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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 207.004, F.S.; requiring the department or its authorized agent to issue certain licenses and fuel tax decals; providing legislative findings; amending s. 316.066, F.S.; requiring traffic law enforcement agencies to provide uniform crash reports to the department by electronic means using a nonproprietary, interchangeable electronic form and reporting method; defining the term "nonproprietary"; requiring such crash reports to be consistent with certain rules and procedures and to be numbered and inventoried; authorizing law enforcement agencies and their contracted service providers to have access to confidential crash reports held by an agency; amending s. 316.081, F.S.; prohibiting a driver from operating a motor vehicle in the furthermost left-hand lane of certain roadways, except under certain circumstances; defining the term "furthermost left-hand lane"; providing applicability; providing a penalty; amending s. 316.2935, F.S.; providing an exception to requirements for certification of air pollution control equipment by a motor vehicle seller, lessor, or transferor; amending s. 316.302, F.S.; revising the list of federal rules

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and regulations to which owners and drivers of certain commercial motor vehicles are subject; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; requiring a certificate of title for a flood vehicle to specify the type of water that caused damage to the vehicle; revising the definition of the term "flood vehicle"; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; making a technical change; amending s. 319.28, F.S.; providing that a certain affidavit constitutes proof of ownership and right of possession to a motor vehicle or mobile home the previous owner of which died testate; amending s. 319.29, F.S.; prohibiting the department or a tax collector from charging a fee for reissuance of certain certificates of title; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; revising provisions relating to obtaining a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction; exempting the department from liability to certain persons as a result of the issuance of such certificate; providing requirements for an independent entity's release of a damaged or dismantled vessel to the owner; authorizing the independent entity to apply for certain certificates for an unclaimed vessel; providing requirements for such application; specifying provisions to which the independent entity is subject; prohibiting the independent entity from

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charging vessel storage fees; amending s. 320.06, F.S.; authorizing permanent registration of certain rental trucks; authorizing the department to deem a license plate with reduced dimensions to be necessary to accommodate trailers; amending s. 320.0605, F.S.; authorizing a uniform paper or electronic format of the registration certificate for a motor vehicle; specifying that presenting an electronic registration certificate to a law enforcement officer or agent does not constitute consent for the officer or agent to access certain information; making technical changes; amending s. 320.08056, F.S.; deleting plate registration requirements for out-of-state college or university license plates; providing that a certain discontinuation requirement for specialty license plates does not apply to collegiate license plates; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; providing that collegiate license plates are not subject to specified presale requirements for specialty license plates; authorizing the department to reauthorize previously discontinued collegiate license plates under certain circumstances; revising the distribution and use of fees collected from the sale of the Protect Florida Springs license plate; revising the words appearing on the American Eagle license plate; amending s. 320.084, F.S.;

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authorizing certain disabled veterans to be issued a military license plate or specialty license plate in lieu of a "DV" license plate; specifying applicable fees; specifying nonapplicability of certain provisions; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 322.02, F.S.; charging the department with enforcement and administration of certain federal provisions; amending s. 322.05, F.S.; prohibiting the department from issuing a commercial motor vehicle operator license to certain persons; amending s. 322.07, F.S.; revising requirements for issuance of a temporary commercial instruction permit; amending s. 322.141, F.S.; requiring certain information on the driver license or identification card of a sexual offender or sexual predator to be printed in red; amending s. 322.142, F.S.; authorizing the department to issue reproductions of certain files and records to certain criminal justice or driver licensing agencies for certain purposes; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; authorizing reinstatement of a commercial driver license after a downgrade of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle under certain circumstances; creating s. 322.591, F.S.; requiring the department to obtain a driver's record from the

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

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dismiss the downgrade of a commercial driver license or instruction permit under certain circumstances; requiring the department to record in the driver's record that he or she is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under certain circumstances; specifying that certain actions are not stayed during the pendency of certain proceedings; requiring the department to reinstate a commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit under certain circumstances; exempting the department from liability for certain commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit downgrades; designating the exclusive procedure for the downgrade of commercial driver licenses or commercial instruction permits; providing construction and applicability; authorizing the department to issue at no cost a specified driver license to certain persons prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle; amending ss. 322.34 and 322.61, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 324.021, F.S.; defining the terms "control" and "motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate"; amending ss. 324.0221, 324.131, 627.311, and 627.351, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 627.7275, F.S.; removing provisions relating to noncancelable motor vehicle insurance;

