

CHAPTER 2014-216

Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 7005

An act relating to transportation; amending s. 61.13016, F.S.; revising notification requirements with respect to the suspension of the driver license of a child support obligor; requiring delinquent child support obligors to provide certain documentation within a specified period in order to prevent the suspension of his or her driver license; amending s. 311.101, F.S.; revising the amount of funds to be made available annually from the State Transportation Trust Fund for the Intermodal Logistics Center Infrastructure Support Program; providing an expiration date; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the terms “sanitation vehicle” and “utility service vehicle” for purposes of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law; creating s. 316.0778, F.S.; defining the term “automated license plate recognition system”; requiring the Department of State to consult with the Department of Law Enforcement in establishing a retention schedule for records generated by the use of an automated license plate recognition system; amending s. 316.081, F.S.; deleting a provision that prohibits a driver from operating a motor vehicle slower than a specified speed in the furthestmost left-hand lane of certain roads, streets, or highways; creating s. 316.0817, F.S.; prohibiting a bus from stopping to load or unload passengers in a manner that impedes, blocks, or otherwise restricts the progression of traffic under certain circumstances; providing an exception; amending s. 316.126, F.S.; requiring a driver to change lanes when approaching a sanitation or utility service vehicle performing a service-related task on the roadside; amending s. 316.193, F.S.; authorizing the court to order the placement of an ignition interlock device for certain first-time offenders of driving under the influence; authorizing the court to dismiss an order of impoundment or immobilization as a result of driving under the influence if the defendant provides proof to the court of the installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device; authorizing the court to order sobriety and drug monitoring in addition to specified ignition interlock device requirements; defining terms; amending s. 316.1937, F.S.; providing requirements for a person otherwise required to have an installed ignition interlock device to operate a leased motor vehicle in the course and scope of employment without installation of such device; amending s. 316.1938, F.S.; revising requirements for certification of ignition interlock devices; requiring contracts between the department and ignition interlock device service providers; providing contract requirements; requiring the provider to maintain confidentiality under specified provisions; providing for application of specified provisions; amending s. 316.1975, F.S.; providing that certain requirements for an unattended vehicle do not apply to a vehicle that is started by remote control under certain circumstances; amending s. 316.2126, F.S.; revising the timeframe for the authorized use of golf carts, low-speed vehicles, and utility vehicles related to seasonal delivery personnel; amending s. 316.2952, F.S.;

revising a provision exempting a global position system device or similar satellite receiver device from the prohibition of attachments on windshields; amending s. 316.605, F.S.; revising the information on a license plate which may not be obscured; amending s. 316.86, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology on state roads for testing purposes; authorizing certain research organizations to operate such vehicles; deleting an obsolete provision; amending s. 318.15, F.S.; prohibiting the department from accepting the resubmission of certain driver license suspensions; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing for a clerk of court to designate a local governmental entity for disposition of certain parking citations; authorizing such entity to retain the processing fee; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring the department to withhold the renewal of registration or replacement registration of a motor vehicle identified in a notice submitted by a lienor for failure to surrender the vehicle; providing conditions under which a revalidation sticker or replacement license plate may be issued; amending ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, F.S.; revising the names of certain specialty license plates; revising distribution of revenue received from the sale of a certain plate; revising requirements for the use of specialty license plate annual use fees; defining the term “administrative expenses”; amending s. 320.089, F.S.; creating a new military-related special use license plate that will be stamped with the word “Veteran”; amending s. 320.08062, F.S.; revising audit and attestation requirements for specialty license plate organizations and the department; revising procedures for discontinuance of revenue payments and deauthorization of a plate; directing the department to notify the Legislature within a certain timeframe if an organization has failed to use revenue in accordance with specified provisions; amending s. 320.083, F.S.; revising the requirements for a special license plate for certain amateur radio operators; amending s. 320.1316, F.S.; prohibiting the department from issuing a license plate, revalidation sticker, or replacement license plate for a vehicle, or a vessel registration number or decal for a vessel, identified in a notice from a lienor; requiring that a notice to surrender a vehicle or vessel be signed under oath by the lienor; authorizing a registered owner of a vehicle or vessel to bring a civil action to dispute a notice to surrender a vehicle or vessel or his or her inclusion on the list of persons who may not be issued a license plate, revalidation sticker, replacement license plate, or vessel registration number or decal; providing procedures for such a civil action; providing for the award of attorney fees and costs; amending s. 320.525, F.S.; providing that certain public roads may be designated as port district roads; requiring the Department of Transportation to designate such roads with appropriate signage; amending s. 320.771, F.S.; requiring a licensed recreational vehicle dealer who applies for a supplemental license to hold certain off-premises sales to notify the local department office of the dates and location for such sales; specifying requirements for licensed recreational vehicle dealers to hold such sales; creating s. 322.032, F.S.; requiring the department to begin to review and prepare for the development of a system for issuing an optional digital proof of driver license; authorizing the department to contract with private

entities to develop the system; providing requirements for digital proof of driver license; providing criminal penalties for manufacturing or possessing a false digital proof of driver license; amending s. 322.055, F.S.; reducing the mandatory period of revocation or suspension of, or delay in eligibility for, a driver license for persons convicted of certain drug offenses; requiring the court to make a determination as to whether a restricted license would be appropriate for persons convicted of certain drug offenses; amending s. 322.058, F.S.; requiring the department to reinstate the driving privilege and allow registration of a motor vehicle of a child support obligor upon receipt of an affidavit containing specified information; amending s. 322.059, F.S.; requiring the department to invalidate the digital proof of driver license for a person whose license or registration has been suspended; amending s. 322.141, F.S.; revising requirements for special markings on driver licenses and state identification cards for persons designated as sexual predators or subject to registration as sexual offenders to include persons so designated or subject to registration under the laws of another jurisdiction; amending s. 322.15, F.S.; authorizing a digital proof of driver license to be accepted in lieu of a physical driver license; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; exempting certain individuals who are homeless or whose annual income is at or below a certain percentage of the federal poverty level from paying a fee for an original, renewal, or replacement identification card; amending s. 322.27, F.S.; providing for a clerk of court to remove a habitual traffic offender designation if the offender meets certain conditions; amending s. 322.2715, F.S.; authorizing ignition interlock device installation for at least 6 continuous months for a first offense of driving under the influence; creating s. 322.276, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue a driver license to a person whose license is suspended or revoked in another state under certain circumstances; amending s. 323.002, F.S.; providing that an unauthorized wrecker operator's wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle used during certain offenses may be immediately removed and impounded; requiring an unauthorized wrecker operator to disclose in writing to the owner or operator of a motor vehicle certain information; requiring the unauthorized wrecker operator to provide a copy of the disclosure to the owner or operator in the presence of a law enforcement officer if such officer is at the scene of a motor vehicle accident; authorizing a law enforcement officer from a local governmental agency or state law enforcement agency to cause to be removed and impounded from the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle an unauthorized wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle; authorizing the authority that caused the removal and impoundment to assess a cost recovery fine; requiring a release form; requiring the wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle to remain impounded until the fine is paid; providing the amounts for the cost recovery fine for first and subsequent violations; requiring the unauthorized wrecker operator to pay the fees associated with the removal and storage of the wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle; creating s. 339.70, F.S.; limiting the number of referenda for consolidation or dissolution that certain authorities may be subject to upon approval of the electors of the area affected; specifying that a referendum not expressly agreed to by an authority applies only to future

bond issuances; providing exceptions; amending s. 526.141, F.S.; requiring self-service gasoline pumps to display an additional decal containing specified information; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to confirm compliance by a specified date; providing for additional local laws and regulations to expand fueling assistance for certain motor vehicle operators; amending s. 526.142, F.S.; providing for preemption of local laws and regulations pertaining to air and vacuum devices; amending s. 562.11, F.S.; authorizing the court to direct the department to issue a restricted driver license to certain persons; amending s. 627.0653, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Insurance Regulation to approve a premium discount for specified insurance coverages if the insured vehicle is equipped with certain technology; amending s. 812.0155, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring the suspension of the driver license of a person adjudicated guilty of certain offenses; authorizing the court to direct the department to issue a restricted driver license to certain persons; amending s. 832.09, F.S.; providing that the suspension of a driver license of a person being prosecuted for passing a worthless check is discretionary; amending section 45 of chapter 2008-176, Laws of Florida; extending the prohibition of the issuance of new specialty license plates; directing the department to develop and present to the Governor and the Legislature a plan that addresses certain vehicle registration holds; directing the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a study on the effectiveness of ignition interlock device use; providing for the use of revenue received from the sale of certain specialty license plates; requiring a county or municipality to respond to certain requests from other counties or municipalities within a specified timeframe; authorizing the governing body of a county to create a yellow dot critical motorist medical information program for certain purposes; authorizing a county to solicit sponsorships and enter into an interlocal agreement with another county to solicit such sponsorships for the medical information program; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation to provide education and training and publicize the program; requiring the program to be free to participants; providing for yellow dot program decals, folders, and participant information forms; providing procedures for use of the decal, folder, and form; providing for limited use of information on the forms by emergency medical responders; requiring the governing body of a participating county to adopt guidelines and procedures to ensure that confidential information is not made public; providing an honorary designation; directing the Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 61.13016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61.13016 Suspension of driver ~~driver's~~ licenses and motor vehicle registrations.—

