1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the Department of Highway Safety 3 and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 207.004, F.S.; 4 requiring the department or its authorized agent to 5 issue certain licenses and fuel tax decals; providing 6 legislative findings; amending s. 316.066, F.S.; 7 requiring traffic law enforcement agencies to provide 8 uniform crash reports to the department by electronic 9 means; requiring such crash reports to be consistent with certain rules and procedures and to be numbered 10 11 and inventoried; amending s. 316.2935, F.S.; providing 12 an exception to requirements for certification of air 13 pollution control equipment by a motor vehicle seller, 14 lessor, or transferor; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; 15 revising the list of federal rules and regulations to 16 which owners and drivers of certain commercial motor 17 vehicles are subject; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; 18 requiring a certificate of title for a flood vehicle 19 to specify the type of water that caused damage to the vehicle; revising the definition of the term "flood 20 21 vehicle"; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; making a technical 22 change; amending s. 319.28, F.S.; providing that a 23 certain affidavit constitutes proof of ownership and 24 right of possession to a motor vehicle or mobile home 25 the previous owner of which died testate; amending s.

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319.29, F.S.; prohibiting the department or a tax collector from charging a fee for reissuance of certain certificates of title; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; revising provisions relating to obtaining a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction; exempting the department from liability to certain persons as a result of the issuance of such certificate; providing requirements for an independent entity's release of a damaged or dismantled vessel to the owner; authorizing the independent entity to apply for certain certificates for an unclaimed vessel; providing requirements for such application; specifying provisions to which the independent entity is subject; prohibiting the independent entity from charging vessel storage fees; amending s. 320.06, F.S.; authorizing permanent registration of certain rental trucks; authorizing the department to deem a license plate with reduced dimensions to be necessary to accommodate trailers; amending s. 320.084, F.S.; authorizing certain disabled veterans to be issued a military license plate or specialty license plate in lieu of a "DV" license plate; specifying applicable fees; specifying nonapplicability of certain provisions; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; revising and

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providing definitions; amending s. 322.02, F.S.; charging the department with enforcement and administration of certain federal provisions; amending s. 322.05, F.S.; prohibiting the department from issuing a commercial motor vehicle operator license to certain persons; amending s. 322.07, F.S.; revising requirements for issuance of a temporary commercial instruction permit; amending s. 322.141, F.S.; requiring certain information on the driver license or identification card of a sexual offender or sexual predator to be printed in red; amending s. 322.142, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue reproductions of certain files and records to certain criminal justice or driver licensing agencies for certain purposes; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; authorizing reinstatement of a commercial driver license after a downgrade of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle under certain circumstances; creating s. 322.591, F.S.; requiring the department to obtain a driver's record from the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse under certain circumstances; prohibiting the department from issuing, renewing, transferring, or revising the types of authorized vehicles or the endorsements of certain commercial driver licenses or

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commercial instruction permits if the department receives a certain notification; requiring the department to downgrade a commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit within a specified timeframe if the department receives a certain notification; requiring the department to notify certain drivers of their prohibition from operating a commercial motor vehicle and, upon request, afford them an opportunity for an informal hearing; providing requirements for such notice and hearing; requiring the department to enter a final order to downgrade a commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit under certain circumstances; specifying that a request for a hearing tolls certain deadlines; specifying that certain notifications received by the department must be in the record for consideration and are self-authenticating; specifying that the basis for the notification and the information in the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse are not subject to challenge; requiring the department to dismiss the downgrade of a commercial driver license or instruction permit under certain circumstances; requiring the department to record in the driver's record that he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under certain circumstances;

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101	specifying that certain actions are not stayed during
102	the pendency of certain proceedings; requiring the
103	department to reinstate a commercial driver license or
104	commercial instruction permit under certain
105	circumstances; exempting the department from liability
106	for certain commercial driver license or commercial
107	instruction permit downgrades; designating the
108	exclusive procedure for the downgrade of commercial
109	driver licenses or commercial instruction permits;
110	providing construction and applicability; authorizing
111	the department to issue at no cost a specified driver
112	license to certain persons prohibited from operating a
113	commercial motor vehicle; amending ss. 322.34 and
114	322.61, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending
115	ss. 324.0221, 324.131, and 627.311, F.S.; conforming
116	provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
117	627.7275, F.S.; removing provisions relating to
118	noncancelable motor vehicle insurance; providing
119	effective dates.
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121	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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123	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
124	207.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
125	207.004 Registration of motor carriers; identifying

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devices; fees; renewals; temporary fuel-use permits and
driveaway permits.-

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(1)(a) A No motor carrier may not shall operate or cause to be operated in this state any commercial motor vehicle, other than a Florida-based commercial motor vehicle that travels Florida intrastate mileage only, that uses diesel fuel or motor fuel until such carrier has registered with the department or has registered under a cooperative reciprocal agreement as described in s. 207.0281, after such time as this state enters into such agreement, and has been issued an identifying device or such carrier has been issued a permit as authorized under subsections (4) and (5) for each vehicle operated. The fee for each such identifying device issued is There shall be a fee of \$4 per year or any fraction thereof for each such identifying device issued. The identifying device must shall be provided by the department and must be conspicuously displayed on the commercial motor vehicle as prescribed by the department while it is being operated on the public highways of this state. The transfer of an identifying device from one vehicle to another vehicle or from one motor carrier to another motor carrier is prohibited. The department or its authorized agent shall issue licenses and fuel tax decals.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate purpose is served when crash reports required under s. 316.066, Florida Statutes, are filed electronically with the

