1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to driver licensing and infractions; 3 amending s. 318.14, F.S.; requiring notification by the clerk of the court if the amount of a civil 4 5 penalty indicated on a citation is incorrect; amending 6 s. 318.15, F.S.; requiring immediate suspension of the 7 registration of all motor vehicles registered to a 8 person who commits a first offense of failure to 9 comply with a civil penalty or to appear; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing a process by which a person 10 may apply to the clerk for permission to satisfy a 11 12 civil penalty through community service; authorizing the clerk to determine indigent status and grant or 13 14 deny permission under certain circumstances; requiring the court to review the clerk's determination and make 15 a final determination of indigent status under certain 16 17 circumstances; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; prohibiting issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker to 18 19 a person who fails to comply with a civil penalty or to appear; amending s. 320.131, F.S.; conforming a 20 21 cross-reference; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; requiring a motor vehicle dealer to verify the validity of a 22 purchaser's driver license; providing immunity from 23 liability; providing penalties; amending s. 938.30, 24 25 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the

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act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—

- (4)(a) Except as provided in subsection (12), any person charged with a noncriminal infraction under this section who does not elect to appear shall, within 30 days after the date of issuance of the citation:
- 1. Pay the civil penalty and delinquent fee, if applicable, either by mail or in person; or
- 2. Enter into a payment plan in accordance with s. 28.246 with the clerk of the court to pay the civil penalty and delinquent fee, if applicable.

If the amount of the civil penalty indicated on the citation is determined to be incorrect after issuance of the citation, the clerk of the court shall notify the person within 10 days after such determination, by mail to the address indicated on the citation, of the correct civil penalty amount. The person shall have 30 days from the date the notification is mailed to pay the correct amount.

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Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; penalty.—

- (1) (a) If a person fails to comply with the civil penalties provided in s. 318.18 within the time period specified in s. 318.14(4), fails to enter into or comply with the terms of a penalty payment plan with the clerk of the court in accordance with ss. 318.14 and 28.246, fails to attend driver improvement school, or fails to appear at a scheduled hearing, the clerk of the court shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of such failure within 10 days after such failure. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall:
- 1. For a first offense, immediately suspend the registration of all motor vehicles registered in such person's name.
- 2. For a second or subsequent offense, immediately issue an order suspending the driver license and privilege to drive of such person effective 20 days after the date the order of suspension is mailed in accordance with s. 322.251(1), (2), and (6). Any such suspension of the driving privilege which has not been reinstated, including a similar suspension imposed outside Florida, shall remain on the records of the department for a period of 7 years from the date imposed and shall be removed from the records after the expiration of 7 years from the date

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it is imposed. The department may not accept the resubmission of such suspension.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(8)

- (b)1.a. If A person who has been ordered to pay a civil penalty for a noncriminal traffic infraction may apply to the clerk of the court for permission to satisfy the civil penalty by participating in community service. The person must use an application form developed by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation with final approval by the Supreme Court. The application must include, at a minimum, the following financial information:
- (I) Net income, consisting of total salary and wages, minus deductions required by law, including court-ordered support payments.
- (II) Other income, including, but not limited to, social security benefits, union funds, veterans' benefits, workers' compensation, other regular support from absent family members, public or private employee pensions, reemployment assistance or unemployment compensation, dividends, interest, rent, trusts, and gifts.

(III) Assets, including, but not limited to, cash, savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, equity in real estate, and equity in a boat or a motor vehicle or in other tangible property.

(IV) All liabilities and debts.

The application must include a signature by the applicant which attests to the truthfulness of the information provided. The application form developed by the corporation must include notice that the applicant may seek court review of a clerk's determination that the applicant is not indigent, as provided in this paragraph.

- b. The clerk shall assist a person who appears before the clerk and requests assistance in completing the application, and the clerk shall notify the court if a person is unable to complete the application after the clerk has provided assistance.
- c. The clerk of the court shall determine whether an applicant seeking permission to perform community service is indigent based upon the information provided in the application and the criteria prescribed in this sub-subparagraph.
- (I) An applicant, including an applicant who is a minor or an adult tax-dependent person, is indigent if the applicant's income is equal to or below 200 percent of the then-current federal poverty guidelines prescribed for the size of the

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household of the applicant by the United States Department of Health and Human Services or if the person is receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash Assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits, or Supplemental Security Income. (II) There is a presumption that the applicant is not indigent if the applicant owns, or has equity in, any intangible or tangible personal property or real property or the expectancy of an interest in any such property having a net equity value of \$2,500 or more, excluding the value of the person's homestead and one vehicle having a net value not exceeding \$5,000. (III) Notwithstanding the information provided by the applicant, the clerk may conduct a review of the property records for the county in which the applicant resides and the motor vehicle title records of the state to identify any property interests of the applicant. The clerk may evaluate and consider the results of the review in making a determination under this sub-subparagraph. If the review is conducted, the clerk shall maintain the results of the review in a file with the application and provide the file to the court if the applicant seeks review under sub-subparagraph f. of the clerk's

d. The duty of the clerk in determining whether an applicant is indigent shall be limited to receiving the application and comparing the information provided in the

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

determination of indigent status.

application to the criteria prescribed in this subparagraph. The determination of indigent status is a ministerial act of the clerk and not a decision based on further investigation or the exercise of independent judgment by the clerk. The clerk may contract with third parties to perform functions assigned to the clerk under this paragraph.