(1) The ~~driver~~ driver's license and motor vehicle registration of a support obligor who is delinquent in payment or who has failed to comply with subpoenas or a similar order to appear or show cause relating to paternity or support proceedings may be suspended. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent making a payment in support or failure to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order in IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may provide notice to the obligor of the delinquency or failure to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order and the intent to suspend by regular United States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of record with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent in making a payment in support in non-IV-D cases, and upon the request of the obligee, the depository or the clerk of the court must provide notice to the obligor of the delinquency and the intent to suspend by regular United States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of record with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In either case, the notice must state:

(a) The terms of the order creating the support obligation;

(b) The period of the delinquency and the total amount of the delinquency as of the date of the notice or describe the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or other similar order that ~~which~~ has not been complied with;

(c) That notification will be given to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend the obligor's ~~driver~~ driver's license and motor vehicle registration unless, within 20 days after the date that the notice is mailed, the obligor:

1.a. Pays the delinquency in full and any other costs and fees accrued between the date of the notice and the date the delinquency is paid;

b. Enters into a written agreement for payment with the obligee in non-IV-D cases or with the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases; or in IV-D cases, complies with a subpoena or order to appear, order to show cause, or a similar order; ~~or~~

c. Files a petition with the circuit court to contest the delinquency action; ~~and~~

d. Demonstrates that he or she receives reemployment assistance or unemployment compensation pursuant to chapter 443;

e. Demonstrates that he or she is disabled and incapable of self-support or that he or she receives benefits under the federal Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Insurance programs;

f. Demonstrates that he or she receives temporary cash assistance pursuant to chapter 414; or

g. Demonstrates that he or she is making payments in accordance with a confirmed bankruptcy plan under chapter 11, chapter 12, or chapter 13 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. ss. 101 et seq.; and

2. Pays any applicable delinquency fees.

If an the obligor in a non-IV-D case enters into a written agreement for payment before the expiration of the 20-day period, the obligor must provide a copy of the signed written agreement to the depository or the clerk of the court. If an obligor seeks to satisfy sub-subparagraph 1.d., sub-subparagraph 1.e., sub-subparagraph 1.f., or sub-subparagraph 1.g. before expiration of the 20-day period, the obligor must provide the applicable documentation or proof to the depository or the clerk of the court.

(2)(a) Upon petition filed by the obligor in the circuit court within 20 days after the mailing date of the notice, the court may, in its discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privilege ~~privileges~~ restricted to business purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. As a condition for the court to exercise its discretion under this subsection, the obligor must agree to a schedule of payment on any child support arrearages and to maintain current child support obligations. If the obligor fails to comply with the schedule of payment, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend the obligor's driver ~~driver's~~ license.

(3) If the obligor does not, within 20 days after the mailing date on the notice, pay the delinquency; ~~enter into a written payment agreement;~~ comply with the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or other similar order; ~~or file a motion to contest;~~ or satisfy sub-subparagraph (1)(c) 1.d., sub-subparagraph (1)(c) 1.e., sub-subparagraph (1)(c) 1.f., or sub-subparagraph (1)(c) 1.g., the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases, or the depository or clerk of the court in non-IV-D cases, may ~~shall~~ file the notice with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and request the suspension of the obligor's driver ~~driver's~~ license and motor vehicle registration in accordance with s. 322.058.

Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 311.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.101 Intermodal Logistics Center Infrastructure Support Program.

(7) Beginning in fiscal year 2014-2015, at least 2012-2013, ~~up to~~ \$5 million per year shall be made available from the State Transportation Trust Fund for the program. The Department of Transportation shall include projects proposed to be funded under this section in the tentative work program developed pursuant to s. 339.135(4). This subsection expires on July 1, 2020.

Section 3. Subsections (92) and (93) are added to section 316.003, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

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

(93) UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—A motor vehicle that bears an emblem that is visible from the roadway and clearly identifies that the vehicle belongs to or is under contract with a person, entity, cooperative, board, commission, district, or unit of local government that provides electric, natural gas, water, wastewater, cable, telephone, or communications services.

Section 4. Section 316.0778, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.0778 Automated license plate recognition systems; records retention.—

(1) As used in this section, the term “automated license plate recognition system” means a system of one or more mobile or fixed high-speed cameras combined with computer algorithms to convert images of license plates into computer-readable data.

(2) In consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of State shall establish a retention schedule for records containing images and data generated through the use of an automated license plate recognition system. The retention schedule must establish a maximum period that the records may be retained.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 316.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.081 Driving on right side of roadway; exceptions.—

(3) On a road, street, or highway having two or more lanes allowing movement in the same direction, a driver may not continue to operate a motor vehicle at any speed which is more than 10 miles per hour slower than the posted speed limit in the furthestmost left-hand lane if the driver knows or reasonably should know that he or she is being overtaken in that lane from the rear by a motor vehicle traveling at a higher rate of speed. This subsection does not apply to drivers operating a vehicle that is overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, or is preparing for a left turn at an intersection.

Section 6. Section 316.0817, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.0817 Loading and unloading of bus passengers.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other law, a bus may not stop to load or unload passengers in a manner that impedes, blocks, or otherwise restricts the progression of traffic on the main-traveled portion of a roadway if there is another reasonable means for the bus to stop parallel to the travel lane and safely load and unload passengers. As used in this section, the term “reasonable means” means sufficient unobstructed pavement or a designated turn lane that is sufficient in length to allow the safe loading and unloading of passengers parallel to the travel lane.

(2) This section does not apply to a school bus.

Section 7. Section 316.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.126 Operation of vehicles and actions of pedestrians on approach of an authorized emergency, sanitation, or utility service vehicle.—

(1)(a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, while en route to meet an existing emergency, the driver of every other vehicle shall, when such emergency vehicle is giving audible signals by siren, exhaust whistle, or other adequate device, or visible signals by the use of displayed blue or red lights, yield the right-of-way to the emergency vehicle and shall immediately proceed to a position parallel to, and as close as reasonable to the closest edge of the curb of the roadway, clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a ~~any~~ law enforcement officer.

(b) ~~If When~~ an authorized emergency vehicle ~~displaying~~ making use of any visual signals is parked on the roadside, a sanitation vehicle is performing a task related to the provision of sanitation services on the roadside, a utility service vehicle is performing a task related to the provision of utility services on the roadside, or a wrecker displaying amber rotating or flashing lights is performing a recovery or loading on the roadside, the driver of every other vehicle, as soon as it is safe:

1. Shall vacate the lane closest to the emergency vehicle, sanitation vehicle, utility service vehicle, or wrecker when driving on an interstate highway or other highway with two or more lanes traveling in the direction of the emergency vehicle, sanitation vehicle, utility service vehicle, or wrecker, except when otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer. If such movement cannot be safely accomplished, the driver shall reduce speed as provided in subparagraph 2.

2. Shall slow to a speed that is 20 miles per hour less than the posted speed limit when the posted speed limit is 25 miles per hour or greater; or travel at 5 miles per hour when the posted speed limit is 20 miles per hour or less, when driving on a two-lane road, except when otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer.