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151	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles by all entities
152	required to submit crash reports. Electronic filing will
153	expedite the availability of crash reports to the persons
154	authorized to receive them, simplify the process of making crash
155	reports available, and expedite the availability of information
156	derived from crash reports to improve highway safety. The
157	requirement of this act that all law enforcement agencies that
158	prepare crash reports submit the completed crash reports
159	electronically to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
160	Vehicles applies to all similarly situated persons, including
161	school district law enforcement agencies, state university law
162	enforcement agencies, and state law enforcement agencies.
163	Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that the
164	amendments made by this act to s. 316.066, Florida Statutes,
165	fulfill an important state interest.
166	Section 3. Effective July 1, 2025, paragraph (a) of
167	subsection (1) of section 316.066, Florida Statutes, is amended
168	to read:
169	316.066 Written reports of crashes; electronic
170	submission
171	(1)(a) All traffic law enforcement agencies must provide
172	uniform crash reports by electronic means to the department.
173	Such crash reports must be consistent with the state traffic
174	crash manual rules and the procedures established by the
175	department and must be appropriately numbered and inventoried. A

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Florida Traffic Crash Report, Long Form must be completed and <u>electronically</u> submitted to the department within 10 days after an investigation is completed by the law enforcement officer who in the regular course of duty investigates a motor vehicle crash that:

- 1. Resulted in death of, personal injury to, or any indication of complaints of pain or discomfort by any of the parties or passengers involved in the crash;
  - 2. Involved a violation of s. 316.061(1) or s. 316.193;
- 3. Rendered a vehicle inoperable to a degree that required a wrecker to remove it from the scene of the crash; or
  - 4. Involved a commercial motor vehicle.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.2935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 316.2935 Air pollution control equipment; tampering prohibited; penalty.—

192 (1)

(b) At the time of sale, lease, or transfer of title of a motor vehicle, the seller, lessor, or transferor shall certify in writing to the purchaser, lessee, or transferee that the air pollution control equipment of the motor vehicle has not been tampered with by the seller, lessor, or transferor or their agents, employees, or other representatives. A licensed motor vehicle dealer shall also visually observe those air pollution control devices listed by department rule pursuant to subsection

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(7), and certify that they are in place, and appear properly connected and undamaged. Such certification shall not be deemed or construed as a warranty that the pollution control devices of the subject vehicle are in functional condition, nor does the execution or delivery of this certification create by itself grounds for a cause of action between the parties to this transaction. This paragraph does not apply when the purchaser of the motor vehicle is a lessee purchasing the leased motor vehicle and the licensed motor vehicle dealer is not in possession of the motor vehicle at the time of sale.

Section 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), and subsection (9) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1)(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, 384, 385, 386, and 390-397.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all owners and 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, 384, 385, 386, and 390-397, as such rules and regulations existed on December 31, 2022

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(e) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce which does not transport hazardous materials in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 need not comply with the requirements of electronic logging devices and hours of service supporting documents as provided in 49 C.F.R. parts 385, 386, 390, and 395 until December 31, 2019.

(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. ss. 395.8 and 395.11 s. 395.8 if the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(1) (iii) and (iv) s. 395.1(e)(1)(iii), (iii)(A) and (C), and (v) are met.
- (9) For the purpose of enforcing this section, any law enforcement officer of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or duly appointed agent who holds a current safety inspector certification from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance may require the driver of any commercial vehicle operated on the highways of this state to stop and submit to an inspection of the vehicle or the driver's records. If the vehicle or driver is found to be operating in an unsafe

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condition, or if any required part or equipment is not present or is not in proper repair or adjustment, and the continued operation would present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer or agent may require the vehicle or the driver to be removed from service pursuant to the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria, until corrected. However, if continuous operation would not present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer or agent may give written notice requiring correction of the condition within 15 days.

- (a) Any member of the Florida Highway Patrol or any law enforcement officer employed by a sheriff's office or municipal police department authorized to enforce the traffic laws of this state pursuant to s. 316.640 who has reason to believe that a vehicle or driver is operating in an unsafe condition may, as provided in subsection (11), enforce the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any person who fails to comply with  $\underline{a}$  an officer's request to submit to an inspection under this subsection commits a violation of s. 843.02 if the person resists the officer without violence or a violation of s. 843.01 if the person resists the officer with violence.
- Section 6. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 319.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, rebuilt vehicles,

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nonconforming vehicles, custom vehicles, or street rod vehicles; conversion of low-speed vehicles.—

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- (b) A person may not knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1), which have been repaired or replaced. If a vehicle is identified as a flood vehicle, the words stamped on the certificate of title must identify the type of water that caused damage to the vehicle as "salt water," "fresh water," or "other or unknown water type," as applicable. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt.
  - (c) As used in this section, the term:
  - 9.1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or

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leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.