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providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 207.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

207.004 Registration of motor carriers; identifying devices; fees; renewals; temporary fuel-use permits and driveaway permits.—

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

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transfer of an identifying device from one vehicle to another vehicle or from one motor carrier to another motor carrier is prohibited. The department or its authorized agent shall issue licenses and fuel tax decals.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate purpose is served when crash reports required under s. 316.066, Florida Statutes, are filed electronically with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles by all entities required to submit crash reports. Electronic filing will expedite the availability of crash reports to the persons authorized to receive them, simplify the process of making crash reports available, and expedite the availability of information derived from crash reports to improve highway safety. The requirement of this act that all law enforcement agencies that prepare crash reports submit the completed crash reports electronically to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles applies to all similarly situated persons, including school district law enforcement agencies, state university law enforcement agencies, and state law enforcement agencies. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that the amendments made by this act to s. 316.066, Florida Statutes, fulfill an important state interest.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2025, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 316.066, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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316.066	Written	reports	of	crashes;	electronic
submission					

- uniform crash reports by electronic means to the department using a nonproprietary, interchangeable electronic form and reporting method. For purposes of this section, the term "nonproprietary" means commonly used and commercially available report formats and reporting methods. Such crash reports must be consistent with the state traffic crash manual rules and the procedures established by the department and must be appropriately numbered and inventoried. A Florida Traffic Crash Report, Long Form must be completed and electronically submitted to the department within 10 days after an investigation is completed by the law enforcement officer who in the regular course of duty investigates a motor vehicle crash that:
- 1. Resulted in death of, personal injury to, or any indication of complaints of pain or discomfort by any of the parties or passengers involved in the crash;
 - 2. Involved a violation of s. 316.061(1) or s. 316.193;
- 3. Rendered a vehicle inoperable to a degree that required a wrecker to remove it from the scene of the crash; or
 - 4. Involved a commercial motor vehicle.

(2)

(b) Crash reports held by an agency under paragraph (a) may be made immediately available to the parties involved in the

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crash, their legal representatives, their licensed insurance agents, their insurers or insurers to which they have applied for coverage, persons under contract with such insurers to provide claims or underwriting information, law enforcement agencies and their contracted service providers, victim services programs, and any federal, state, or local governmental agency or any private person or entity acting on behalf of a federal, state, or local governmental agency in carrying out its functions, but not for redistribution to any person or entity not listed in this subsection. Crash reports held by an agency under paragraph (a) which do not contain the home or employment street addresses, driver license or identification card numbers, dates of birth, and home and employment telephone numbers of the parties involved in the crash shall be made immediately available to radio and television stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and newspapers qualified to publish legal notices under ss. 50.011 and 50.031. A crash report may also be made available to any third party acting on behalf of a person or entity authorized under this section to access the crash report, except that the third party may disclose the crash report only to the person or entity authorized to access the crash report under this section on whose behalf the third party has sought the report. This section shall not prevent an agency, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding, from providing data derived from crash reports to

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a third party solely for the purpose of identifying vehicles involved in crashes if such data does not reveal the identity, home or employment telephone number or home or employment address, or other personal information of the parties involved in the crash.

Section 4. Effective January 1, 2024, subsections (4) and (5) of section 316.081, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) and (6), respectively, a new subsection (4) is added to that section, and present subsection (5) of that section is republished, to read:

316.081 Driving on right side of roadway; exceptions.-

(4) On a road, street, or highway having two or more lanes allowing movement in the same direction with a posted speed limit of at least 65 miles per hour, a driver may not operate a motor vehicle in the furthermost left-hand lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle, when preparing to exit the road, street, or highway, or when otherwise directed by an official traffic control device. As used in this subsection, the term "furthermost left-hand lane" means the farthest most left-hand lane, except that, if such left-hand lane is a high-occupancy-vehicle lane as defined in s. 316.0741 or is a designated left-hand turn lane, the furthermost left-hand lane is the lane immediately to the right of such high-occupancy-vehicle lane or left-hand turn lane. This subsection does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles and vehicles engaged in

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highway maintenance or construction operations.