(c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall provide an educational awareness campaign informing the motoring public about the Move Over Act. The department shall provide information about the Move Over Act in all newly printed driver driver's license educational materials after July 1, 2002.

~~This section does not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.~~

(2) Every pedestrian using the road right-of-way shall yield the right-of-way until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement any police officer.

(3) ~~An~~ Any authorized emergency vehicle, when en route to meet an existing emergency, shall warn all other vehicular traffic along the emergency route by an audible signal, siren, exhaust whistle, or other adequate device or by a visible signal by the use of displayed blue or red lights. While en route to such emergency, the emergency vehicle shall otherwise proceed in a manner consistent with the laws regulating vehicular traffic upon the highways of this state.

(4) ~~This section does not~~ Nothing herein contained shall diminish or enlarge any rules of evidence or liability in any case involving the operation of an emergency vehicle.

(5) This section ~~does~~ shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

(6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable pursuant to chapter 318 as either a moving violation for infractions of subsection (1) or subsection (3), or as a pedestrian violation for infractions of subsection (2).

Section 8. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) of subsection (6) are redesignated as paragraphs (k), (l), and (m), respectively, and new paragraphs (i) and (j) are added to that subsection, to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.—

(2)

(c) In addition to the penalties in paragraph (a), the court may order placement, at the convicted person's sole expense, of an ignition interlock device approved by the department in accordance with s. 316.1938 for at least 6 continuous months upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person if, at the time of the offense, the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of .08 or higher.

(6) With respect to any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1), regardless of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4):

(i) The court may also dismiss the order of impoundment or immobilization if the defendant provides proof to the satisfaction of the court that a functioning, certified ignition interlock device has been installed upon all vehicles that are individually or jointly leased or owned and routinely operated by the convicted person.

(j)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, s. 316.1937, and s. 322.2715 relating to ignition interlock devices required for second or subsequent offenders, in order to strengthen the pretrial and posttrial options available to prosecutors and judges, the court may order, if deemed appropriate, that a person participate in a qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program, as defined in subparagraph 2., in addition to the ignition interlock device requirement. Participation shall be at the person's sole expense.

2. As used in this paragraph, the term "qualified sobriety and drug monitoring program" means an evidence-based program, approved by the department, in which participants are regularly tested for alcohol and drug use. As the court deems appropriate, the program may monitor alcohol or drugs through one or more of the following modalities: breath testing twice a day; continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring in cases of hardship; or random blood, breath, urine, or oral fluid testing. Testing modalities that provide the best ability to sanction a violation as close in time as reasonably feasible to the occurrence of the violation should be given preference. This paragraph does not preclude a court from ordering an ignition interlock device as a testing modality.

3. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "evidence-based program" means a program that satisfies the requirements of at least two of the following:

a. The program is included in the federal registry of evidence-based programs and practices.

b. The program has been reported in a peer-reviewed journal as having positive effects on the primary targeted outcome.

c. The program has been documented as effective by informed experts and other sources.

For the purposes of this section, any conviction for a violation of s. 327.35; a previous conviction for the violation of former s. 316.1931, former s. 860.01, or former s. 316.028; or a previous conviction outside this state for driving under the influence, driving while intoxicated, driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level, driving with an unlawful breath-alcohol level, or any other similar alcohol-related or drug-related traffic offense, is also considered

a previous conviction for violation of this section. However, in satisfaction of the fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may, upon a finding that the defendant is financially unable to pay either all or part of the fine, order that the defendant participate for a specified additional period of time in public service or a community work project in lieu of payment of that portion of the fine which the court determines the defendant is unable to pay. In determining such additional sentence, the court shall consider the amount of the unpaid portion of the fine and the reasonable value of the services to be ordered; however, the court may not compute the reasonable value of services at a rate less than the federal minimum wage at the time of sentencing.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 316.1937, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1937 Ignition interlock devices, requiring; unlawful acts.—

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a person is required to operate a motor vehicle in the course and scope of his or her employment and if the vehicle is owned or leased by the employer, the person may operate that vehicle without installation of an approved ignition interlock device if the employer has been notified of such driving privilege restriction, ~~and if~~ Proof of that notification must be ~~is~~ with the vehicle. This employment exemption does not apply, however, if the business entity which owns the vehicle is owned or controlled by the person whose driving privilege has been restricted.

Section 10. Section 316.1938, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1938 Ignition interlock devices, certification; warning label.—

(1) The department of ~~Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles~~ shall certify or cause to be certified the accuracy and precision of the ~~testing~~ breath-testing component of the ignition interlock devices as required by s. 316.1937, and shall publish a list of approved devices, together with rules governing the accuracy and precision of the ~~testing~~ breath-testing component of such devices as adopted by rule in compliance with s. 316.1937. The cost of certification shall be borne by the manufacturers of ignition interlock devices.

(2) No model of ignition interlock device shall be certified unless it meets or exceeds current National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards ~~the accuracy requirements specified by rule of the department.~~

(3) Providers of ignition interlock devices and services whose devices have been certified must contract with the department to become a service provider in the state. The department shall contract with any provider whose devices have been certified and who has made a request to be a provider in the state.

~~(4)(3)~~ The contract between the department and an ignition interlock device service provider must shall include the following: design and adopt by rule

(a) Provisions for the effective and efficient installation and removal of the ignition interlock device.

(b) Requirements for the provision of services, inspection, and monitoring of the ignition interlock device.

(c) A requirement for the provider to electronically transmit reports to the department regarding driver activity, bypass approval, compliance, client violations, and other reports in a format determined by the department.

(d) Requirements for a detailed implementation plan that outlines the steps and the timeframe necessary for the ignition interlock device provider to be fully operational.

(e) Provisions for the collection and remittance of all state revenues.

(f) Provisions for corrective action to be taken if the ignition interlock device provider is out of compliance, including penalty provisions and liquidated damages.

(g) Requirements for security protection for ignition interlock devices, including, but not limited to, each device being capable of recording each event and providing visual evidence of any actual or attempted tampering, alteration, bypass, or circumvention.

(h) A provision to ensure processing and continuous monitoring are achieved for all ignition interlock device clients who require transition of services.

(i) Provisions for training for service center technicians, clients, toll-free help line staff, the department, and DUI programs.

(j) A requirement for the ignition interlock device provider to maintain a readily accessible service center in each judicial circuit. The service center must be adequately staffed and equipped to provide all ignition interlock device support services.

(k) Requirements for a transition plan for the ignition interlock device provider before the provider leaves the state to ensure that continuous monitoring is achieved.

(l) A requirement for the ignition interlock device provider to have and maintain a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$200,000 executed by the applicant.

(m) A requirement that, before beginning work, the ignition interlock device provider have and maintain insurance as approved by the department, including workers' compensation insurance, vendor's public liability and property damage insurance, and subcontractors' public liability and property damage insurance.

(n) Requirements for the ignition interlock device provider to maintain client information and financial records, including requirements for electronic storage media formats. Such records must be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures and practices that sufficiently and properly reflect all revenues and expenditures of funds. Such records are subject to inspection, review, or audit by state personnel authorized by the department. Upon termination or expiration of the contract, all such client records shall be submitted to the department at no cost to the department.

(o) A requirement for a warning label to which shall be affixed to each ignition interlock device upon installation. The label must shall contain a warning that any person who tampers with, circumvents, tampering, circumventing, or otherwise misuses misusing the device commits is guilty of a violation of law and may be subject to civil liability.

(p) A provision requiring the provider to replace defective ignition interlock devices at no cost to the client.

(5) An ignition interlock device provider must maintain the confidentiality of all personal information received under its duties as an ignition interlock device provider in accordance with chapter 119 and the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. ss. 2721 et seq.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the contract shall be governed by chapter 287, except for the requirements of s. 287.057.