- 13.2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.
- 7.b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- <u>6.e.</u> "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- 10.3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 1.4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. The term "assembled from parts" does not include mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle as defined" in subparagraph 10. 3.7 which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.
- 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- $\underline{4.6.}$  "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.

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326	11.7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle
327	manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
328	3.8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobi
329	that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s.

- 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by <u>salt water</u>, <u>fresh</u> water, or other or unknown type of water.
- 8.9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle that which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.
- 12.10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer which that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or to an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer, or is approved for arbitration before the Florida New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
  - 2.11. "Custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- a. Is 25 years of age or older and of a model year after 1948 or was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is 25 years of age or older and of a model year after 1948; and
- b. Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.

The model year and year of manufacture that the body of a custom vehicle resembles is the model year and year of manufacture listed on the certificate of title, regardless of when the

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

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351 vehicle was actually manufactured.

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- 14.<del>12.</del> "Street rod" means a motor vehicle that:
- a. Is of a model year of 1948 or older or was manufactured after 1948 to resemble a vehicle of a model year of 1948 or older; and
- b. Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.

The model year and year of manufacture that the body of a street rod resembles is the model year and year of manufacture listed on the certificate of title, regardless of when the vehicle was actually manufactured.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.—  $\,$
- issued for a motor vehicle or mobile home in this state, the application, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, shall be accompanied by a proper bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership, or a duly certified copy thereof, or by a certificate of title, bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership required by the law of the state or country county from which the motor vehicle or mobile home was brought into this state. The application shall also be accompanied by:

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(a)1. A sworn affidavit from the seller and purchaser verifying that the vehicle identification number shown on the affidavit is identical to the vehicle identification number shown on the motor vehicle; or

- 2. An appropriate departmental form evidencing that a physical examination has been made of the motor vehicle by the owner and by a duly constituted law enforcement officer in any state, a licensed motor vehicle dealer, a license inspector as provided by s. 320.58, or a notary public commissioned by this state and that the vehicle identification number shown on such form is identical to the vehicle identification number shown on the motor vehicle; and
- (b) If the vehicle is a used car original, a sworn affidavit from the owner verifying that the odometer reading shown on the affidavit is identical to the odometer reading shown on the motor vehicle in accordance with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 580.5 at the time that application for title is made. For the purposes of this section, the term "used car original" means a used vehicle coming into and being titled in this state for the first time.
- (c) If the vehicle is an ancient or antique vehicle, as defined in s. 320.086, the application shall be accompanied by a certificate of title; a bill of sale and a registration; or a bill of sale and an affidavit by the owner defending the title from all claims. The bill of sale must contain a complete

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vehicle description to include the vehicle identification or engine number, year make, color, selling price, and signatures of the seller and purchaser.

Verification of the vehicle identification number is not required for any new motor vehicle; any mobile home; any trailer or semitrailer with a net weight of less than 2,000 pounds; or any travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, or fifthwheel recreation trailer.

Section 8. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 319.28, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) and (e), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection to read:

319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law.—
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(c) If the previous owner died testate and the application for a certificate of title is made by, and accompanied by an affidavit attested by, a Florida-licensed attorney in good standing with The Florida Bar who is representing the previous owner's estate, such affidavit shall, for purposes of paragraph (a), constitute satisfactory proof of ownership and right of possession to the motor vehicle or mobile home, so long as the affidavit sets forth the rightful heir or heirs and the attorney attests in the affidavit that such heir or heirs are lawfully entitled to the rights of ownership and possession of the motor

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426	vehicle or mobile home. It shall not be necessary for the
427	application for certificate of title filed under this paragraph
428	to be accompanied by a copy of the will or other testamentary
429	<u>instrument.</u>
430	Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 319.29, Florida
431	Statutes, is amended to read:
432	319.29 Lost or destroyed certificates.—
433	(3) If, following the issuance of an original, duplicate,
434	or corrected certificate of title by the department, the
435	certificate is lost in transit and is not delivered to the
436	addressee, the owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home, or the
437	holder of a lien thereon, may, within 180 days $\underline{ ext{after}}$ $\underline{ ext{of}}$ the date
438	of issuance of the title, apply to the department for reissuance
439	of the certificate of title. $\underline{\mathtt{An}}$ $\underline{\mathtt{No}}$ additional fee shall $\underline{\mathtt{not}}$ be
440	charged by the department or a tax collector, as agent for the
441	department, for reissuance under this subsection.
442	Section 10. Paragraphs (g) and (j) of subsection (1),
443	paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsection (9) of section
444	319.30, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (y) is
445	added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:
446	319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of
447	identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.—

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may temporarily store damaged or dismantled motor vehicles or

(g) "Independent entity" means a business or entity that

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

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

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<u>vessels</u> pursuant to an agreement with an insurance company and is engaged in the sale or resale of damaged or dismantled motor vehicles <u>or vessels</u>. The term does not include a wrecker operator, a towing company, or a repair facility.