 $\underline{(6)}$ A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 316.2935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2935 Air pollution control equipment; tampering prohibited; penalty.—

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At the time of sale, lease, or transfer of title of a motor vehicle, the seller, lessor, or transferor shall certify in writing to the purchaser, lessee, or transferee that the air pollution control equipment of the motor vehicle has not been tampered with by the seller, lessor, or transferor or their agents, employees, or other representatives. A licensed motor vehicle dealer shall also visually observe those air pollution control devices listed by department rule pursuant to subsection (7), and certify that they are in place, and appear properly connected and undamaged. Such certification shall not be deemed or construed as a warranty that the pollution control devices of the subject vehicle are in functional condition, nor does the execution or delivery of this certification create by itself grounds for a cause of action between the parties to this transaction. This paragraph does not apply when the purchaser of the motor vehicle is a lessee purchasing the leased motor

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301	vehicle and the licensed motor vehicle dealer is not in					
302	possession of the motor vehicle at the time of sale.					
303	Section 6. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (1),					
304	paragraph (d) of subsection (2), and subsection (9) of section					
305	316.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:					
306	316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations;					
307	transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement					
308	(1)(a) All owners and drivers of commercial motor vehicles					
309	that are operated on the public highways of this state while					
310	engaged in interstate commerce are subject to the rules and					
311	regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 383, <u>384,</u> 385,					
312	386, and 390-397.					
313	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all					
314	owners and drivers of commercial motor vehicles that are engaged					
315	in intrastate commerce are subject to the rules and regulations					
316	contained in 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 383, <u>384,</u> 385, 386, and 390-					
317	397, as such rules and regulations existed on December 31, $\underline{2022}$					

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

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- (d) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle solely in intrastate commerce not transporting any hazardous material in amounts that require placarding pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172 within a 150 air-mile radius of the location where the vehicle is based need not comply with 49 C.F.R. ss. 395.8 and 395.11 s. 395.8 if the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 395.1(e)(1) (iii) and (iv) s. 395.1(e)(1)(iii), (iiii)(A) and (C), and (v) are met.
- (9) For the purpose of enforcing this section, any law enforcement officer of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or duly appointed agent who holds a current safety inspector certification from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance may require the driver of any commercial vehicle operated on the highways of this state to stop and submit to an inspection of the vehicle or the driver's records. If the vehicle or driver is found to be operating in an unsafe condition, or if any required part or equipment is not present or is not in proper repair or adjustment, and the continued operation would present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer or agent may require the vehicle or the driver to be removed from service pursuant to the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria, until corrected. However, if continuous operation would not present an unduly hazardous operating condition, the officer or agent may give written notice

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requiring correction of the condition within 15 days.

- (a) Any member of the Florida Highway Patrol or any law enforcement officer employed by a sheriff's office or municipal police department authorized to enforce the traffic laws of this state pursuant to s. 316.640 who has reason to believe that a vehicle or driver is operating in an unsafe condition may, as provided in subsection (11), enforce the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any person who fails to comply with \underline{a} an officer's request to submit to an inspection under this subsection commits a violation of s. 843.02 if the person resists the officer without violence or a violation of s. 843.01 if the person resists the officer with violence.

Section 7. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 319.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, rebuilt vehicles, nonconforming vehicles, custom vehicles, or street rod vehicles; conversion of low-speed vehicles.—

(1)

(b) A person may not knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, flood vehicle,

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custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1), which have been repaired or replaced. If a vehicle is identified as a flood vehicle, the words stamped on the certificate of title must identify the type of water that caused damage to the vehicle as "salt water,"

"fresh water," or "other or unknown water type," as applicable.

Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt.

- (c) As used in this section, the term:
- 9.1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.
- 13.2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.
- 7.b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one

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- 401 person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- 402 <u>6.e.</u> "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
 - 10.3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
 - 1.4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. The term "assembled from parts" does not include mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle as defined" in subparagraph 10. 3.7 which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.
 - 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
 - $\underline{4.6.}$ "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
 - $\underline{11.7.}$ "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
 - 3.8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by salt water, fresh water, or other or unknown type of water.
 - 8.9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle that which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a

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settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.

- 12.10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer which that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or to an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer, or is approved for arbitration before the Florida New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
 - 2.11. "Custom vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- a. Is 25 years of age or older and of a model year after 1948 or was manufactured to resemble a vehicle that is 25 years of age or older and of a model year after 1948; and
- b. Has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from nonoriginal materials.