Section 11. Section 316.1975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1975 Unattended motor vehicle.—

(1) A person driving or in charge of any motor vehicle may not permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, and removing the key. A vehicle may not be permitted to stand unattended upon any perceptible grade without stopping the engine and effectively setting the brake thereon and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the street. A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

(2) This section does not apply to the operator of:

(a) An authorized emergency vehicle while in the performance of official duties and the vehicle is equipped with an activated antitheft device that prohibits the vehicle from being driven;

(b) A licensed delivery truck or other delivery vehicle while making deliveries; ~~or~~

(c) A solid waste or recovered materials collection vehicle while collecting such items; or

(d) A vehicle that is started by remote control while the ignition, transmission, and doors are locked.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 316.2126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2126 Authorized use of golf carts, low-speed vehicles, and utility vehicles.—

(3)

(b) Seasonal delivery personnel may use the following vehicles solely for the purpose of delivering express envelopes and packages having a maximum size of 130 inches for the combined length and girth and weighing not more than 150 pounds from midnight October 15 until midnight ~~January~~ December 31 of each year:

1. Low-speed vehicles and utility vehicles as defined in s. 320.01 upon any public road within a residential area that has a posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour or less.

2. Golf carts upon a public road within a residential area that has a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

3. Golf carts upon a public road within a residential area that has a posted speed limit of 30 to 35 miles per hour, unless a municipality having jurisdiction over the public road has enacted an ordinance restricting personnel from driving on such roads.

Seasonal delivery personnel may pull a trailer from any of these vehicles.

Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 316.2952, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2952 Windshields; requirements; restrictions.—

(2) A person shall not operate any motor vehicle on any public highway, road, or street with any sign, sunscreening material, product, or covering attached to, or located in or upon, the windshield, except the following:

(d) A global positioning system device or similar satellite receiver device that which uses the global positioning system operated pursuant to 10 U.S.C. s. 2281 to obtain for the purpose of obtaining navigation, to improve driver safety as a component of safety monitoring equipment capable of providing driver feedback, or to otherwise route routing information while the motor vehicle is being operated.

Section 14. Effective January 1, 2016, subsection (1) of section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.605 Licensing of vehicles.—

(1) Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this state and shall, except as otherwise provided in s. 320.0706 for front-end registration license plates on truck tractors and s. 320.086(5) which exempts display of license plates on described former military vehicles, display the license plate or both of the license plates assigned to it by the state, one on the rear and, if two, the other on the front of the vehicle, each to be securely fastened to the vehicle outside the main body of the vehicle not higher than 60 inches and not lower than 12 inches from the ground and no more than 24 inches to the left or right of the centerline of the vehicle, and in such manner as to prevent the plates from swinging, and all letters, numerals, printing, writing, ~~and other identification marks upon the plates regarding the word “Florida,”~~ the registration decal, and the alphanumeric designation shall be clear and distinct and free from defacement, mutilation, grease, and other obscuring matter, so that they will be plainly visible and legible at all times 100 feet from the rear or front. Except as provided in s. 316.2085(3), vehicle license plates shall be affixed and displayed in such a manner that the letters and numerals shall be read from left to right parallel to the ground. No vehicle license plate may be displayed in an inverted or reversed position or in such a manner that the letters and numbers and their proper sequence are not readily identifiable. Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other than those furnished by the state shall be used. However, if the vehicle is not required to be licensed in this state, the license plates on such vehicle issued by another state, by a territory, possession, or district of the United States, or by a foreign country, substantially complying with the provisions hereof, shall be considered as complying with this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 15. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 316.86, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.86 Operation of vehicles equipped with autonomous technology on roads for testing purposes; financial responsibility; exemption from liability for manufacturer when third party converts vehicle; report.—

(1) Vehicles equipped with autonomous technology may be operated on roads in this state by employees, contractors, or other persons designated by manufacturers of autonomous technology, or by research organizations associated with accredited educational institutions, for the purpose of testing the technology. For testing purposes, a human operator shall be present in the autonomous vehicle such that he or she has the ability to monitor the

vehicle's performance and intervene, if necessary, unless the vehicle is being tested or demonstrated on a closed course. ~~Before~~ ~~Prior to~~ the start of testing in this state, the entity performing the testing must submit to the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles an instrument of insurance, surety bond, or proof of self-insurance acceptable to the department in the amount of \$5 million.

~~(3) By February 12, 2014, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives recommending additional legislative or regulatory action that may be required for the safe testing and operation of motor vehicles equipped with autonomous technology.~~

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(6) One hundred dollars or the fine amount designated by county ordinance, plus court costs for illegally parking, under s. 316.1955, in a parking space provided for people who have disabilities. However, this fine shall be waived if a person provides to the law enforcement agency or parking enforcement specialist or agency that issued the citation for such a violation proof that the person committing the violation has a valid parking permit or license plate issued pursuant to s. 316.1958, s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, s. 320.0845, or s. 320.0848 or a signed affidavit that the owner of the disabled

parking permit or license plate was present at the time the violation occurred, and that such a parking permit or license plate was valid at the time the violation occurred. The law enforcement officer or agency or the parking enforcement specialist or agency, upon determining that all required documentation has been submitted verifying that the required parking permit or license plate was valid at the time of the violation, must sign an affidavit of compliance. Upon provision of the affidavit of compliance and payment of a dismissal fee of up to \$7.50 to the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk shall dismiss the citation. However, the clerk may designate a local governmental entity to receive the affidavit and dismissal fee, and the local governmental entity may keep the fee.

Section 18. Subsection (17) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.—

(17) If ~~an any~~ applicant's name appears on a list of persons who may not be issued a license plate, revalidation sticker, or replacement license plate after a written notice to surrender a vehicle was submitted to the department by a lienor as provided in s. 320.1316, the department shall ~~may~~ withhold renewal of registration or replacement registration of the any motor vehicle identified in ~~owned by the applicant at the time the notice was submitted by the lienor.~~ The lienor must maintain proof that written notice to surrender the vehicle was sent to each registered owner pursuant to s. 320.1316(1). A revalidation sticker or replacement license plate may not be issued for the identified vehicle until the that person's name no longer appears on the list, ~~or until the person presents documentation from the lienor that the vehicle has been surrendered to the lienor, or a court orders the person's name removed from the list as provided in s. 320.1316.~~ The department may ~~shall~~ not withhold an initial registration in connection with an applicant's purchase or lease of a motor vehicle solely because the applicant's name is on the list created by s. 320.1316.

Section 19. Paragraphs (uu) and (xxx) of subsection (4) and subsection (10) of section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.08056 Specialty license plates.—

(4) The following license plate annual use fees shall be collected for the appropriate specialty license plates:

(uu) Wildlife Foundation of Florida Sportsmen's National Land Trust license plate, \$25.

(xxx) Protect Our Oceans Catch Me, Release Me license plate, \$25.

(10)(a) A specialty license plate annual use fee collected and distributed under this chapter, or any interest earned from those fees, may not be used for commercial or for-profit activities nor for general or administrative expenses, except as authorized by s. 320.08058 or to pay the cost of the audit

or report required by s. 320.08062(1). The fees and any interest earned from the fees may be expended only for use in this state unless the annual use fee is derived from the sale of United States Armed Forces and veterans-related specialty license plates pursuant to paragraphs (4)(d), (bb), (ll), (lll), (uuu), and (bbbb) and s. 320.0891.

(b) As used in this subsection, the term “administrative expenses” means those expenditures which are considered as direct operating costs of the organization. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Administrative salaries of employees and officers of the organization who do not or cannot prove, via detailed daily time sheets, that they actively participate in program activities.

2. Bookkeeping and support services of the organization.

3. Office supplies and equipment not directly utilized for the specified program.

4. Travel time, per diem, mileage reimbursement, and lodging expenses not directly associated with a specified program purpose.

5. Paper, printing, envelopes, and postage not directly associated with a specified program purpose.

6. Miscellaneous expenses such as food, beverage, entertainment, and conventions.

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.089 Veterans of the United States Armed Forces; members of National Guard and active United States Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; Operation Desert Storm Veterans; Operation Desert Shield Veterans; Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Veterans; Combat Infantry Badge or Combat Action Badge recipients; Vietnam War Veterans; Korean Conflict Veterans; special license plates; fee.—

(1)(a) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and a veteran of the United States Armed Forces, an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor, a recipient of the Purple Heart medal, an active or retired member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces Reserve, or a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge or Combat Action Badge shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of release or discharge from any branch of the United States Armed Forces, proof of active membership or retired status in the Florida National Guard, proof of membership in the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association or proof of active military duty in Pearl Harbor on December

7, 1941, proof of being a Purple Heart medal recipient, proof of active or retired membership in any branch of the Armed Forces Reserve, or proof of membership in the Combat Infantrymen's Association, Inc., or other proof of being a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge or Combat Action Badge, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06, upon which, in lieu of the serial numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "Veteran," "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded veteran," "U.S. Reserve," "Combat Infantry Badge," or "Combat Action Badge" as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate. Additionally, the Purple Heart plate may have the words "Purple Heart" stamped on the plate and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal appearing on the plate.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (47) and paragraph (a) of subsection (76) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.—

(47) WILDLIFE FOUNDATION OF FLORIDA SPORTSMEN'S NATIONAL LAND TRUST LICENSE PLATES.—

(a) The department shall develop a Wildlife Foundation of Florida Sportsmen's National Land Trust license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "Wildlife Foundation of Florida Sportsmen's National Land Trust" must appear at the bottom of the plate.

