A bill to be entitled
An act relating to commercial motor vehicles; amending
s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "platoon";
repealing s. 316.0896, F.S., relating to the assistive
track platooning technology pilot project; creating s.
316.0897, F.S.; exempting the operator of a nonlead
vehicle in a platoon from provisions relating to
following too closely; authorizing a platoon to be
operated on a roadway in this state after an operator
provides notification to the Department of
Transportation and the Department of Highway Safety
and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 316.302, F.S.;
revising regulations to which owners and drivers of
commercial motor vehicles are subject; revising
requirements for electronic logging devices and
support documents for certain intrastate motor
carriers; deleting a limitation on a civil penalty for
falsification of certain time records; deleting a
requirement that a motor carrier maintain certain
documentation of driving times; providing an exemption
from specified provisions for a person who operates a
commercial motor vehicle with a certain gross vehicle
weight, gross vehicle weight rating, and gross
combined weight rating; deleting the exemption from
such provisions for a person transporting petroleum
products; deleting an exemption from certain requirements; amending s. 316.303, F.S.; exempting an operator of a certain platoon vehicle from the prohibition on the active display of television or video; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; revising length and load extension limitations for stinger-steered automobile transporters; authorizing automobile transporters to backhaul certain cargo or freight under certain circumstances; authorizing an unladen power unit to tow a certain combination of trailers or semitrailers under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.545, F.S.; providing for the calculation of specified fines for vehicles fueled by electric batteries; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "apportionable vehicle"; amending s. 320.06, F.S.; providing for future repeal of issuance of a certain annual license plate and cab card to a vehicle that has an apportioned registration; revising information required to appear on the cab card; providing requirements for license plates, cab cards, and validation stickers for vehicles registered in accordance with the International Registration Plan; authorizing a damaged or worn license plate to be replaced at no charge under certain circumstances; amending s. 320.0607,
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (55) through (101) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (56) through (102), respectively, present subsection (59) is amended, and a new subsection (55) is added to that section, to read:

316.003 Definitions.—The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively

CODING: Words **stricken** are deletions; words *underlined* are additions.
ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:

(55) PLATOON.—A group of two individual truck tractor semi-trailer combinations, transporting property in quantities that do not require placards, traveling in a unified manner at electronically coordinated speeds at following distances that are closer than provided in s. 316.0895(2).

(60) PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (82)(b), any privately owned way or place used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

Section 2. Section 316.0896, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 3. Section 316.0897, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.0897 Platoons.—

(1) Section 316.0895 does not apply to the operator of a nonlead vehicle in a platoon, as defined in s. 316.003.

(2) A platoon may be operated on a roadway in this state after an operator provides notification to the Department of Transportation and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

Section 4. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (j), and
subsection (1) and present paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (f), and (j) of subsection (2) of that section are amended to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3):

(a) All owners and drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are operated on the public highways of this state while engaged in interstate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 383, 385, 386, and 390-397.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners or drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 383, 385, 386, and 390-397, with the exception of 49 C.F.R. s. 390.5 as it relates to the definition of bus, as such rules and regulations existed on December 31, 2018.

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

(d) Except as provided in s. 316.215(5), and except as
provided in s. 316.228 for rear overhang lighting and flagging requirements for intrastate operations, the requirements of this section supersede all other safety requirements of this chapter for commercial motor vehicles.

(e) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. 395.1 or as otherwise provided in this section, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 need not comply with Electronic Logging Device and Hours of Service Support Documents provided in 49 C.F.R. until December 31, 2019.

(2)(a) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 need not comply with 49 C.F.R. ss. 391.11(b)(1) and 395.3395.3(a) and (b).

(c) Except as provided in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1, a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 may not drive after having been on duty more than 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days or more than 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days if the motor carrier operates every day of the week. Thirty-four consecutive hours off duty shall constitute the end of any such period of 7 or 8 consecutive days. This
weekly limit does not apply to a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely within this state while transporting, during harvest periods, any unprocessed agricultural products or unprocessed food or fiber that is subject to seasonal harvesting from place of harvest to the first place of processing or storage or from place of harvest directly to market or while transporting livestock, livestock feed, or farm supplies directly related to growing or harvesting agricultural products. Upon request of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, motor carriers shall furnish time records or other written verification to that department so that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles can determine compliance with this subsection. These time records must be furnished to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles within 2 days after receipt of that department's request. Falsification of such information is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to operators of farm labor vehicles operated during a state of emergency declared by the Governor or operated pursuant to s. 570.07(21) and do not apply to drivers of utility service vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. s. 395.2.

(d) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 within a 150 air-mile radius of the location...
where the vehicle is based need not comply with 49 C.F.R. s.
395.8, if the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(1)(ii),
(iii)(A) and (C), 395.1(e)(1)(iii) and (v) are met. If a driver
arrives for duty, the motor carrier must maintain documentation
of the driver's driving times throughout the duty period.

