1066 produces evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered.
 1067 Any costs incurred by the retention of the vehicle shall be the
 1068 sole responsibility of the owner. A person who has been assessed
 1069 a penalty pursuant to this paragraph for failure to have a valid
 1070 vehicle registration certificate pursuant to the provisions of
 1071 chapter 320 is not subject to the delinquent fee authorized in
 1072 s. 320.07 if such person obtains a valid registration
 1073 certificate within 10 working days after such penalty was
 1074 assessed.

1075 (4) (a) No commercial vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003
 1076 ~~316.003(66)~~, shall be operated over the highways of this state
 1077 unless it has been properly registered under the provisions of
 1078 s. 207.004. Whenever any law enforcement officer identified in
 1079 s. 207.023(1), upon inspecting the vehicle or combination of
 1080 vehicles, determines that the vehicle is in violation of s.
 1081 207.004, a penalty in the amount of \$50 shall be assessed, and
 1082 the vehicle may be detained until payment is collected by the
 1083 law enforcement officer.

1084 Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 316.605, Florida
 1085 Statutes, is amended to read:

1086 316.605 Licensing of vehicles.—

1087 (2) Any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003
 1088 ~~316.003(66)~~, operating over the highways of this state with an
 1089 expired registration, with no registration from this or any
 1090 other jurisdiction, or with no registration under the applicable
 1091 provisions of chapter 320 shall be in violation of s. 320.07(3)

1092 and shall subject the owner or operator of such vehicle to the
 1093 penalty provided. In addition, a commercial motor vehicle found
 1094 in violation of this section may be detained by any law
 1095 enforcement officer until the owner or operator produces
 1096 evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered and that
 1097 any applicable delinquent penalties have been paid.

1098 Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 316.6105, Florida
 1099 Statutes, is amended to read:

1100 316.6105 Violations involving operation of motor vehicle
 1101 in unsafe condition or without required equipment; procedure for
 1102 disposition.—

1103 (6) This section does not apply to commercial motor
 1104 vehicles as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~ or transit buses
 1105 owned or operated by a governmental entity.

1106 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
 1107 316.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1108 316.613 Child restraint requirements.—

1109 (2) As used in this section, the term "motor vehicle"
 1110 means a motor vehicle as defined in s. 316.003 that is operated
 1111 on the roadways, streets, and highways of the state. The term
 1112 does not include:

1113 (a) A school bus as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(45)~~.

1114 Section 18. Subsection (8) of section 316.622, Florida
 1115 Statutes, is amended to read:

1116 316.622 Farm labor vehicles.—

1117 (8) The department shall provide to the Department of

1118 Business and Professional Regulation each quarter a copy of each
 1119 accident report involving a farm labor vehicle, as defined in s.
 1120 316.003 ~~316.003(62)~~, commencing with the first quarter of the
 1121 2006-2007 fiscal year.

1122 Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
 1123 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1124 316.650 Traffic citations.—

1125 (1)

1126 (b) The department shall prepare, and supply to every
 1127 traffic enforcement agency in the state, an appropriate
 1128 affidavit-of-compliance form that shall be issued along with the
 1129 form traffic citation for any violation of s. 316.610 and that
 1130 indicates the specific defect needing to be corrected. However,
 1131 such affidavit of compliance shall not be issued in the case of
 1132 a violation of s. 316.610 by a commercial motor vehicle as
 1133 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(66)~~. Such affidavit-of-compliance
 1134 form shall be distributed in the same manner and to the same
 1135 parties as is the form traffic citation.

1136 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 316.70, Florida
 1137 Statutes, is amended to read:

1138 316.70 Nonpublic sector buses; safety rules.—

1139 (1) The Department of Transportation shall establish and
 1140 revise standards to assure the safe operation of nonpublic
 1141 sector buses, as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(78)~~, which
 1142 standards shall be those contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 385,
 1143 and 390-397 and which shall be directed towards assuring that:

1144 (a) Nonpublic sector buses are safely maintained,
 1145 equipped, and operated.

1146 (b) Nonpublic sector buses are carrying the insurance
 1147 required by law and carrying liability insurance on the checked
 1148 baggage of passengers not to exceed the standard adopted by the
 1149 United States Department of Transportation.

1150 (c) Florida license tags are purchased for nonpublic
 1151 sector buses pursuant to s. 320.38.