(b) The annual revenues from the sales of the license plate shall be distributed to the Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc., a citizen support organization created pursuant to s. 379.223 Sportsmen's National Land Trust. Such annual revenues must be used by the trust in the following manner:

~~1. Fifty percent may be retained until all startup costs for developing and establishing the plate have been recovered.~~

~~1.2. Seventy-five~~ Twenty-five percent must be used to fund programs and projects within the state that preserve open space and wildlife habitat, promote conservation, improve wildlife habitat, and establish open space for the perpetual use of the public.

~~2.3. Twenty-five percent may be used for promotion, marketing, and administrative costs directly associated with operation of the foundation trust.~~

(76) PROTECT OUR OCEANS CATCH ME, RELEASE ME LICENSE PLATES.—

(a) The department shall develop a Protect Our Oceans Catch Me, Release Me license plate as provided in this section. Protect Our Oceans

~~Catch Me, Release Me~~ license plates must bear the colors and design approved by the department. The word “Florida” must appear at the top of the plate, and the words “Protect Our Oceans” ~~“Catch Me, Release Me”~~ must appear at the bottom of the plate.

Section 22. Section 320.08062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.08062 Audits and attestations required; annual use fees of specialty license plates.—

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

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

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

(2)(a) Within 120 ~~90~~ days after receiving an organization’s audit or attestation, the department shall determine which recipients of revenues from specialty license plate annual use fees have not complied with subsection (1). In determining compliance, the department may commission an independent actuarial consultant, or an independent certified public accountant, who has expertise in nonprofit and charitable organizations.

(b) The department must discontinue the distribution of revenues to any organization failing to submit the required documentation as required in subsection (1), but may resume distribution of the revenues upon receipt of the required information.

(c) If the department or its designee determines that an organization has not complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, the department must discontinue the distribution of the revenues to the organization. The department shall notify the organization of its findings and direct the organization to make the changes necessary in order to comply with this chapter. If the officers of the organization sign an affidavit under penalties of perjury stating that they acknowledge the findings of the department and attest that they have taken corrective action and that the organization will submit to a followup review by the department, the department may resume the distribution of revenues until the department determines that the organization has complied.

(d) If an organization fails to comply with the department’s recommendations and corrective actions as outlined in paragraph (c), the revenue distributions shall be discontinued until completion of the next regular

session of the Legislature. The department shall notify the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by the first day of the next regular session of any organization whose revenues have been withheld as a result of this paragraph. If the Legislature does not provide direction to the organization and the department regarding the status of the undistributed revenues, the department shall deauthorize the plate and the undistributed revenues shall within 12 months after the annual use fee proceeds are withheld by the department, the proceeds shall be immediately deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset department costs related to the issuance of specialty license plates.

~~(b) In lieu of discontinuing revenue disbursement pursuant to this subsection, upon determining that a recipient has not complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, and with the approval of the Legislative Budget Commission, the department is authorized to redirect previously collected and future revenues to an organization that is able to perform the same or similar purposes as the original recipient.~~

(3) The department or its designee has the authority to examine all records pertaining to the use of funds from the sale of specialty license plates.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 320.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.083 Amateur radio operators; special license plates; fees.—

(1) A person who is the owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, a truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use; who is a resident of the state; and who holds a valid official amateur radio station license recognized issued by the Federal Communications Commission shall be issued a special license plate upon application, accompanied by proof of ownership of such radio station license, and payment of the following tax and fees:

(a) The license tax required for the vehicle, as prescribed by s. 320.08(2), (3)(a), (b), or (c), (4)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f), or (9); and

(b) An initial additional fee of \$5, and an additional fee of \$1.50 thereafter.

Section 24. Section 320.1316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.1316 Failure to surrender vehicle or vessel.—

(1) Upon receipt from a lienor who claims a lien on a vehicle pursuant to s. 319.27 by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of written notice to surrender a vehicle or vessel that has been disposed of, concealed, removed, or destroyed by the lienee, the department shall place the name of the registered owner of that vehicle on the list of those persons who may not

be issued a license plate, revalidation sticker, or replacement license plate for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8) owned by the licensee at the time the notice was given by the lienor. Pursuant to s. 320.03(8), the department may not issue a license plate, revalidation sticker, or replacement license plate for the vehicle, or a vessel registration number or decal for the vessel, owned by the licensee which is identified in the claim by the lienor. If the vehicle is owned jointly by ~~more than one person~~, the name of each registered owner shall be placed on the list.

(2) The notice to surrender the vehicle or vessel shall be signed under oath by the lienor and submitted on forms developed by the department, which must include:

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

(b) The name of the registered owner of the vehicle or vessel and the address to which the lienor provided notice to surrender the vehicle or vessel to the registered owner.

(c) A general description of the vehicle, including its color, make, model, body style, and year.

(d) The vehicle identification number, registration license plate number, if known, or other identification number, as applicable.

(3) The registered owner of the vehicle or vessel may dispute a notice to surrender the vehicle or vessel or his or her inclusion on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate, revalidation sticker, or replacement license plate under s. 320.03(8), or a vessel registration number or decal, by bringing a civil action in the county in which he or she resides by notifying the department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the department and presenting proof that the vehicle was sold to a motor vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.27, a mobile home dealer licensed under s. 320.77, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.771.

(4) In an action brought pursuant to subsection (3), the petitioner is entitled to the summary procedure specified in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance the cause on its calendar if requested by the petitioner.

(5) At a hearing challenging the refusal to issue a license plate, revalidation sticker, or replacement license plate under s. 320.03(8), or a vessel registration number or decal, the court shall first determine whether the lienor has a recorded lien on the vehicle or vessel and whether the lienor properly made a demand for the surrender of the vehicle or vessel in accordance with this section. If the court determines that the lien was recorded and that such a demand was properly made, the court shall determine whether good cause exists for the licensee's failure to surrender the vehicle or vessel. As used in this section, the term "good cause" is limited to proof that:

(a) The vehicle that was the subject of the demand for surrender was traded in to a licensed motor vehicle dealer before the date of the demand for surrender;

(b) The lien giving rise to the inclusion on the list has been paid in full or otherwise satisfied;

(c) There is ongoing litigation relating to the validity or enforceability of the lien;

(d) The petitioner was in compliance with all of his or her contractual obligations with the lienholder at the time of the demand for surrender;

(e) The vehicle or vessel was reported to law enforcement as stolen by the registered owner of the vehicle or vessel before the demand for surrender; or

(f) The petitioner no longer has possession of the vehicle or vessel, and the loss of possession occurred pursuant to operation of law. If the petitioner’s loss of possession did not occur pursuant to operation of law, the fact that a third party has physical possession of the vehicle or vessel does not constitute good cause for the failure to surrender the vehicle or vessel.

(6) If the petitioner establishes good cause for his or her failure to surrender the vehicle or vessel, the court shall enter an order removing the petitioner’s name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate, revalidation sticker, or replacement license plate under s. 320.03(8), or a vessel registration number or decal, and shall award the petitioner reasonable attorney fees and costs actually incurred for the proceeding.

(7) If the court finds that the demand for surrender was properly made by the lienor and the petitioner fails to establish good cause for the failure to surrender the vehicle or vessel, the court shall award the lienor reasonable attorney fees and costs actually incurred for the proceeding.