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

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

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

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.— $\,$
- issued for a motor vehicle or mobile home in this state, the application, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, shall be accompanied by a proper bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership, or a duly certified copy thereof, or by a certificate of title, bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership required by the law of the state or country county from which the motor vehicle or mobile home was brought into this state. The application shall also be accompanied by:
- (a)1. A sworn affidavit from the seller and purchaser verifying that the vehicle identification number shown on the affidavit is identical to the vehicle identification number shown on the motor vehicle; or
- 2. An appropriate departmental form evidencing that a physical examination has been made of the motor vehicle by the owner and by a duly constituted law enforcement officer in any state, a licensed motor vehicle dealer, a license inspector as

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provided by s. 320.58, or a notary public commissioned by this state and that the vehicle identification number shown on such form is identical to the vehicle identification number shown on the motor vehicle; and

- (b) If the vehicle is a used car original, a sworn affidavit from the owner verifying that the odometer reading shown on the affidavit is identical to the odometer reading shown on the motor vehicle in accordance with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 580.5 at the time that application for title is made. For the purposes of this section, the term "used car original" means a used vehicle coming into and being titled in this state for the first time.
- (c) If the vehicle is an ancient or antique vehicle, as defined in s. 320.086, the application shall be accompanied by a certificate of title; a bill of sale and a registration; or a bill of sale and an affidavit by the owner defending the title from all claims. The bill of sale must contain a complete vehicle description to include the vehicle identification or engine number, year make, color, selling price, and signatures of the seller and purchaser.

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

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501 wheel recreation trailer. 502 Section 9. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of 503 section 319.28, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs 504 (d) and (e), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to 505 that subsection to read: 506 319.28 Transfer of ownership by operation of law.-507 (1)(c) If the previous owner died testate and the application 508 509 for a certificate of title is made by, and accompanied by an affidavit attested by, a Florida-licensed attorney in good 510 511 standing with The Florida Bar who is representing the previous 512 owner's estate, such affidavit shall, for purposes of paragraph 513 (a), constitute satisfactory proof of ownership and right of 514 possession to the motor vehicle or mobile home, so long as the 515 affidavit sets forth the rightful heir or heirs and the attorney 516 attests in the affidavit that such heir or heirs are lawfully 517 entitled to the rights of ownership and possession of the motor 518 vehicle or mobile home. It shall not be necessary for the 519 application for certificate of title filed under this paragraph 520 to be accompanied by a copy of the will or other testamentary 521 instrument. Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 319.29, Florida 522 523 Statutes, is amended to read: 524 319.29 Lost or destroyed certificates.-525 (3) If, following the issuance of an original, duplicate,

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or corrected certificate of title by the department, the certificate is lost in transit and is not delivered to the addressee, the owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home, or the holder of a lien thereon, may, within 180 days <u>after of</u> the date of issuance of the title, apply to the department for reissuance of the certificate of title. <u>An</u> No additional fee shall <u>not</u> be charged by the department or a tax collector, as agent for the department, for reissuance under this subsection.

Section 11. Paragraphs (g) and (j) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsection (9) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (y) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

- 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.—
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "Independent entity" means a business or entity that may temporarily store damaged or dismantled motor vehicles or vessels pursuant to an agreement with an insurance company and is engaged in the sale or resale of damaged or dismantled motor vehicles or vessels. The term does not include a wrecker operator, a towing company, or a repair facility.
 - (j) "Major component parts" means:
- 1. For motor vehicles other than motorcycles <u>and electric</u>, <u>hybrid</u>, <u>or plug-in hybrid motor vehicles</u>, any fender, hood, bumper, cowl assembly, rear quarter panel, trunk lid, door,

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decklid, floor pan, engine, frame, transmission, catalytic converter, or airbag.

- 2. For trucks other than electric, hybrid, or plug-in hybrid motor vehicles, in addition to those parts listed in subparagraph 1., any truck bed, including dump, wrecker, crane, mixer, cargo box, or any bed which mounts to a truck frame.
- 3. For motorcycles, the body assembly, frame, fenders, gas tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank case, transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and wheels.
 - 4. For mobile homes, the frame.
- 5. For electric, hybrid, or plug-in hybrid motor vehicles, any fender, hood, bumper, cowl assembly, rear quarter panel, trunk lid, door, decklid, floor pan, engine, electric traction motor, frame, transmission or electronic transmission, charge port, DC power converter, onboard charger, power electronics controller, thermal system, traction battery pack, catalytic converter, or airbag.
- (y) "Vessel" has the same meaning as provided in s. 713.78(1) (b).