(f) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle
having a declared gross vehicle weight, gross vehicle weight
erating, and gross combined weight rating of less than 26,001
pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not transporting
hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant
to 49 C.F.R. part 172, or who is transporting petroleum products
as defined in s. 376.301, is exempt from subsection (1).
However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392,
and 393 and with 49 C.F.R. ss. 396.3(a)(1) and 396.9.

(j) A person who is otherwise qualified as a driver under
49 C.F.R. part 391, who operates a commercial motor vehicle in
intrastate commerce only, and who does not transport hazardous
materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49
C.F.R. part 172, is exempt from the requirements of 49 C.F.R.
part 391, subpart E, ss. 391.41(b)(3) and 391.43(e), relating to
diabetes.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 316.303, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

316.303 Television receivers.–

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(3) This section does not prohibit the use of an electronic display used in conjunction with a vehicle navigation system; an electronic display used by an operator of a vehicle equipped with autonomous technology, as defined in s. 316.003(3); or an electronic display used by an operator of a platoon vehicle equipped and operating with driver-assistive truck platooning technology, as defined in s. 316.003.

Section 6. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.—

(3) LENGTH LIMITATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, length limitations apply solely to a semitrailer or trailer, and not to a truck tractor or to the overall length of a combination of vehicles. No combination of commercial motor vehicles coupled together and operating on the public roads may consist of more than one truck tractor and two trailing units. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in this section, a combination of vehicles not qualifying as commercial motor vehicles may consist of no more than two units coupled together; such nonqualifying combination of vehicles may not exceed a total length of 65 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon, but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a truck
tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of automobiles or boats may transport motor vehicles or boats on part of the power unit; and, except as may otherwise be mandated under federal law, an automobile or boat transporter semitrailer may not exceed 50 feet in length, exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer. The 50-feet length limitation does not apply to non-stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 65 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon, or to stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 75 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon, or to stinger-steered automobile transporters that are 80 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon. For purposes of this subsection, a "stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" is an automobile or boat transporter configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit. Automobile transporters operating under this subsection may backhaul cargo or general freight if the weight of such cargo or freight does not exceed the limits imposed under s. 316.535. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), any straight truck or truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of horticultural trees may allow the load to extend up to an additional 10 feet beyond the rear of the tractor-semitrailer.
vehicle, provided the said trees are resting against a retaining bar mounted above the truck bed so that the root balls of the trees rest on the floor and to the front of the truck bed and the tops of the trees extend up over and to the rear of the truck bed, and provided the overhanging portion of the load is covered with protective fabric.

(a) Straight trucks.—A straight truck may not exceed a length of 40 feet in extreme overall dimension, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. A straight truck may attach a forklift to the rear of the cargo bed, provided the overall combined length of the vehicle and the forklift does not exceed 50 feet. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a straight truck may tow no more than one trailer, and the overall length of the truck-trailer combination may not exceed 68 feet, including the load thereon.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a truck-trailer combination engaged in the transportation of boats, or boat trailers whose design dictates a front-to-rear stacking method may not exceed the length limitations of this paragraph exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer.

(b) Semitrailers.—

1. A semitrailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination may not exceed 48 feet in extreme overall outside
dimension, measured from the front of the unit to the rear of
the unit and the load carried thereon, exclusive of safety and
energy conservation devices approved by the department for use
on vehicles using public roads, unless it complies with
subparagraph 2. A semitrailer which exceeds 48 feet in length
and is used to transport divisible loads may operate in this
state only if issued a permit under s. 316.550 and if such
trailer meets the requirements of this chapter relating to
vehicle equipment and safety. Except for highways on the tandem
trailer truck highway network, public roads deemed unsafe for
longer semitrailer vehicles or those roads on which such longer
vehicles are determined not to be in the interest of public
convenience shall, in conformance with s. 316.006, be restricted
by the Department of Transportation or by the local authority to
use by semitrailers not exceeding a length of 48 feet, inclusive
of the load carried thereon but exclusive of safety and energy
conservation devices approved by the department for use on
vehicles using public roads. Truck tractor-semitrailer
combinations shall be afforded reasonable access to terminals;
facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest; and points of
loading and unloading.

2. A semitrailer which is more than 48 feet but not more
than 57 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, as measured
pursuant to subparagraph 1., may operate on public roads, except
roads on the State Highway System which are restricted by the
Department of Transportation or other roads restricted by local authorities, if:

   a. The distance between the kingpin or other peg that locks into the fifth wheel of a truck tractor and the center of the rear axle or rear group of axles does not exceed 41 feet, or, in the case of a semitrailer used exclusively or primarily to transport vehicles in connection with motorsports competition events, the distance does not exceed 46 feet from the kingpin to the center of the rear axles; and

   b. It is equipped with a substantial rear-end underride protection device meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 393.86, "Rear End Protection."