1152 (d) The driving records of drivers of nonpublic sector
 1153 buses are checked by their employers at least once each year to
 1154 ascertain whether the driver has a suspended or revoked driver
 1155 license.

1156 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 1157 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1158 320.01 Definitions, general.—As used in the Florida
 1159 Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

1160 (1) "Motor vehicle" means:

1161 (a) An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer,
 1162 semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any
 1163 other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to
 1164 transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than
 1165 muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines,
 1166 road rollers, special mobile equipment as defined in s. 316.003
 1167 ~~316.003(48)~~, vehicles that run only upon a track, bicycles,
 1168 swamp buggies, or mopeds.

1169 Section 22. Section 320.08, Florida Statutes, is amended

1170 to read:

1171 320.08 License taxes.—Except as otherwise provided herein,
 1172 there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the
 1173 operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as
 1174 defined in s. 316.003(3) ~~316.003(2)~~, tri-vehicles as defined in
 1175 s. 316.003, and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which
 1176 shall be paid to and collected by the department or its agent
 1177 upon the registration or renewal of registration of the
 1178 following:

1179 (1) MOTORCYCLES AND MOPEDS.—

1180 (a) Any motorcycle: \$10 flat.

1181 (b) Any moped: \$5 flat.

1182 (c) Upon registration of a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle,
 1183 or moped, in addition to the license taxes specified in this
 1184 subsection, a nonrefundable motorcycle safety education fee in
 1185 the amount of \$2.50 shall be paid. The proceeds of such
 1186 additional fee shall be deposited in the Highway Safety
 1187 Operating Trust Fund to fund a motorcycle driver improvement
 1188 program implemented pursuant to s. 322.025, the Florida
 1189 Motorcycle Safety Education Program established in s. 322.0255,
 1190 or the general operations of the department.

1191 (d) An ancient or antique motorcycle: \$7.50 flat, of which
 1192 \$2.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1193 (2) AUTOMOBILES OR TRI-VEHICLES FOR PRIVATE USE.—

1194 (a) An ancient or antique automobile, as defined in s.
 1195 320.086, or a street rod, as defined in s. 320.0863: \$7.50 flat.

1196 (b) Net weight of less than 2,500 pounds: \$14.50 flat.
 1197 (c) Net weight of 2,500 pounds or more, but less than
 1198 3,500 pounds: \$22.50 flat.
 1199 (d) Net weight of 3,500 pounds or more: \$32.50 flat.
 1200 (3) TRUCKS.—
 1201 (a) Net weight of less than 2,000 pounds: \$14.50 flat.
 1202 (b) Net weight of 2,000 pounds or more, but not more than
 1203 3,000 pounds: \$22.50 flat.
 1204 (c) Net weight more than 3,000 pounds, but not more than
 1205 5,000 pounds: \$32.50 flat.
 1206 (d) A truck defined as a "goat," or other vehicle if used
 1207 in the field by a farmer or in the woods for the purpose of
 1208 harvesting a crop, including naval stores, during such
 1209 harvesting operations, and which is not principally operated
 1210 upon the roads of the state: \$7.50 flat. The term "goat" means a
 1211 motor vehicle designed, constructed, and used principally for
 1212 the transportation of citrus fruit within citrus groves or for
 1213 the transportation of crops on farms, and which can also be used
 1214 for hauling associated equipment or supplies, including required
 1215 sanitary equipment, and the towing of farm trailers.
 1216 (e) An ancient or antique truck, as defined in s. 320.086:
 1217 \$7.50 flat.
 1218 (4) HEAVY TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS
 1219 VEHICLE WEIGHT.—
 1220 (a) Gross vehicle weight of 5,001 pounds or more, but less
 1221 than 6,000 pounds: \$60.75 flat, of which \$15.75 shall be

1222 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1223 (b) Gross vehicle weight of 6,000 pounds or more, but less
 1224 than 8,000 pounds: \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be
 1225 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1226 (c) Gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds or more, but less
 1227 than 10,000 pounds: \$103 flat, of which \$27 shall be deposited
 1228 into the General Revenue Fund.

1229 (d) Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but
 1230 less than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be
 1231 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1232 (e) Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but
 1233 less than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be
 1234 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1235 (f) Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but
 1236 less than 26,001 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be
 1237 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1238 (g) Gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, but
 1239 less than 35,000: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited
 1240 into the General Revenue Fund.