(3)

(b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of a motor vehicle or mobile home that is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. However, an

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insurance company that pays money as compensation for the total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home, make the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, forward such title by the United States Postal Service, by another commercial delivery service, or by electronic means, when such means are made available by the department, to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as applicable, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it obtains a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. Effective January 1, 2020:

- 1. Thirty days after payment of a claim for compensation pursuant to this paragraph, the insurance company may receive a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department if the insurance company is unable to obtain a properly assigned paper or electronic certificate of title from the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle or mobile home, if the motor vehicle or mobile home does not carry an electronic lien on the title and the insurance company:
- a. Has obtained the release of all liens on the motor vehicle or mobile home, or has paid the amount due to the lienholder and has obtained proof that the lienholder accepts payment as satisfying the amount due to the lienholder;

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- b. Has attested on a form provided by the department that payment of the total loss claim has been distributed; and
- c. Has attested on a form provided by the department and signed by the insurance company or its authorized agent stating the attempts that have been made to obtain the title from the owner or lienholder and further stating that all attempts are to no avail. The form must include a request that the salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction be issued in the insurance company's name due to payment of a total loss claim to the owner or lienholder. The attempts to contact the owner or lienholder may be by written request delivered in person or by first-class mail with a certificate of mailing to the owner's <u>last known address</u> or lienholder's last known address, respectively.
- 2. If the owner or lienholder is notified of the request for title in person, the insurance company must provide an affidavit attesting to the in-person request for a certificate of title.
- 3. The request to the owner or lienholder for the certificate of title must include a complete description of the motor vehicle or mobile home and the statement that a total loss claim has been paid on the motor vehicle or mobile home.

The department is not liable and may not be held liable to an owner, lienholder, or any other person as a result of the

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issuance	of	а	salvage	title	or	а	certificate	of	destruction
pursuant	to	th	nis parad	graph.					

- (9)(a) An insurance company may notify an independent entity that obtains possession of a damaged or dismantled motor vehicle or vessel to release the vehicle or vessel to the owner. The insurance company shall provide the independent entity a release statement on a form prescribed by the department authorizing the independent entity to release the vehicle or vessel to the owner or lienholder. The form must, at a minimum, contain the following:
 - 1. The policy and claim number.
 - 2. The name and address of the insured.
- 3. The vehicle identification number <u>or vessel hull</u> identification number.
- 4. The signature of an authorized representative of the insurance company.
- vehicle <u>or vessel</u> must send a notice to the owner that the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is available for pickup when it receives a release statement from the insurance company. The notice shall be sent by certified mail or by another commercially available delivery service that provides proof of delivery to the owner at the owner's address contained in the department's records. The notice must state that the owner has 30 days after delivery of the notice to the owner at the owner's address to pick up the

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vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from the independent entity. If the motor vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is not claimed within 30 days after the delivery or attempted delivery of the notice, the independent entity may apply for a certificate of destruction, a salvage <u>certificate of title</u>, or a certificate of title. <u>For a hull-damaged vessel</u>, the independent entity shall comply with s. 328.045 as applicable.

- (c) If the department's records do not contain the owner's address, the independent entity must do all of the following:
- Send a notice that meets the requirements of paragraph
 to the owner's address that is provided by the insurance company in the release statement.
- 2. For a vehicle, identify the latest titling jurisdiction of the vehicle through use of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system and attempt to obtain the owner's address from that jurisdiction. If the jurisdiction returns an address that is different from the owner's address provided by the insurance company, the independent entity must send a notice that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) to both addresses.
- (d) The independent entity shall maintain for at least a minimum of 3 years the records related to the 30-day notice sent to the owner. For vehicles, the independent entity shall also maintain for at least 3 years the results of searches of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent

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commercially available system, and the notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System made pursuant to paragraph (e).

- (e) The independent entity shall make the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System before releasing any damaged or dismantled motor vehicle to the owner or before applying for a certificate of destruction or salvage certificate of title. The independent entity is not required to notify the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System before releasing any damaged or dismantled vessel to the owner or before applying for a certificate of title.
- salvage certificate of title, or certificate of destruction, exsalvage certificate of title, or certificate of title, the independent entity shall provide a copy of the release statement from the insurance company to the independent entity, proof of providing the 30-day notice to the owner, proof of notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System if required, proof of all lien satisfactions or proof of a release of all liens on the motor vehicle or vessel, and applicable fees. If the independent entity is unable to obtain a lien satisfaction or a release of all liens on the motor vehicle or vessel, the independent entity must provide an affidavit stating that notice was sent to all lienholders that the motor vehicle or vessel is available for pickup, 30 days have passed since the notice was delivered or attempted to be delivered pursuant to

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this section, attempts have been made to obtain a release from all lienholders, and all such attempts have been to no avail. The notice to lienholders and attempts to obtain a release from lienholders may be by written request delivered in person or by certified mail or another commercially available delivery service that provides proof of delivery to the lienholder at the lienholder's address as provided on the certificate of title and to the address designated with the Department of State pursuant to s. 655.0201(2) if such address is different.