   (c) Tandem trailer trucks.—

      1. Except for semitrailers and trailers of up to 28 1/2 feet in length which existed on December 1, 1982, and which were actually and lawfully operating on that date, no semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination may exceed a length of 28 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, measured from the front of the unit to the rear of the unit and the load carried thereon, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the Department of Transportation for use on vehicles using public roads.

      2. Tandem trailer trucks conforming to the weight and size limitations of this chapter and in immediate transit to or from
a terminal facility as defined in this chapter may operate on
the public roads of this state except for residential
neighborhood streets restricted by the Department of
Transportation or local jurisdictions. In addition, the
Department of Transportation or local jurisdictions may restrict
these vehicles from using streets and roads under their
maintenance responsibility on the basis of safety and
engineering analyses, provided that the restrictions are
consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The Department
of Transportation shall develop safety and engineering standards
to be used by all jurisdictions when identifying public roads
and streets to be restricted from tandem trailer truck
operations.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, within 5
miles of the Federal National Network for large trucks, tandem
trailer trucks shall be afforded access to terminals; facilities
for food, fuel, repairs, and rest; and points of loading and
unloading.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or
special law to the contrary, all local system tandem trailer
truck route review procedures must be consistent with those
adopted by the Department of Transportation.

5. Tandem trailer trucks employed as household goods
carriers and conforming to the weight and size limitations of
this chapter shall be afforded access to points of loading and
unloading on the public streets and roads of this state, except for streets and roads that have been restricted from use by such vehicles on the basis of safety and engineering analyses by the jurisdiction responsible for maintenance of the streets and roads.

(d) Maxi-cube vehicles.—Maxi-cube vehicles shall be allowed to operate on routes open to tandem trailer trucks under the same conditions applicable to tandem trailer trucks as specified by this section.

(4) LOAD EXTENSION LIMITATION.—The load upon any vehicle operated alone, or the load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, may not extend more than 3 feet beyond the front wheels of the vehicle or the front bumper of the vehicle if it is equipped with a bumper. However, the load upon any stinger-steered automobile transporter may not extend more than 4 feet beyond the front bumper of the vehicle.

(a) The limitations of this subsection do not apply to bicycle racks carrying bicycles on public sector transit vehicles.

(b) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a front-end loading collection vehicle, when:

1. The front-end loading mechanism and container or containers are in the lowered position;
2. The vehicle is engaged in collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials;
3. The vehicle is being operated at speeds less than 20 miles per hour with the vehicular hazard-warning lights activated; and

4. The extension does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches.

(16) TOWAWAY TRAILER TRANSPORTER COMBINATIONS.—An unladen power unit may tow two trailers or semitrailers when the combination is not used to carry property, the overall combination length does not exceed 82 feet, and the total gross weight of the combination does not exceed 26,000 pounds. The trailers or semitrailers must constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers.

Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 316.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(3)

(c)1. For a vehicle fueled by natural gas or electric batteries, the fine is calculated by reducing the actual gross vehicle weight by the certified weight difference between the natural gas tank or electric battery system and fueling system and a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. Upon request by any weight inspector or law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator must present written certification that identifies the weight of the natural gas tank or electric battery system and
fueling system and the difference in weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. The written certification must originate from the vehicle manufacturer or the installer of the natural gas tank or electric battery system and fueling system.

2. The actual gross vehicle weight for vehicles fueled by natural gas or electric batteries may not exceed 82,000 pounds, excluding the weight allowed for idle-reduction technology under paragraph (b).

3. This paragraph does not apply to those vehicles described in s. 316.535(6).

Section 8. Subsection (24) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

(a) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds;
(b) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or

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

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

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.—

(1)

(b)1. Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued for a 10-year period. At the end of the 10-year period, upon renewal, the plate shall be replaced. The department shall extend the scheduled license plate replacement date from a 6-year period to a 10-year period. The fee for such replacement is $28, $2.80 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is replaced, to be credited toward the next $28 replacement fee. The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. A credit or refund may not be given for any prior years' payments of the prorated replacement fee if the plate is replaced or surrendered before the end of the 10-year period,
except that a credit may be given if a registrant is required by
the department to replace a license plate under s.
320.08056(8)(a). With each license plate, a validation sticker
shall be issued showing the owner's birth month, license plate
number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal
period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation
sticker shall be placed on the upper right corner of the license
plate. The license plate and validation sticker shall be issued
based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The
registration period is 12 months, the extended registration
period is 24 months, and all expirations occur based on the
applicant's appropriate registration period.

2. A vehicle that has an apportioned registration shall be
issued an annual license plate and a cab card denoting that
denote the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned
jurisdiction in which the vehicle is authorized to operate. This
subparagraph expires upon implementation of a new operating
system for apportioned vehicle registration.