1241 (h) Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but
 1242 less than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be
 1243 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1244 (i) Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but
 1245 less than 55,000 pounds: \$773 flat, of which \$201 shall be
 1246 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1247 (j) Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but

1248 less than 62,000 pounds: \$916 flat, of which \$238 shall be
 1249 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1250 (k) Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but
 1251 less than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be
 1252 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1253 (l) Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322
 1254 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1255 Fund.

1256 (m) Notwithstanding the declared gross vehicle weight, a
 1257 truck tractor used within a 150-mile radius of its home address
 1258 is eligible for a license plate for a fee of \$324 flat if:

1259 1. The truck tractor is used exclusively for hauling
 1260 forestry products; or

1261 2. The truck tractor is used primarily for the hauling of
 1262 forestry products, and is also used for the hauling of
 1263 associated forestry harvesting equipment used by the owner of
 1264 the truck tractor.

1265
 1266 Of the fee imposed by this paragraph, \$84 shall be deposited
 1267 into the General Revenue Fund.

1268 (n) A truck tractor or heavy truck, not operated as a for-
 1269 hire vehicle, which is engaged exclusively in transporting raw,
 1270 unprocessed, and nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural
 1271 products within a 150-mile radius of its home address, is
 1272 eligible for a restricted license plate for a fee of:

1273 1. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is less

1274 than 44,000 pounds, \$87.75 flat, of which \$22.75 shall be
 1275 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1276 2. If such vehicle's declared gross vehicle weight is
 1277 44,000 pounds or more and such vehicle only transports from the
 1278 point of production to the point of primary manufacture; to the
 1279 point of assembling the same; or to a shipping point of a rail,
 1280 water, or motor transportation company, \$324 flat, of which \$84
 1281 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1282
 1283 Such not-for-hire truck tractors and heavy trucks used
 1284 exclusively in transporting raw, unprocessed, and
 1285 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural products may be
 1286 incidentally used to haul farm implements and fertilizers
 1287 delivered direct to the growers. The department may require any
 1288 documentation deemed necessary to determine eligibility prior to
 1289 issuance of this license plate. For the purpose of this
 1290 paragraph, "not-for-hire" means the owner of the motor vehicle
 1291 must also be the owner of the raw, unprocessed, and
 1292 nonmanufactured agricultural or horticultural product, or the
 1293 user of the farm implements and fertilizer being delivered.

1294 (5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT;
 1295 SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.—

1296 (a)1. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means
 1297 of a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$13.50 flat per registration year
 1298 or any part thereof, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the
 1299 General Revenue Fund.

1300 2. A semitrailer drawn by a GVW truck tractor by means of
 1301 a fifth-wheel arrangement: \$68 flat per permanent registration,
 1302 of which \$18 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1303 (b) A motor vehicle equipped with machinery and designed
 1304 for the exclusive purpose of well drilling, excavation,
 1305 construction, spraying, or similar activity, and which is not
 1306 designed or used to transport loads other than the machinery
 1307 described above over public roads: \$44 flat, of which \$11.50
 1308 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1309 (c) A school bus used exclusively to transport pupils to
 1310 and from school or school or church activities or functions
 1311 within their own county: \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be
 1312 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1313 (d) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01, which is used to
 1314 tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02, a disabled, abandoned,
 1315 stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s.
 1316 320.01, or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01:
 1317 \$41 flat, of which \$11 shall be deposited into the General
 1318 Revenue Fund.

1319 (e) A wrecker that is used to tow any nondisabled motor
 1320 vehicle, a vessel, or any other cargo unless used as defined in
 1321 paragraph (d), as follows:

1322 1. Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less
 1323 than 15,000 pounds: \$118 flat, of which \$31 shall be deposited
 1324 into the General Revenue Fund.

1325 2. Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less

1326 than 20,000 pounds: \$177 flat, of which \$46 shall be deposited
 1327 into the General Revenue Fund.

1328 3. Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less
 1329 than 26,000 pounds: \$251 flat, of which \$65 shall be deposited
 1330 into the General Revenue Fund.

1331 4. Gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less
 1332 than 35,000 pounds: \$324 flat, of which \$84 shall be deposited
 1333 into the General Revenue Fund.

1334 5. Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less
 1335 than 44,000 pounds: \$405 flat, of which \$105 shall be deposited
 1336 into the General Revenue Fund.