(j) "Major component parts" means:

- 1. For motor vehicles other than motorcycles <u>and electric</u> <u>or plug-in hybrid motor vehicles</u>, any fender, hood, bumper, cowl assembly, rear quarter panel, trunk lid, door, decklid, floor pan, engine, frame, transmission, catalytic converter, or airbag.
- 2. For trucks other than electric or plug-in hybrid motor vehicles, in addition to those parts listed in subparagraph 1., any truck bed, including dump, wrecker, crane, mixer, cargo box, or any bed which mounts to a truck frame.
- 3. For motorcycles, the body assembly, frame, fenders, gas tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank case, transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and wheels.
  - 4. For mobile homes, the frame.
- 5. For electric or plug-in hybrid motor vehicles, any fender, hood, bumper, cowl assembly, rear quarter panel, trunk lid, door, decklid, floor pan, engine, electric traction motor, frame, transmission or electronic transmission, charge port, DC power converter, onboard charger, power electronics controller, thermal system, traction battery pack, catalytic converter, or airbag.

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(y) "Vessel" has the same meaning as provided in s.
713.78(1)(b).

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- (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of a motor vehicle or mobile home that is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. However, an insurance company that pays money as compensation for the total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home, make the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, forward such title by the United States Postal Service, by another commercial delivery service, or by electronic means, when such means are made available by the department, to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as applicable, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it obtains a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. Effective January 1, 2020:
- 1. Thirty days after payment of a claim for compensation pursuant to this paragraph, the insurance company may receive a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department if the insurance company is unable to obtain a

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properly assigned <u>paper or electronic</u> certificate of title from the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle or mobile home, if the motor vehicle or mobile home does not carry an electronic lien on the title and the insurance company:

- a. Has obtained the release of all liens on the motor vehicle or mobile home or has fully paid the amounts due to the owner and the lienholder;
- b. Has attested on a form provided by the department that payment of the total loss claim has been distributed or, if a release of all liens has not been obtained, that amounts due to the owner and the lienholder have been paid in full; and
- c. Has attested on a form provided by the department and signed by the insurance company or its authorized agent stating the attempts that have been made to obtain the title from the owner or lienholder and further stating that all attempts are to no avail. The form must include a request that the salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction be issued in the insurance company's name due to payment of a total loss claim to the owner or lienholder. The attempts to contact the owner or lienholder may be by written request delivered in person or by first-class mail with a certificate of mailing to the owner's or lienholder's last known address.
- 2. If the owner or lienholder is notified of the request for title in person, the insurance company must provide an affidavit attesting to the in-person request for a certificate

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526 of title.

3. The request to the owner or lienholder for the certificate of title must include a complete description of the motor vehicle or mobile home and the statement that a total loss claim has been paid on the motor vehicle or mobile home.

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The department is not liable to, and may not be held liable by, an owner, a lienholder, or any other person as a result of the issuance of a salvage certificate of title or a certificate of destruction pursuant to this paragraph.

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

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1. The policy and claim number.

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2.

3. The vehicle identification number <u>or vessel hull</u> identification number.

The name and address of the insured.

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4. The signature of an authorized representative of the insurance company.

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(b) The independent entity in possession of a motor

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vehicle or vessel must send a notice to the owner that the vehicle or vessel is available for pickup when it receives a release statement from the insurance company. The notice shall be sent by certified mail or by another commercially available delivery service that provides proof of delivery to the owner at the owner's address contained in the department's records. The notice must state that the owner has 30 days after delivery of the notice to the owner at the owner's address to pick up the vehicle or vessel from the independent entity. If the motor vehicle or vessel is not claimed within 30 days after the delivery or attempted delivery of the notice, the independent entity may apply for a certificate of destruction, a salvage certificate of title, or a certificate of title. For a hull-damaged vessel, the independent entity shall comply with s.

328.045 as applicable.

- (c) If the department's records do not contain the owner's address, the independent entity must do all of the following:
- 1. Send a notice that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) to the owner's address that is provided by the insurance company in the release statement.
- 2. For a vehicle, identify the latest titling jurisdiction of the vehicle through use of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system and attempt to obtain the owner's address from that jurisdiction. If the jurisdiction returns an address that is

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different from the owner's address provided by the insurance company, the independent entity must send a notice that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) to both addresses.

- minimum of 3 years the records related to the 30-day notice sent to the owner. For vehicles, the independent entity shall also maintain for at least 3 years the results of searches of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system, and the notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System made pursuant to paragraph (e).
- (e) The independent entity shall make the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System before releasing any damaged or dismantled motor vehicle to the owner or before applying for a certificate of destruction or salvage certificate of title. The independent entity is not required to notify the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System before releasing any damaged or dismantled vessel to the owner or before applying for a certificate of title.
- (f) Upon applying for a certificate of destruction  $\underline{\underline{}}$  or salvage certificate of title, or certificate of title, the independent entity shall provide a copy of the release statement from the insurance company to the independent entity, proof of providing the 30-day notice to the owner, proof of notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System  $\underline{if}$

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required, proof of all lien satisfactions or proof of a release of all liens on the motor vehicle or vessel, and applicable fees. If the independent entity is unable to obtain a lien satisfaction or a release of all liens on the motor vehicle or vessel, the independent entity must provide an affidavit stating that notice was sent to all lienholders that the motor vehicle or vessel is available for pickup, 30 days have passed since the notice was delivered or attempted to be delivered pursuant to this section, attempts have been made to obtain a release from all lienholders, and all such attempts have been to no avail. The notice to lienholders and attempts to obtain a release from lienholders may be by written request delivered in person or by certified mail or another commercially available delivery service that provides proof of delivery to the lienholder at the lienholder's address as provided on the certificate of title and to the address designated with the Department of State pursuant to s. 655.0201(2) if such address is different.