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 320.525, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.525 Port vehicles and equipment; definition; exemption.—

(2) Port vehicles and equipment shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter which require the registration of motor vehicles, the payment of license taxes, and the display of license plates when operated or used within the port facility of any deepwater port of this state, as listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), for the purpose of transporting cargo, containers, or other equipment:

(a) From wharves to storage areas or terminals and return to wharves within the port; and

(b) From such storage areas or terminals to other storage areas or terminals within the port; and-

(c) On public roads connecting port facilities of a single deepwater port, as listed in s. 403.021(9)(b), which are designated as port district roads for the purpose of transporting cargo, containers, and other equipment. The Department of Transportation shall designate port district roads with appropriate signage.

Section 26. Subsection (7) of section 320.771, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.771 License required of recreational vehicle dealers.—

(7) SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSE.—~~A~~ Any person licensed under pursuant to this section shall be entitled to operate one or more additional places of business under a supplemental license for each such business if the ownership of each business is identical to that of the principal business for which the original license is issued. Each supplemental license shall run concurrently with the original license and shall be issued upon application by the licensee on a form to be furnished by the department and payment of a fee of \$50 for each such license. Only one licensed dealer shall operate at the same place of business. A supplemental license authorizing off-premises sales shall be issued, at no charge to the dealer, for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive calendar days. A licensed dealer who conducts an off-premises sale not in conjunction with a public vehicle show, as defined in s. 320.3203(5)(c), shall:

(a) Notify the applicable local department office of the specific dates and location for which such license is requested.

(b) Provide staff to work at the temporary location for the duration of the off-premises sale.

(c) Meet all local government permit requirements.

(d) Have the permission of the property owner to operate at that location.

(e) Conspicuously display a sign at the licensed location which clearly identifies the dealer's name and business address as listed on the dealer's original license.

(f) Prominently include the dealer's name and business address, as listed on the dealer's original license, in all advertisements associated with such sale.

Section 27. Section 322.032, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

322.032 Digital proof of driver license.—

(1) The department shall begin to review and prepare for the development of a secure and uniform system for issuing an optional digital proof of driver license. The department may contract with one or more private entities to develop a digital proof of driver license system.

(2) The digital proof of driver license developed by the department or by an entity contracted by the department must be in such a format as to allow law enforcement to verify the authenticity of the digital proof of driver license. The department may adopt rules to ensure valid authentication of digital driver licenses by law enforcement.

(3) A person may not be issued a digital proof of driver license until he or she has satisfied all of the requirements of this chapter for issuance of a physical driver license as provided in this chapter.

(4) A person who:

(a) Manufactures a false digital proof of driver license commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(b) Possesses a false digital proof of driver license commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.

Section 28. Section 322.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.055 Revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver ~~driver's~~ license for persons 18 years of age or older convicted of certain drug offenses.—

(1) ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.28,~~ upon the conviction of a person 18 years of age or older for possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance, the court shall direct the department to revoke the driver ~~driver's~~ license or driving privilege of the person. The period of such revocation shall be 1 year 2 ~~2~~ years or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privilege ~~privileges~~ restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(2) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is eligible by reason of age for a driver ~~driver's~~

license or privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person's ~~driver~~ driver's license or driving privilege for a period of 1 year ~~2 years~~ after the date the person was convicted or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving ~~privilege~~ privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(3) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person's ~~driver~~ driver's license or driving privilege is already under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of such suspension or revocation by an additional period of 1 year ~~2 years~~ or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving ~~privilege~~ privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(4) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is ineligible by reason of age for a ~~driver~~ driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person's ~~driver~~ driver's license or driving privilege for a period of 1 year ~~2 years~~ after the date that he or she would otherwise have become eligible or until he or she becomes eligible by reason of age for a ~~driver~~ driver's license and is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving ~~privilege~~ privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may,

upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(5) A court that orders the revocation or suspension of, or delay in eligibility for, a driver license pursuant to this section shall make a specific, articulated determination as to whether the issuance of a license for driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, is appropriate in each case.

~~(6)~~(5) Each clerk of court shall promptly report to the department each conviction for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance.

Section 29. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 322.058, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.058 Suspension of driving ~~privilege~~ privileges due to support delinquency; reinstatement.—

(1) When the department receives notice from the Title IV-D agency or depository or the clerk of the court that any person licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the State of Florida under the provisions of this chapter has a delinquent support obligation or has failed to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order, the department shall suspend the ~~driver~~ driver's license of the person named in the notice and the registration of all motor vehicles owned by that person.

(2) The department must reinstate the driving privilege and allow registration of a motor vehicle when the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases or the depository or the clerk of the court in non-IV-D cases provides to the department an affidavit stating that:

- (a) The person has paid the delinquency;
- (b) The person has reached a written agreement for payment with the Title IV-D agency or the obligee in non-IV-D cases;
- (c) A court has entered an order granting relief to the obligor ordering the reinstatement of the license and motor vehicle registration; ~~or~~
- (d) The person has complied with the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order;
- (e) The person receives reemployment assistance or unemployment compensation pursuant to chapter 443;
- (f) The person is disabled and incapable of self-support or receives benefits under the federal Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Insurance programs;

(g) The person receives temporary cash assistance pursuant to chapter 414; or

(h) The person is making payments in accordance with a confirmed bankruptcy plan under chapter 11, chapter 12, or chapter 13 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. ss. 101 et seq.

Section 30. Section 322.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.059 Mandatory surrender of suspended ~~driver~~ driver's license and registration.—~~A~~ Any person whose ~~driver~~ driver's license or registration has been suspended as provided in s. 322.058 must immediately return his or her ~~driver~~ driver's license and registration to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The department shall invalidate the digital proof of driver license issued pursuant to s. 322.032 for such person. If such person fails to return his or her ~~driver~~ driver's license or registration, a any law enforcement agent may seize the license or registration while the ~~driver~~ driver's license or registration is suspended.

Section 31. Subsection (3) of section 322.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.141 Color or markings of certain licenses or identification cards.—

(3) All licenses for the operation of motor vehicles or identification cards originally issued or reissued by the department to persons who are designated as sexual predators under s. 775.21 or subject to registration as sexual offenders under s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607, or who have a similar designation or are subject to a similar registration under the laws of another jurisdiction, shall have on the front of the license or identification card the following:

(a) For a person designated as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or who has a similar designation under the laws of another jurisdiction, the marking “SEXUAL PREDATOR.” “775.21, F.S.”

(b) For a person subject to registration as a sexual offender under s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607, or subject to a similar registration under the laws of another jurisdiction, the marking “943.0435, F.S.”

Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 322.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.15 License to be carried and exhibited on demand; fingerprint to be imprinted upon a citation.—

(1) Every licensee shall have his or her ~~driver~~ driver's license, which must be fully legible with no portion of such license faded, altered, mutilated, or defaced, in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall present or submit ~~display~~ the same upon the demand of a law enforcement officer or an authorized representative of the

department. A licensee may present or submit a digital proof of driver license as provided in s. 322.032 in lieu of a physical driver license.

Section 33. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of s. 322.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the fee for:

(f) An original, renewal, or replacement identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.051 is \$25, except that an applicant who presents evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she is homeless as defined in s. 414.0252(7) or his or her annual income is at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level is exempt from such fee. Funds collected from these fees for original, renewal, or replacement identification cards shall be distributed as follows:

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

2. For a renewal identification card issued pursuant to s. 322.051 ~~the fee is \$25~~. ~~Of this amount~~, \$6 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and \$19 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

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

Section 34. Subsection (5) of section 322.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.27 Authority of department to suspend or revoke driver license or identification card.—

(5)(a) The department shall revoke the license of any person designated a habitual offender, as set forth in s. 322.264, and such person is not eligible to be relicensed for a minimum of 5 years from the date of revocation, except as provided for in s. 322.271. Any person whose license is revoked may, by petition to the department, show cause why his or her license should not be revoked.

(b) If a person whose driver license has been revoked under paragraph (a) as a result of a third violation of driving a motor vehicle while his or her license is suspended or revoked provides proof of compliance for an offense

listed in s. 318.14(10)(a)1.-5., the clerk of court shall submit an amended disposition to remove the habitual traffic offender designation.