1337 6. Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less
 1338 than 55,000 pounds: \$772 flat, of which \$200 shall be deposited
 1339 into the General Revenue Fund.

1340 7. Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less
 1341 than 62,000 pounds: \$915 flat, of which \$237 shall be deposited
 1342 into the General Revenue Fund.

1343 8. Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less
 1344 than 72,000 pounds: \$1,080 flat, of which \$280 shall be
 1345 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1346 9. Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$1,322
 1347 flat, of which \$343 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1348 Fund.

1349 (f) A hearse or ambulance: \$40.50 flat, of which \$10.50
 1350 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1351 (6) MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—

1352 (a) Under nine passengers: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall
 1353 be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per cwt,
 1354 of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1355 Fund.

1356 (b) Nine passengers and over: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50
 1357 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per
 1358 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General
 1359 Revenue Fund.

1360 (7) TRAILERS FOR PRIVATE USE.—

1361 (a) Any trailer weighing 500 pounds or less: \$6.75 flat
 1362 per year or any part thereof, of which \$1.75 shall be deposited
 1363 into the General Revenue Fund.

1364 (b) Net weight over 500 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1
 1365 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1 per
 1366 cwt, of which 25 cents shall be deposited into the General
 1367 Revenue Fund.

1368 (8) TRAILERS FOR HIRE.—

1369 (a) Net weight under 2,000 pounds: \$3.50 flat, of which \$1
 1370 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus \$1.50 per
 1371 cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the General
 1372 Revenue Fund.

1373 (b) Net weight 2,000 pounds or more: \$13.50 flat, of which
 1374 \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; plus
 1375 \$1.50 per cwt, of which 50 cents shall be deposited into the
 1376 General Revenue Fund.

1377 (9) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE-TYPE UNITS.—

1378 (a) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined by
 1379 s. 320.01(1)(b), that does not exceed 35 feet in length: \$27
 1380 flat, of which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue
 1381 Fund.

1382 (b) A camping trailer, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)2.:
 1383 \$13.50 flat, of which \$3.50 shall be deposited into the General
 1384 Revenue Fund.

1385 (c) A motor home, as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)4.:
 1386 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1387 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
 1388 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1389 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1390 (d) A truck camper as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)3.:
 1391 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1392 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
 1393 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1394 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1395 (e) A private motor coach as defined by s. 320.01(1)(b)5.:
 1396 1. Net weight of less than 4,500 pounds: \$27 flat, of
 1397 which \$7 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
 1398 2. Net weight of 4,500 pounds or more: \$47.25 flat, of
 1399 which \$12.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1400 (10) PARK TRAILERS; TRAVEL TRAILERS; FIFTH-WHEEL TRAILERS;
 1401 35 FEET TO 40 FEET.—

1402 (a) Park trailers.—Any park trailer, as defined in s.
 1403 320.01(1)(b)7.: \$25 flat.

1404 (b) A travel trailer or fifth-wheel trailer, as defined in
 1405 s. 320.01(1)(b), that exceeds 35 feet: \$25 flat.

1406 (11) MOBILE HOMES.—

1407 (a) A mobile home not exceeding 35 feet in length: \$20
 1408 flat.

1409 (b) A mobile home over 35 feet in length, but not
 1410 exceeding 40 feet: \$25 flat.

1411 (c) A mobile home over 40 feet in length, but not
 1412 exceeding 45 feet: \$30 flat.

1413 (d) A mobile home over 45 feet in length, but not
 1414 exceeding 50 feet: \$35 flat.

1415 (e) A mobile home over 50 feet in length, but not
 1416 exceeding 55 feet: \$40 flat.

1417 (f) A mobile home over 55 feet in length, but not
 1418 exceeding 60 feet: \$45 flat.

1419 (g) A mobile home over 60 feet in length, but not
 1420 exceeding 65 feet: \$50 flat.

1421 (h) A mobile home over 65 feet in length: \$80 flat.

1422 (12) DEALER AND MANUFACTURER LICENSE PLATES.—A franchised
 1423 motor vehicle dealer, independent motor vehicle dealer, marine
 1424 boat trailer dealer, or mobile home dealer and manufacturer
 1425 license plate: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
 1426 the General Revenue Fund.

1427 (13) EXEMPT OR OFFICIAL LICENSE PLATES.—Any exempt or
 1428 official license plate: \$4 flat, of which \$1 shall be deposited
 1429 into the General Revenue Fund.