- e. If the clerk of the court determines that and the applicant person is indigent and therefore unable to comply with the court's order due to demonstrable financial hardship, the clerk of the court shall allow the applicant person to satisfy the civil penalty by participating in community service until the civil penalty is paid.
- f. If the clerk of the court determines that the applicant is not indigent, the applicant may seek review of the clerk's determination by filing a written motion with the court and submitting to the court the completed application prescribed in sub-subparagraph a. In reviewing the motion, the court shall consider the extent to which the applicant's income equals or exceeds the income criteria prescribed in sub-subparagraph c. The court shall make a final determination of indigent status and, if the court determines that the applicant is indigent, shall order the applicant to perform community service until the civil penalty is paid.
- g.b. If a court orders, or if the clerk of the court allows, a person to perform community service, the person shall

receive credit for the civil penalty at the specified hourly credit rate per hour of community service performed, and each hour of community service performed shall reduce the civil penalty by that amount.

- 2.a. As used in this paragraph, the term "specified hourly credit rate" means the wage rate that is specified in 29 U.S.C. s. 206(a)(1) under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, that is then in effect, and that an employer subject to such provision must pay per hour to each employee subject to such provision.
- b. However, if a person ordered by the court or allowed by the clerk of the court to perform community service has a trade or profession for which there is a community service need, the specified hourly credit rate for each hour of community service performed by that person shall be the average prevailing wage rate for the trade or profession that the community service agency needs.
- 3.a. The community service agency supervising the person shall record the number of hours of community service completed and the date the community service hours were completed. The community service agency shall submit the data to the clerk of the court on the letterhead of the community service agency, which must also bear the notarized signature of the person designated to represent the community service agency.
  - b. When the number of community service hours completed by

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the person equals the amount of the civil penalty, the clerk of the court shall certify this fact to the court. Thereafter, the clerk of the court shall record in the case file that the civil penalty has been paid in full.

4. As used in this paragraph, the term:

- a. "Community service" means uncompensated labor for a community service agency.
- b. "Community service agency" means a not-for-profit corporation, community organization, charitable organization, public officer, the state or any political subdivision of the state, or any other body the purpose of which is to improve the quality of life or social welfare of the community and which agrees to accept community service from persons unable to pay civil penalties for noncriminal traffic infractions.
- Section 4. Subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan.—
- (8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), s. 318.15(1)(a) or (3) 318.15(3), or s. 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the governmental entity or the clerk of court that provided the data showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. This

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subsection does not apply to the owner of a leased vehicle if the vehicle is registered in the name of the lessee of the vehicle. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties and fines" does not include a wrecker operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which includes the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(8)(b). Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 320.131, Florida

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251 Statutes, is amended to read:

320.131 Temporary tags.-

- (8) The department shall administer an electronic system for licensed motor vehicle dealers to use for issuing temporary tags. If a dealer fails to comply with the department's requirements for issuing temporary tags using the electronic system, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke a license under s. 320.27(10) (b) 16. 320.27(9) (b) 16. upon proof that the licensee has failed to comply with the department's requirements. The department may adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 6. Subsections (8) through (14) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) through (15), respectively, present subsections (2) and (8) are amended, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:
  - 320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-
- business as, serve in the capacity of, or act as a motor vehicle dealer in this state without first obtaining a license therefor in the appropriate classification as provided in this section. With the exception of transactions with motor vehicle auctions, a no person other than a licensed motor vehicle dealer may not advertise for sale any motor vehicle belonging to another party unless as a direct result of a bona fide legal proceeding, court order, or settlement of an estate, or by operation of law.

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However, an owner owners of a motor vehicle vehicles titled in his or her name their names may advertise and offer a vehicle vehicles for sale on his or her their own behalf. It shall be unlawful for A licensed motor vehicle dealer may not to allow a any person other than a bona fide employee to use the motor vehicle dealer license for the purpose of acting in the capacity of or conducting motor vehicle sales transactions as a motor vehicle dealer. A Any person who sells or offers selling or offering a motor vehicle for sale in violation of the licensing requirements of this subsection, or who misrepresents to any person its relationship with any manufacturer, importer, or distributor, in addition to the penalties provided in this section, commits herein, shall be deemed quilty of an unfair and deceptive trade practice as defined in part II of chapter 501 and is shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (8) and (9) and (10).

(8) DRIVER LICENSE VERIFICATION.—

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(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, before finalizing the sale of a motor vehicle, a motor vehicle dealer shall record the driver license number of the purchaser and verify that the driver license is valid. The department shall provide the motor vehicle dealer access to the driver license record for purposes of such verification. If the driver license is suspended, revoked, or otherwise invalid, the dealer shall require an attestation by the purchaser on a form

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developed by the department indicating that the motor vehicle will be operated by a licensed driver.

- (b) A motor vehicle dealer who complies with paragraph (a) is not liable for any action of a purchaser or operator of a motor vehicle who has a suspended, revoked, or otherwise invalid driver license.
- (9) (8) PENALTY.—A Any person who violates found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 938.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 938.30 Financial obligations in criminal cases; supplementary proceedings.—
- (2) The court may require a person liable for payment of an obligation to appear and be examined under oath concerning the person's financial ability to pay the obligation. The judge may convert the statutory financial obligation into a court-ordered obligation to perform community service, subject to the provisions of s. 318.18(8), after examining a person under oath and determining the person's inability to pay. A Any person who fails to attend a hearing may be arrested on warrant or capias issued by the clerk upon order of the court.
  - Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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