Section 35. Paragraphs (a) through (e) of subsection (3) of section 322.2715, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (f), respectively, and a new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection to read:

322.2715 Ignition interlock device.—

(3) If the person is convicted of:

(a) A first offense of driving under the influence under s. 316.193 and has an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level as specified in s. 316.193(1), the ignition interlock device may be installed for at least 6 continuous months.

Section 36. Section 322.276, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

322.276 Out-of-state sanctions; issuance of license.—The department may, in its discretion, issue a driver license, with any required restrictions, if the applicant’s driving privilege or driver license is suspended or revoked in another state for an offense committed in that state which would not have been grounds for suspension or revocation of the person’s driving privilege or driver license in this state.

Section 37. Section 323.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

323.002 County and municipal wrecker operator systems; penalties for operation outside of system.—

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

(a) “Authorized wrecker operator” means any wrecker operator who has been designated as part of the wrecker operator system established by the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle.

(b) “Unauthorized wrecker operator” means any wrecker operator who has not been designated as part of the wrecker operator system established by the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle.

(c) “Wrecker operator system” means a system for the towing or removal of wrecked, disabled, or abandoned vehicles, similar to the Florida Highway Patrol wrecker operator system described in s. 321.051(2), under which a county or municipality contracts with one or more wrecker operators for the towing or removal of wrecked, disabled, or abandoned vehicles from accident scenes, streets, or highways. A wrecker operator system shall include using a method for apportioning the towing assignments among the eligible wrecker operators through the creation of geographic zones, a rotation schedule, or a combination of these methods.

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

(a) It is unlawful for an unauthorized wrecker operator or its employees or agents to monitor police radio for communications between patrol field units and the dispatcher in order to determine the location of a wrecked or disabled vehicle for the purpose of driving by the scene of such vehicle in a manner described in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). Any person who violates this paragraph commits a noncriminal violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.083, and the person's wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle that was used during the offense may be immediately removed and impounded pursuant to subsection (3).

(b) It is unlawful for an unauthorized wrecker operator to drive by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle before the arrival of an authorized wrecker operator, initiate contact with the owner or operator of such vehicle by soliciting or offering towing services, and tow such vehicle. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and the person's wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle that was used during the offense may be immediately removed and impounded pursuant to subsection (3).

(c) When an unauthorized wrecker operator drives by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle and the owner or operator initiates contact by signaling the wrecker operator to stop and provide towing services, the unauthorized wrecker operator must disclose in writing to the owner or operator of the vehicle his or her full name and driver license number, that he or she is not the authorized wrecker operator who has been designated as part of the wrecker operator system, that the motor vehicle is not being towed for the owner's or operator's insurance company or lienholder, whether he or she has in effect an insurance policy providing at least \$300,000 of liability insurance and at least \$50,000 of on-hook cargo insurance, and the maximum charges for towing and storage which will apply before the vehicle is connected to the towing apparatus. The unauthorized wrecker operator must also provide a copy of the disclosure to the owner or operator in the presence of a law enforcement officer if such officer is at the scene of a motor vehicle accident. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and the person's wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle that was used during the offense may be immediately removed and impounded pursuant to subsection (3).

(d) At the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle, it is unlawful for a wrecker operator to falsely identify himself or herself as being part of the wrecker operator system. Any person who violates this paragraph ~~commits~~ is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and the person's wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle that was used during the offense may be immediately removed and impounded pursuant to subsection (3).

(3)(a) A law enforcement officer from any local governmental agency or state law enforcement agency may cause to be immediately removed and impounded from the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle, at the unauthorized wrecker operator's expense, any wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle that is used in violation of any provision of subsection (2). The impounded wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle must be stored at an authorized law enforcement impound yard. The unauthorized wrecker operator shall be assessed a cost recovery fine as provided in paragraph (b) by the authority that ordered the immediate removal and impoundment of the wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle. A wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle that is removed and impounded pursuant to this section may not be released from an impound or towing and storage facility before a release form is completed by the authority that ordered the immediate removal and impoundment of the wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle which verifies that the cost recovery fine has been paid to the authority. The vehicle must remain impounded until the fine is paid or until the vehicle is sold at public sale pursuant to s. 713.78.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the unauthorized wrecker operator, upon retrieval of the wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle removed or impounded pursuant to this section, and in addition to any other penalties that may be imposed for noncriminal violations, shall pay a cost recovery fine of \$500 for a first violation of subsection (2), or a fine of \$1,000 for each subsequent violation of subsection (2), to the authority that ordered the immediate removal and impoundment of the wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle. Cost recovery funds collected under this subsection shall be retained by the authority that ordered the removal and impoundment of the wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle and may be used only for the enforcement, investigation, prosecution, and training related to towing violations and crimes involving motor vehicles.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in addition to the cost recovery fine required by this subsection, a person who violates any provision of subsection (2) shall pay the fees associated with the removal and storage of the unauthorized wrecker, tow truck, or other motor vehicle.

(4)(3) This section does not prohibit, or in any way prevent, the owner or operator of a vehicle involved in an accident or otherwise disabled from contacting any wrecker operator for the provision of towing services, whether the wrecker operator is an authorized wrecker operator or not.

Section 38. Section 339.70, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

339.70 Authority referendum.—

(1) An authority created by an act of the Legislature, under condition to become effective upon approval by vote of the electors of the area affected, which has authority over matters related to transportation, including matters concerning a public right-of-way, and which has the authority to

issue bonds, must not, in the event of referendum, be subject to consolidation or dissolution more than once every 8 years.

(2) A referendum that has not been expressly agreed to by an authority affected under this section may apply only to future bond issuances and may not affect an existing bond issuance.

(3) This section does not apply to the following:

(a) If the authority subject to referendum expressly agrees to a consolidation or dissolution.

(b) An entity governed by or created by chapter 308, chapter 309, chapter 310, chapter 311, chapter 313, chapter 315, chapter 329, chapter 330, chapter 331, chapter 332, chapter 333, chapter 343, chapter 348, or chapter 349.

Section 39. Subsection (5) of section 526.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

526.141 Self-service gasoline stations; attendants; regulations.—

(5)(a) Every full-service gasoline station offering self-service at a lesser cost shall require an attendant employed by the station to dispense gasoline from the self-service portion of the station to any motor vehicle properly displaying an exemption parking permit as provided in s. 316.1958 or s. 320.0848 or a license plate issued pursuant to s. 320.084, s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, or s. 320.0845 when the person to whom such permit has been issued is the operator of the vehicle and such service is requested. Such stations shall prominently display a decal no larger than 8 square inches on the front of all self-service pumps clearly stating the requirements of this subsection and the penalties applicable to violations of this subsection. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall enforce this requirement.

(b)1. When inspecting a self-service gasoline station, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall confirm that a decal is affixed to each pump. The decal must be blue, at least 15 square inches, and clearly display the international symbol of accessibility shown in s. 320.0842, the telephone number of the station, and the words “Call for Assistance.” The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall adopt rules to implement and enforce this paragraph and shall confirm that the decals conform with this paragraph and are in place by July 1, 2016.

2. This paragraph does not bar a county or municipality from adopting an ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that expands the accessibility, safety, or availability of fueling assistance to a motor vehicle operator described in paragraph (a).

(c)(b) Violation of paragraph (a) is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 40. Section 526.142, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

526.142 Air and vacuum devices.—A retail outlet as defined in s. 526.303 is not required to provide air or vacuum supply without charge. A political subdivision of this state may not adopt any ordinance regarding the pricing of such commodities. All such ordinances, whether existing or proposed, are preempted and superseded by general law.

Section 41. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 562.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

562.11 Selling, giving, or serving alcoholic beverages to person under age 21; providing a proper name; misrepresenting or misstating age or age of another to induce licensee to serve alcoholic beverages to person under 21; penalties.—

(1)(a)1. ~~A It is unlawful for any person~~ may not to sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or to permit a person under 21 years of age to consume such beverages on the licensed premises. A person who violates this subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates this subparagraph a second or subsequent time within 1 year after a prior conviction commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of subparagraph 1., the court may order the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold the issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the driver ~~driver's~~ license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.057, of any person who violates subparagraph 1. This subparagraph does not apply to a licensee, as defined in s. 561.01, who violates subparagraph 1. while acting within the scope of his or her license or an employee or agent of a licensee, as defined in s. 561.01, who violates subparagraph 1. while engaged within the scope of his or her employment or agency.