3. Upon implementation of an new operating system for
apportioned vehicle registration, a vehicle registered in
accordance with the International Registration Plan shall be
issued a license plate for a 5-year period, an annual cab card
denoting the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned
jurisdiction, and an annual validation sticker showing the month
and year of expiration. The validation sticker shall be placed
in the center of the license plate. The license plate and validation sticker shall be issued based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The fee for the initial validation sticker and any renewed validation sticker is $28. This fee shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

A damaged or worn license plate may be replaced at no charge by applying to the department and surrendering the current license plate.

4.2- In order to retain the efficient administration of the taxes and fees imposed by this chapter, the 80-cent fee increase in the replacement fee imposed by chapter 2009-71, Laws of Florida, is negated as provided in s. 320.0804.

Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 320.0607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0607 Replacement license plates, validation decal, or mobile home sticker.—

(5) Upon the issuance of an original license plate, the applicant shall pay a fee of $28 to be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Upon implementation of a new operating system for apportioned vehicle registration, this subsection does not apply to a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan.

Section 11. Subsection (10) is added to section 320.131, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.131 Temporary tags.—
(10) The department may partner with a county tax collector to conduct a Fleet Vehicle Temporary Tag pilot program to provide temporary tags to fleet companies to allow them to operate fleet vehicles awaiting a permanent registration and title.

(a) The department shall establish a memorandum of understanding that allows up to three companies to participate in the pilot program and receive multiple temporary tags for company fleet vehicles.

(b) To participate in the program, a fleet company must have at least 3,500 fleet vehicles registered in this state which qualify to be registered as fleet vehicles pursuant to s. 320.0657.

(c) The department may issue up to 50 temporary tags at a time to an eligible fleet company if requested by such company.

(d) A temporary tag issued under this subsection is for exclusive use on a vehicle purchased for the company's fleet and may not be used on any other vehicle.

(e) Each temporary tag may be used on only one vehicle, and each vehicle may use only one temporary tag.

(f) Upon issuance of the vehicle's permanent license plate and registration, the temporary tag becomes invalid and must be removed from the vehicle and destroyed.

(g) Upon a finding by the department that a temporary tag has been misused by a fleet company under this program, the
department may terminate the memorandum of understanding with
the company, invalidate all temporary tags issued to the company
under the program, and require such company to return any unused
temporary tags.
(h) The issuance of a tag using this method must be
reported to the department within 2 business days, not including
weekends or state holidays, after the issuance of the tag. The
county tax collector shall keep a record of each temporary tag
issued. The record must include the date of issuance, tag number
issued, vehicle identification number, and vehicle description.
(i) This subsection is repealed October 1, 2022, unless
saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
Section 12. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (1) of
section 322.61, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs
(i) and (j) are added to that subsection, to read:
322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor
vehicle.—
(1) A person who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year
period, is convicted of two of the following serious traffic
violations or any combination thereof, arising in separate
incidents committed in a commercial motor vehicle shall, in
addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from
operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days. A
holder of a commercial driver license or commercial learner's
permit who, for offenses occurring within a 3-year period, is
convicted of two of the following serious traffic violations, or any combination thereof, arising in separate incidents committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle shall, in addition to any other applicable penalties, be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if such convictions result in the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the licenseholder's driving privilege:

(g) Driving a commercial vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit or without the proper endorsement;

(h) Driving a commercial vehicle without a commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit in possession, as required by s. 322.03;

(i) Texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle, as prohibited by 49 C.F.R. 392.80; or

(j) Using a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial motor vehicle, as prohibited by 49 C.F.R. 392.82.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 655.960, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) "Access area" means any paved walkway or sidewalk which is within 50 feet of any automated teller machine. The term does not include any street or highway open to the use of...
the public, as defined in s. 316.003(82)(a) or (b), including any adjacent sidewalk, as defined in s. 316.003.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

812.014 Theft.—
(2)(a)1. If the property stolen is valued at $100,000 or more or is a semitrailer that was deployed by a law enforcement officer; or

2. If the property stolen is cargo valued at $50,000 or more that has entered the stream of interstate or intrastate commerce from the shipper's loading platform to the consignee's receiving dock; or

3. If the offender commits any grand theft and:
   a. In the course of committing the offense the offender uses a motor vehicle as an instrumentality, other than merely as a getaway vehicle, to assist in committing the offense and thereby damages the real property of another; or
   b. In the course of committing the offense the offender causes damage to the real or personal property of another in excess of $1,000; or
   c. In the course of committing the offense the offender uses any type of device to defeat, block, disable, jam, or interfere with a global positioning system or similar system designed to identify the location of the cargo or the vehicle or trailer carrying the cargo,
the offender commits grand theft in the first degree, punishable
as a felony of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 15. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.