- (g) The independent entity may not charge an owner of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> storage fees or apply for a title under s. 713.585 or s. 713.78.
- Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 320.06 Registration certificates, license plates, and validation stickers generally.—

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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 6year 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. Rental vehicles

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pursuant to s. 320.08(6)(a) and rental trucks taxed pursuant to s. 320.08(3)(a), (b), and (c) and (4)(a)-(d) may elect a permanent registration period, provided payment of the appropriate license taxes and fees occurs annually.

- 2. A vehicle that has an apportioned registration shall be issued an annual license plate and a cab card that denote the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction in which the vehicle is authorized to operate. This subparagraph expires June 30, 2024.
- 3. Beginning July 1, 2024, a vehicle registered in accordance with the International Registration Plan must be issued a license plate for a 3-year period. At the end of the 3-year period, upon renewal, the license plate must be replaced. Each license plate must include a validation sticker showing the month of expiration. A cab card denoting the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction must be issued annually. The fee for an original or a renewal cab card is \$28, which must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. If the license plate is damaged or worn, it may be replaced at no charge by applying to the department and surrendering the current license plate.
- 4. 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.

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(3)(a) Registration license plates must be made of metal specially treated with a retroreflection material, as specified by the department. The registration license plate is designed to increase nighttime visibility and legibility and must be at least 6 inches wide and not less than 12 inches in length, unless a plate with reduced dimensions is deemed necessary by the department to accommodate motorcycles, mopeds, or similar smaller vehicles, or trailers. Validation stickers must also be treated with a retroreflection material, must be of such size as specified by the department, and must adhere to the license plate. The registration license plate must be imprinted with a combination of bold letters and numerals or numerals, not to exceed seven digits, to identify the registration license plate number. The license plate must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the name of the county in which it is sold, the state motto, or the words "Sunshine State" at the bottom. Apportioned license plates must have the word "Apportioned" at the bottom, and license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(3)(d), (4)(m) or (n), (5)(b) or (c), or (14) must have the word "Restricted" at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Dealer" at the bottom unless the license plate is a specialty license plate as authorized in s. 320.08056. Manufacturer license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s.

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320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Manufacturer" at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e) must be imprinted with the word "Wrecker" at the bottom. Any county may, upon majority vote of the county commission, elect to have the county name removed from the license plates sold in that county. The state motto or the words "Sunshine State" shall be printed in lieu thereof. A license plate issued for a vehicle taxed under s. 320.08(6) may not be assigned a registration license number, or be issued with any other distinctive character or designation, that distinguishes the motor vehicle as a for-hire motor vehicle.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 320.084, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

320.084 Free motor vehicle license plate to certain disabled veterans.—

(1) One free "DV" motor vehicle license number plate shall be issued by the department for use on any motor vehicle owned or leased by any disabled veteran who has been a resident of this state continuously for the preceding 5 years or has established a domicile in this state as provided by s.

222.17(1), (2), or (3), and who has been honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, upon application, accompanied by proof that:

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(a) A vehicle was initially acquired through financial assistance by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor specifically for the purchase of an automobile;

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- (b) The applicant has been determined by the United States
  Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor to have a
  service-connected 100-percent disability rating for
  compensation; or
- (c) The applicant has been determined to have a service-connected disability rating of 100 percent and is in receipt of disability retirement pay from any branch of the United States Armed Services.
- (6) (a) A disabled veteran who meets the requirements of subsection (1) may be issued, in lieu of the "DV" license plate, a military license plate for which he or she is eligible or a specialty license plate. A disabled veteran electing a military license plate or specialty license plate under this subsection must pay all applicable fees related to such license plate, except for fees otherwise waived under subsections (1) and (4).
- (b) A military license plate or specialty license plate elected under this subsection:
- 1. Does not provide the protections or rights afforded by ss. 316.1955, 316.1964, 320.0848, 526.141, and 553.5041.
- 2. Is not eligible for the international symbol of accessibility as described in s. 320.0842.

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751	Section 13. Subsections (16) through (48) of section
752	322.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (17)
753	through (49), respectively, subsection (5) and present
754	subsections (37) and (41) of that section are amended, and a new
755	subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:
756	322.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
757	(5) "Cancellation" means the act of declaring a driver
758	license void and terminated but does not include a downgrade.
759	(16) "Downgrade" has the same meaning as provided in
760	paragraph (4) of the definition of the term "CDL downgrade" in
761	49 C.F.R. s. 383.5.
762	(38) (37) "Revocation" means the termination of a
763	licensee's privilege to drive but does not include a downgrade.
764	$\underline{(42)}$ (41) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal of a
765	licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle but does not
766	<u>include a downgrade</u> .
767	Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 322.02, Florida
768	Statutes, is amended to read:
769	322.02 Legislative intent; administration.—
770	(2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is
771	charged with the administration and function of enforcement of
772	the provisions of this chapter and the enforcement and
773	administration of 49 C.F.R. parts 382-386 and 390-397.
774	Section 15. Subsections (4) through (12) of section
775	322.05, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5)