1430 (14) LOCALLY OPERATED MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE.—A motor
 1431 vehicle for hire operated wholly within a city or within 25
 1432 miles thereof: \$17 flat, of which \$4.50 shall be deposited into
 1433 the General Revenue Fund; plus \$2 per cwt, of which 50 cents
 1434 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1435 (15) TRANSPORTER.—Any transporter license plate issued to
 1436 a transporter pursuant to s. 320.133: \$101.25 flat, of which
 1437 \$26.25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

1438 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 320.0801, Florida
 1439 Statutes, is amended to read:

1440 320.0801 Additional license tax on certain vehicles.—

1441 (1) In addition to the license taxes specified in s.
 1442 320.08 and in subsection (2), there is hereby levied and imposed
 1443 an annual license tax of 10 cents for the operation of a motor
 1444 vehicle, as defined in s. 320.01, and moped, as defined in s.
 1445 316.003 ~~316.003(77)~~, which tax shall be paid to the department
 1446 or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of
 1447 the vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 320.20,
 1448 revenues collected from the tax imposed in this subsection shall
 1449 be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and
 1450 used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of
 1451 ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.404, and 395.4045 and s. 11, chapter
 1452 87-399, Laws of Florida.

1453 Section 24. Section 320.38, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1454 to read:

1455 320.38 When nonresident exemption not allowed.—The

1456 provisions of s. 320.37 authorizing the operation of motor
1457 vehicles over the roads of this state by nonresidents of this
1458 state when such vehicles are duly registered or licensed under
1459 the laws of some other state or foreign country do not apply to
1460 any nonresident who accepts employment or engages in any trade,
1461 profession, or occupation in this state, except a nonresident
1462 migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003
1463 ~~316.003(61)~~. In every case in which a nonresident, except a
1464 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.
1465 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in any trade,
1466 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her
1467 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,
1468 such nonresident shall, within 10 days after the commencement of
1469 such employment or education, register his or her motor vehicles
1470 in this state if such motor vehicles are proposed to be operated
1471 on the roads of this state. Any person who is enrolled as a
1472 student in a college or university and who is a nonresident but
1473 who is in this state for a period of up to 6 months engaged in a
1474 work-study program for which academic credits are earned from a
1475 college whose credits or degrees are accepted for credit by at
1476 least three accredited institutions of higher learning, as
1477 defined in s. 1005.02, is not required to have a Florida
1478 registration for the duration of the work-study program if the
1479 person's vehicle is properly registered in another jurisdiction.
1480 Any nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student in such
1481 institution of higher learning is also exempt for the duration

1482 of such enrollment.

1483 Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 322.0261, Florida
 1484 Statutes, is amended to read:

1485 322.0261 Driver improvement course; requirement to
 1486 maintain driving privileges; failure to complete; department
 1487 approval of course.—

1488 (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who
 1489 pleaded nolo contendere to, a traffic offense giving rise to a
 1490 crash identified in paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b), the
 1491 department shall require that the operator, in addition to other
 1492 applicable penalties, attend a department-approved driver
 1493 improvement course in order to maintain his or her driving
 1494 privileges. The department shall include in the course
 1495 curriculum instruction specifically addressing the rights of
 1496 vulnerable ~~road~~ users as defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.027~~ relative
 1497 to vehicles on the roadway. If the operator fails to complete
 1498 the course within 90 days after receiving notice from the
 1499 department, the operator's driver license shall be canceled by
 1500 the department until the course is successfully completed.

1501 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 322.031, Florida
 1502 Statutes, is amended to read:

1503 322.031 Nonresident; when license required.—

1504 (1) In each case in which a nonresident, except a
 1505 nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s.
 1506 316.003 ~~316.003(61)~~, accepts employment or engages in a trade,
 1507 profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her

1508 children to be educated in the public schools of this state,
 1509 such nonresident shall, within 30 days after beginning such
 1510 employment or education, be required to obtain a Florida driver
 1511 license if such nonresident operates a motor vehicle on the
 1512 highways of this state. The spouse or dependent child of such
 1513 nonresident shall also be required to obtain a Florida driver
 1514 license within that 30-day period before operating a motor
 1515 vehicle on the highways of this state.