3. A court that withholds the issuance of, or suspends or revokes, the driver license or driving privilege of a person pursuant to subparagraph 2. may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the person a license for driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if he or she is otherwise qualified.

Section 42. Subsection (6) is added to section 627.0653, Florida Statutes, to read:

627.0653 Insurance discounts for specified motor vehicle equipment.—

(6) The Office of Insurance Regulation may approve a premium discount to any rates, rating schedules, or rating manuals for the liability, personal injury protection, and collision coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy filed with the office if the insured vehicle is equipped with autonomous driving technology or electronic vehicle collision avoidance technology that is

factory installed or a retrofitted system and that complies with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards.

Section 43. Subsection (1) of section 812.0155, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

812.0155 Suspension of driver ~~driver's~~ license following an adjudication of guilt for theft.—

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the court may order the suspension of the driver ~~driver's~~ license of each person adjudicated guilty of any misdemeanor violation of s. 812.014 or s. 812.015, regardless of the value of the property stolen. ~~The court shall order the suspension of the driver's license of each person adjudicated guilty of any misdemeanor violation of s. 812.014 or s. 812.015 who has previously been convicted of such an offense.~~ Upon ordering the suspension of the driver ~~driver's~~ license of the person adjudicated guilty, the court shall forward the driver ~~driver's~~ license of the person adjudicated guilty to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in accordance with s. 322.25.

(a) The first suspension of a driver ~~driver's~~ license under this subsection shall be for a period of up to 6 months.

(b) A second or subsequent suspension of a driver ~~driver's~~ license under this subsection shall be for 1 year.

(5) A court that suspends the driver license of a person pursuant to subsection (1) may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the person a license for driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if he or she is otherwise qualified.

Section 44. Section 832.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

832.09 Suspension of driver license after warrant or capias is issued in worthless check case.—

(1) The court may order the suspension or revocation of the driver license of a Any person who is being prosecuted for passing a worthless check in violation of s. 832.05, who fails to appear before the court and against whom a warrant or capias for failure to appear is issued by the court if the person has previously been adjudicated guilty of a violation of s. 832.05 shall have his or her driver's license suspended or revoked pursuant to s. 322.251.

(2) Within 5 working days after the court orders the suspension of a driver license pursuant to subsection (1) ~~issuance of a warrant or capias for failure to appear~~, the clerk of the court in the county where the warrant or capias is issued shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles by the most efficient method available of the action of the court.

Section 45. Section 45 of chapter 2008-176, Laws of Florida, as amended by section 21 of chapter 2010-223, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 45. Except for a specialty license plate proposal which has submitted a letter of intent to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles ~~before prior to~~ May 2, 2008, and which has submitted a valid survey, marketing strategy, and application fee as required by s. 320.08053, Florida Statutes, ~~before prior to~~ October 1, 2008, or which was included in a bill filed during the 2008 Legislative Session, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may not issue any new specialty license plates pursuant to ss. 320.08056 and 320.08058, Florida Statutes, between July 1, 2008, and July 1, 2016 2014.

Section 46. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is directed to develop a plan of action that addresses motor vehicle registration holds placed pursuant to ss. 316.1001, 316.1967, and 318.15, Florida Statutes, for presentation to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2015. The plan must, at a minimum, include a methodology for applicants whose names have been placed on the list of persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker under s. 320.03(8), Florida Statutes, to rectify the cause of the hold through the payment of any outstanding toll, parking ticket, fine, or other fee at the point of collection of the registration fee.

Section 47. By January 1, 2015, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct and submit a study on the effectiveness of ignition interlock device use as an alternative to driver license suspension. The study shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall address the following:

(1) The effect ignition interlock device use as an alternative to a driver license suspension will have on the DUI recidivism rate while the driver is using the ignition interlock device.

(2) The cost of ignition interlock device use compared to the cost associated with a subsequent violation, or suspected violation, of s. 316.193, Florida Statutes, including, but not limited to, a violation involving property damage, bodily injury, and death.

(3) In addition to existing penalties, a provision that provides for credit on a day-for-day basis for ignition interlock device use, as an alternative to a driver license suspension, toward any mandatory ignition interlock device use ordered by the court.

(4) The effectiveness of mandatory ignition interlock device use for all violations of s. 316.193, Florida Statutes.

Section 48. Any annual revenues distributed to the Sportsmen's National Land Trust pursuant to former s. 320.08058(47), Florida Statutes, shall be

expended in accordance with the uses authorized under s. 320.08058(47)(b), Florida Statutes, as amended by this act and as approved by the Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc.

Section 49. To ensure the safe and efficient operation of this state's roadways, a county or municipality must respond to a request by a county or municipality to which it provides, by agreement, traffic signal or traffic control device services within 60 days after receiving such a request regarding the evaluation, installation, operation, or maintenance of such traffic signals or other traffic control devices.

Section 50. Yellow dot critical motorist medical information program; yellow dot decal, folder, and information form.—

(1) The governing body of a county may create a yellow dot critical motorist medical information program to facilitate the provision of emergency medical care to program participants by emergency medical responders by making critical medical information readily available to responders in the event of a motor vehicle accident or a medical emergency involving a participant's vehicle.

(2)(a) The governing body of a county may solicit sponsorships from business entities and not-for-profit organizations to cover the costs of the program, including the cost of decals and folders that must be provided free of charge to participants. Two or more counties may enter into an interlocal agreement to solicit such sponsorships.

(b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or the Department of Transportation may provide education and training to encourage emergency medical responders to participate in the program and may take reasonable measures to publicize the program.

(3) Any owner or lessee of a motor vehicle may request to participate in the program in the manner prescribed by the governing body of the county. A participant shall receive a yellow dot decal, a yellow dot folder, and a form on which the participant shall provide his or her personal and medical information.

(a) The form must include a statement that the information provided will be disclosed only to authorized personnel of law enforcement and public safety agencies, emergency medical services agencies, and hospitals for the purposes authorized in subsection (5).

(b) The form must describe the confidential nature of the medical information voluntarily provided by the participant and must include a notice to the participant stating that, by providing the medical information and signing the form, he or she agrees to the disclosure of the medical information to authorized personnel and their use of such information solely for the purposes listed in subsection (5).

(c) The county may not charge a fee to participate in the yellow dot program.

(4)(a) The participant shall affix the decal onto the rear window in the left lower corner of a motor vehicle or in a clearly visible location on a motorcycle.

(b) A person who rides in a motor vehicle as a passenger may also participate in the program but may not be issued a decal if a decal has been issued to the owner or lessee of the motor vehicle in which the person rides.

(c) The yellow dot folder, which shall be stored in the glove compartment of the motor vehicle or in a compartment attached to a motorcycle, shall contain a form with the following information about the participant:

1. The participant's name.
2. The participant's photograph.
3. Emergency contact information for no more than two persons.
4. The participant's medical information, including medical conditions, recent surgeries, allergies, and current medications.
5. The participant's hospital preference.
6. Contact information for no more than two physicians.

(5)(a) If the driver or a passenger of a motor vehicle is involved in a motor vehicle accident or emergency situation and a yellow dot decal is affixed to the vehicle, an emergency medical responder at the scene may search the glove compartment of the vehicle for the corresponding yellow dot folder.

(b) The use of the information contained in the yellow dot folder by an emergency medical responder at the scene is limited to the following purposes:

1. To positively identify the participant.
2. To ascertain whether the participant has a medical condition that might impede communications between the participant and the responder.
3. To access the medical information form.
4. To ensure that the participant's current medications and preexisting medical conditions are considered when emergency medical treatment is administered for any injury to or condition of the participant.

(6) The governing body of a participating county shall adopt guidelines and procedures to prevent the public disclosure of confidential information through the program.

Section 51. Walter Francis Spence Parkway designated; Department of Transportation to erect suitable markers.—

(1) That portion of S.R. 293/Mid-Bay Bridge Extension between the Mid-Bay Bridge Toll Plaza and S.R. 85 in Okaloosa County is designated as “Walter Francis Spence Parkway.”

(2) The Department of Transportation is directed to erect suitable markers designating Walter Francis Spence Parkway as described in subsection (1).

Section 52. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Approved by the Governor June 20, 2014.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 20, 2014.