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through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section to read:

- 322.05 Persons not to be licensed.—The department may not issue a license:
- (4) To any person, as a commercial motor vehicle operator, who is ineligible to operate a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 383.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 322.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses.-
- (3) Any person who, except for his or her lack of instruction in operating a commercial motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a commercial driver license under this chapter, may apply for a temporary commercial instruction permit. The department shall issue such a permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a commercial motor vehicle on the highways, if:
- (a) The applicant possesses a valid Florida driver license; and
- (b) The applicant, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, is accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle being operated, and who is occupying the closest seat to the right of the driver; and

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801	(c) The department has not been notified that, pursuant to
802	49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), the applicant is prohibited from
803	operating a commercial motor vehicle.
804	Section 17. Effective January 1, 2024, subsection (3) of
805	section 322.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
806	322.141 Color or markings of certain licenses or
807	identification cards
808	(3) All licenses for the operation of motor vehicles or
809	identification cards originally issued or reissued by the
810	department to persons who are designated as sexual predators
811	under s. 775.21 or subject to registration as sexual offenders
812	under s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607, or who have a similar
813	designation or are subject to a similar registration under the
814	laws of another jurisdiction, shall have printed in the color
815	red all information otherwise required to be printed on the
816	front of the license or identification card, as well as the
817	following:
818	(a) For a person designated as a sexual predator under s.
819	775.21 or who has a similar designation under the laws of
820	another jurisdiction, the marking "SEXUAL PREDATOR."
821	(b) For a person subject to registration as a sexual
822	offender under s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607, or subject to a
823	similar registration under the laws of another jurisdiction, the

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Section 18. Paragraphs (m) and (n) of subsection (4) of

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marking "943.0435, F.S."

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section 322.142, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (o) and (p) are added to that subsection, to read:

322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses. -

- (4) The department may maintain a film negative or print file. The department shall maintain a record of the digital image and signature of the licensees, together with other data required by the department for identification and retrieval. Reproductions from the file or digital record are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and may be made and issued only:
- (m) To the following persons for the purpose of identifying a person as part of the official work of a court:
  - 1. A justice or judge of this state;

- 2. An employee of the state courts system who works in a position that is designated in writing for access by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or a chief judge of a district or circuit court, or by his or her designee; or
- 3. A government employee who performs functions on behalf of the state courts system in a position that is designated in writing for access by the Chief Justice or a chief judge, or by his or her designee;  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t}$
- (n) To the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to an interagency agreement to prevent health care fraud. If the Agency for Health Care Administration enters into an agreement with a private entity to carry out duties relating to health care fraud prevention, such contracts shall include, but need

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851 not be limited to:

- 1. Provisions requiring internal controls and audit processes to identify access, use, and unauthorized access of information.
- 2. A requirement to report unauthorized access or use to the Agency for Health Care Administration within 1 business day after the discovery of the unauthorized access or use.
- 3. Provisions for liquidated damages for unauthorized access or use of no less than \$5,000 per occurrence;
- (o) To any criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 943.045, pursuant to an interagency agreement for use in carrying out the criminal justice agency's functions; or
- (p) To the driver licensing agency of any other state for purposes of validating the identity of an applicant for a driver license or identification card.
- Section 19. Subsection (8) and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.—
- (8) A person who applies for reinstatement following the suspension or revocation of the person's driver license must pay a service fee of \$45 following a suspension, and \$75 following a revocation, which is in addition to the fee for a license. A person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver license following the disqualification or downgrade of the

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person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall pay a service fee of \$75, which is in addition to the fee for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows:

(a) Of the \$45 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a suspension:

- 1. If the reinstatement is processed by the department, the department shall deposit \$15 in the General Revenue Fund and \$30 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- 2. If the reinstatement is processed by the tax collector, \$15, less the general revenue service charge set forth in s. 215.20(1), shall be retained by the tax collector, \$15 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and \$15 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) Of the \$75 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a revocation, or downgrade:
- 1. If the reinstatement is processed by the department, the department shall deposit \$35 in the General Revenue Fund and \$40 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- 2. If the reinstatement is processed by the tax collector, \$20, less the general revenue service charge set forth in s. 215.20(1), shall be retained by the tax collector, \$20 shall be

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deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and \$35 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