1516 Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 450.181, Florida
 1517 Statutes, is amended to read:

1518 450.181 Definitions.—As used in part II, unless the
 1519 context clearly requires a different meaning:

1520 (3) The term "migrant laborer" has the same meaning as
 1521 migrant or seasonal farm workers as defined in s. 316.003
 1522 ~~316.003(61)~~.

1523 Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 559.903, Florida
 1524 Statutes, is amended to read:

1525 559.903 Definitions.—As used in this act:

1526 (5) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus,
 1527 recreational vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or other motor
 1528 powered vehicle, but does not include trailers, mobile homes,
 1529 travel trailers, trailer coaches without independent motive
 1530 power, watercraft or aircraft, or special mobile equipment as
 1531 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(48)~~.

1532 Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida
 1533 Statutes, is amended to read:

1534 655.960 Definitions; ss. 655.960-655.965.—As used in this
 1535 section and ss. 655.961-655.965, unless the context otherwise
 1536 requires:

1537 (1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk
 1538 which is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The
 1539 term does not include any street or highway open to the use of
 1540 the public, as defined in s. 316.003(75) (a) or (b)
 1541 ~~316.003(53) (a) or (b)~~, including any adjacent sidewalk, as
 1542 defined in s. 316.003 ~~316.003(47)~~.

1543 Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
 1544 732.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1545 732.402 Exempt property.—

1546 (2) Exempt property shall consist of:

1547 (b) Two motor vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
 1548 ~~316.003(21)~~, which do not, individually as to either such motor
 1549 vehicle, have a gross vehicle weight in excess of 15,000 pounds,
 1550 held in the decedent's name and regularly used by the decedent
 1551 or members of the decedent's immediate family as their personal
 1552 motor vehicles.

1553 Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 860.065, Florida
 1554 Statutes, is amended to read:

1555 860.065 Commercial transportation; penalty for use in
 1556 commission of a felony.—

1557 (1) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to obtain,
 1558 solicit to obtain, or obtain any means of public or commercial
 1559 transportation or conveyance, including vessels, aircraft,

1560 railroad trains, or commercial vehicles as defined in s. 316.003
 1561 ~~316.003(66)~~, with the intent to use such public or commercial
 1562 transportation or conveyance to commit any felony or to
 1563 facilitate the commission of any felony.

1564 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1565 made by this act to section 316.1925, Florida Statutes, in a
 1566 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
 1567 316.072, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1568 316.072 Obedience to and effect of traffic laws.—

1569 (4) PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES TO OBEY CHAPTER;
 1570 EXCEPTIONS.—

1571 (b) Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of
 1572 this chapter, except those contained in ss. 316.192, 316.1925,
 1573 and 316.193, shall not apply to persons, teams, or motor
 1574 vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon
 1575 the surface of a highway, but shall apply to such persons and
 1576 vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

1577 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1578 made by this act to sections 316.083 and 316.084, Florida
 1579 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (5) of section
 1580 316.1923, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1581 316.1923 Aggressive careless driving.—"Aggressive careless
 1582 driving" means committing two or more of the following acts
 1583 simultaneously or in succession:

1584 (5) Improperly passing as defined in s. 316.083, s.
 1585 316.084, or s. 316.085.

1586 Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1587 made by this act to section 318.19, Florida Statutes, in a
 1588 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 318.14, Florida
 1589 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1590 318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception;
 1591 procedures.—

1592 (2) Except as provided in ss. 316.1001(2) and 316.0083,
 1593 any person cited for a violation requiring a mandatory hearing
 1594 listed in s. 318.19 or any other criminal traffic violation
 1595 listed in chapter 316 must sign and accept a citation indicating
 1596 a promise to appear. The officer may indicate on the traffic
 1597 citation the time and location of the scheduled hearing and must
 1598 indicate the applicable civil penalty established in s. 318.18.
 1599 For all other infractions under this section, except for
 1600 infractions under s. 316.1001, the officer must certify by
 1601 electronic, electronic facsimile, or written signature that the
 1602 citation was delivered to the person cited. This certification
 1603 is prima facie evidence that the person cited was served with
 1604 the citation.

1605 Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1606 made by this act to section 316.2065, Florida Statutes, in a
 1607 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
 1608 318.18, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1609 318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a
 1610 noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
 1611 offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:

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1612 (1) Fifteen dollars for:
1613 (b) All infractions of s. 316.2065, unless otherwise
1614 specified.
1615 Section 36. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.