- If the revocation or suspension of the driver license was for a violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$130 must be charged. However, only one \$130 fee may be collected from one person convicted of violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$130 fee and deposit the fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver license, but the fee may not be collected if the suspension or revocation is overturned. If the revocation or suspension of the driver license was for a conviction for a violation of s. 817.234(8) or (9) or s. 817.505, an additional fee of \$180 is imposed for each offense. The department shall collect and deposit the additional fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver license.
  - (9) An applicant:
- (a) Requesting a review authorized in s. 322.222, s. 322.2615, s. 322.2616, s. 322.27, <u>s. 322.591</u>, or s. 322.64 must pay a filing fee of \$25 to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- Section 20. Section 322.591, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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926 322.591 Commercial driver license and commercial 927 instruction permit; Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol 928 Clearinghouse; prohibition on issuance of commercial driver 929 licenses; downgrades.-930 (1) Beginning November 18, 2024, when a person applies for 931 or seeks to renew, transfer, or make any other change to a 932 commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit, the 933 department must obtain the driver's record from the Commercial 934 Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse established 935 pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 382. The department may not issue, 936 renew, transfer, or revise the types of authorized vehicles that 937 may be operated or the endorsements applicable to a commercial 938 driver license or commercial instruction permit for any person 939 for whom the department receives notification that, pursuant to 940 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), the person is prohibited from operating 941 a commercial vehicle. 942 (2) Beginning November 18, 2024, the department shall 943 downgrade the commercial driver license or commercial 944 instruction permit of any driver if the department receives 945 notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), the 946 driver is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle. 947 Any such downgrade must be completed and recorded by the 948 department in the Commercial Driver's License Information System 949 within 60 days after the department's receipt of such 950 notification.

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(3) (a) Beginning November 18, 2024, upon receipt of notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), a driver is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall immediately notify the driver who is the subject of such notification that he or she is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle and, upon his or her request, must afford him or her an opportunity for an informal hearing pursuant to this section. The department's notice must be provided to the driver in the same manner as, and providing such notice has the same effect as, notices provided pursuant to s. 322.251(1) and (2). (b) Such informal hearing must be requested not later than 20 days after the driver receives the notice of the downgrade. If a request for a hearing, together with the filing fee required pursuant to s. 322.21, is not received within 20 days after receipt of such notice, the department must enter a final order directing the downgrade of the driver's commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit unless the department receives notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.503(a), the driver is no longer prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle. (c) A hearing requested pursuant to paragraph (b) must be scheduled and held not later than 30 days after receipt by the

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filing fee required pursuant to s. 322.21. The submission of a

department of a request for the hearing, together with the

request for hearing pursuant to this subsection tolls the deadline to file a petition for writ of certiorari pursuant to s. 322.31 until after the department enters a final order after a hearing pursuant to this subsection.

- (d) The informal hearing authorized pursuant to this subsection is exempt from chapter 120. Such hearing must be conducted before a hearing officer designated by the department. The hearing officer may conduct such hearing from any location in this state by means of communications technology.
- (e) The notification received by the department pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a) must be in the record for consideration by the hearing officer and in any proceeding pursuant to s. 322.31 and is considered self-authenticating. The basis for the notification received by the department pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a) and the information in the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse which resulted in such notification are not subject to challenge in the hearing or in any proceeding brought under s. 322.31.
- (f) If, before the entry of a final order arising from a notification received by the department pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), the department receives notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.503(a), the driver is no longer prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department must dismiss the action to downgrade the driver's commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit.

1001 Upon the entry of a final order that results in the downgrade of a driver's commercial driver license or commercial 1002 1003 instruction permit, the department shall record immediately in 1004 the driver's record that the driver is disqualified from 1005 operating or driving a commercial motor vehicle. The downgrade 1006 of a commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit 1007 pursuant to a final order entered pursuant to this section, and, 1008 upon the entry of a final order, the recording in the driver's 1009 record that the driver subject to such a final order is 1010 disqualified from operating or driving a commercial motor 1011 vehicle, are not stayed during the pendency of any proceeding 1012 pursuant to s. 322.31. (h) If, after the entry of a final order that results in 1013 1014 the downgrade of a driver's commercial driver license or 1015 commercial instruction permit and the department's recording in 1016 the driver's record that the driver is disqualified from 1017 operating or driving a commercial motor vehicle, the department 1018 receives notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.503(a), 1019 the driver is no longer prohibited from operating a commercial 1020 motor vehicle, the department must reinstate the driver's commercial driver license or commercial <u>instruction permit upon</u> 1021 1022 application by such driver. (i) The department is not liable for any commercial driver 1023 1024 license or commercial instruction permit downgrade resulting

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from the discharge of its duties.

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1026	(j) This section is the exclusive procedure for the
1027	downgrade of a commercial driver license or commercial
1028	instruction permit following notification received by the
1029	department that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), a driver
1030	is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
1031	(k) The downgrade of a commercial driver license or
1032	commercial instruction permit of a person pursuant to this
1033	section does not preclude the suspension of the driving
1034	privilege for that person pursuant to s. 322.2615 or the
1035	disqualification of that person from operating a commercial
1036	motor vehicle pursuant to s. 322.64. The driving privilege of a
1037	person whose commercial driver license or commercial instruction
1038	permit has been downgraded pursuant to this section also may be
1039	suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.
1040	(4) Beginning November 18, 2024, a driver for whom the
1041	department receives notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s.
1042	382.501(a), such person is prohibited from operating a
1043	commercial motor vehicle may, if otherwise qualified, be issued
1044	a Class E driver license pursuant to s. 322.251(4), valid for
1045	the length of his or her unexpired license period, at no cost.
1046	Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 322.34, Florida
1047	Statutes, is amended to read:
1048	322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled,
1049	or disqualified.—
1050	(2) Any person whose driver license or driving privilege

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has been canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided by law, or who does not have a driver license or driving privilege but is under suspension or revocation equivalent status as defined in s. 322.01(43) s. 322.01(42), except persons defined in s. 322.264, who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, revocation, or suspension or revocation equivalent status, drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked, or while under suspension or revocation equivalent status, commits:

- (a) A misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b)1. A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, upon a second or subsequent conviction, except as provided in paragraph (c).
- 2. A person convicted of a third or subsequent conviction, except as provided in paragraph (c), must serve a minimum of 10 days in jail.
- (c) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, upon a third or subsequent conviction if the current violation of this section or the most recent prior violation of the section is related to driving while license canceled, suspended, revoked, or suspension or revocation equivalent status resulting from a violation of:
  - 1. Driving under the influence;

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2. Refusal to submit to a urine, breath-alcohol, or blood alcohol test;

- 3. A traffic offense causing death or serious bodily injury; or
  - 4. Fleeing or eluding.

The element of knowledge is satisfied if the person has been previously cited as provided in subsection (1); or the person admits to knowledge of the cancellation, suspension, or revocation, or suspension or revocation equivalent status; or the person received notice as provided in subsection (4). There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the knowledge requirement is satisfied if a judgment or order as provided in subsection (4) appears in the department's records for any case except for one involving a suspension by the department for failure to pay a traffic fine or for a financial responsibility violation.

Section 22. Subsection (4) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.—
- (4) Any person who is transporting hazardous materials as defined in s. 322.01(25) s. 322.01(24) shall, upon conviction of an offense specified in subsection (3), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 3 years. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to

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1101 any other applicable penalty.

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Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 324.0221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.0221 Reports by insurers to the department; suspension of driver license and vehicle registrations; reinstatement.—

An operator or owner whose driver license or registration has been suspended under this section or s. 316.646 may effect its reinstatement upon compliance with the requirements of this section and upon payment to the department of a nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$150 for the first reinstatement. The reinstatement fee is \$250 for the second reinstatement and \$500 for each subsequent reinstatement during the 3 years following the first reinstatement. A person reinstating her or his insurance under this subsection must also secure noncancelable coverage as described in ss. 324.021(8), 324.023, and 627.7275(2) and present to the appropriate person proof that the coverage is in force on a form adopted by the department, and such proof shall be maintained for 2 years. If the person does not have a second reinstatement within 3 years after her or his initial reinstatement, the reinstatement fee is \$150 for the first reinstatement after that 3-year period. If a person's license and registration are suspended under this section or s. 316.646, only one reinstatement fee must be paid to reinstate the license and the registration. All fees shall be collected by the department at the time of reinstatement. The

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department shall issue proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly deposit those fees in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. One-third of the fees collected under this subsection shall be distributed from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to the local governmental entity or state agency that employed the law enforcement officer seizing the license plate pursuant to s. 324.201. The funds may be used by the local governmental entity or state agency for any authorized purpose.

Section 24. Section 324.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.131 Period of suspension.—Such license, registration and nonresident's operating privilege shall remain so suspended and shall not be renewed, nor shall any such license or registration be thereafter issued in the name of such person, including any such person not previously licensed, unless and until every such judgment is stayed, satisfied in full or to the extent of the limits stated in s. 324.021(7) and until the said person gives proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 324.031, such proof to be maintained for 3 years. In addition, if the person's license or registration has been suspended or revoked due to a violation of s. 316.193 or pursuant to s. 322.26(2), that person shall maintain noncancelable liability coverage for each motor vehicle registered in his or her name, as described in s. 627.7275(2), and must present proof that

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1151 coverage is in force on a form adopted by the Department of
1152 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, such proof to be maintained
1153 for 3 years.

- Section 25. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 627.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers; public records and public meetings exemptions.—
- (3) The office may, after consultation with insurers licensed to write automobile insurance in this state, approve a joint underwriting plan for purposes of equitable apportionment or sharing among insurers of automobile liability insurance and other motor vehicle insurance, as an alternate to the plan required in s. 627.351(1). All insurers authorized to write automobile insurance in this state shall subscribe to the plan and participate therein. The plan shall be subject to continuous review by the office which may at any time disapprove the entire plan or any part thereof if it determines that conditions have changed since prior approval and that in view of the purposes of the plan changes are warranted. Any disapproval by the office shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 120. The Florida Automobile Joint Underwriting Association is created under the plan. The plan and the association:
- (g) Must make available  $\frac{1}{1}$  coverage as provided in s. 627.7275(2).
  - Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section

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1176 627.7275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1177 627.7275 Motor vehicle liability.—
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(b) The policies described in paragraph (a) shall be issued for at least 6 months and, as to the minimum coverages required under this section, may not be canceled by the insured for any reason or by the insurer after 60 days, during which period the insurer is completing the underwriting of the policy. After the insurer has issued completed underwriting the policy, the insurer shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles that the policy is in full force and effect and is not cancelable for the remainder of the policy period. A premium shall be collected and the coverage is in effect for the 60-day period during which the insurer is completing the underwriting of the policy whether or not the person's driver license, motor vehicle tag, and motor vehicle registration are in effect. Once the noncancelable provisions of the policy becomes become effective, the coverages for bodily injury, property damage, and personal injury protection may not be reduced below the minimum limits required under s. 324.021 or s. 324.023 during the policy period.

Section 27. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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