(g) The independent entity may not charge an owner of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> storage fees or apply for a title under s. 713.585 or s. 713.78.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 320.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)

(b)1. Registration license plates bearing a graphic symbol and the alphanumeric system of identification shall be issued for a 10-year period. At the end of the 10-year period, upon renewal, the plate shall be replaced. The department shall extend the scheduled license plate replacement date from a 6-year period to a 10-year period. The fee for such replacement is \$28, \$2.80 of which shall be paid each year before the plate is

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726 replaced, to be credited toward the next \$28 replacement fee. 727 The fees shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating 728 Trust Fund. A credit or refund may not be given for any prior 729 years' payments of the prorated replacement fee if the plate is 730 replaced or surrendered before the end of the 10-year period, 731 except that a credit may be given if a registrant is required by 732 the department to replace a license plate under s. 733 320.08056(8)(a). With each license plate, a validation sticker 734 shall be issued showing the owner's birth month, license plate 735 number, and the year of expiration or the appropriate renewal 736 period if the owner is not a natural person. The validation 737 sticker shall be placed on the upper right corner of the license 738 plate. The license plate and validation sticker shall be issued 739 based on the applicant's appropriate renewal period. The 740 registration period is 12 months, the extended registration 741 period is 24 months, and all expirations occur based on the 742 applicant's appropriate registration period. Rental vehicles 743 taxed pursuant to s. 320.08(6)(a) and rental trucks taxed 744 pursuant to s. 320.08(3)(a), (b), and (c) and (4)(a)-(d) may 745 elect a permanent registration period, provided payment of the 746 appropriate license taxes and fees occurs annually.

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

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751 expires June 30, 2024.

- 3. Beginning July 1, 2024, a vehicle registered in accordance with the International Registration Plan must be issued a license plate for a 3-year period. At the end of the 3-year period, upon renewal, the license plate must be replaced. Each license plate must include a validation sticker showing the month of expiration. A cab card denoting the declared gross vehicle weight for each apportioned jurisdiction must be issued annually. The fee for an original or a renewal cab card is \$28, which must be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. If the license plate is damaged or worn, it may be replaced at no charge by applying to the department and surrendering the current license plate.
- 4. In order to retain the efficient administration of the taxes and fees imposed by this chapter, the 80-cent fee increase in the replacement fee imposed by chapter 2009-71, Laws of Florida, is negated as provided in s. 320.0804.
- (3) (a) Registration license plates must be made of metal specially treated with a retroreflection material, as specified by the department. The registration license plate is designed to increase nighttime visibility and legibility and must be at least 6 inches wide and not less than 12 inches in length, unless a plate with reduced dimensions is deemed necessary by the department to accommodate motorcycles, mopeds, or similar smaller vehicles, or trailers. Validation stickers must also be

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treated with a retroreflection material, must be of such size as specified by the department, and must adhere to the license plate. The registration license plate must be imprinted with a combination of bold letters and numerals or numerals, not to exceed seven digits, to identify the registration license plate number. The license plate must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the name of the county in which it is sold, the state motto, or the words "Sunshine State" at the bottom. Apportioned license plates must have the word "Apportioned" at the bottom, and license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(3)(d), (4)(m) or (n), (5)(b) or (c), or (14) must have the word "Restricted" at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Dealer" at the bottom unless the license plate is a specialty license plate as authorized in s. 320.08056. Manufacturer license plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(12) must be imprinted with the word "Florida" at the top and the word "Manufacturer" at the bottom. License plates issued for vehicles taxed under s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e) must be imprinted with the word "Wrecker" at the bottom. Any county may, upon majority vote of the county commission, elect to have the county name removed from the license plates sold in that county. The state motto or the words "Sunshine State" shall be printed in lieu thereof. A license plate issued for a vehicle taxed

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under s. 320.08(6) may not be assigned a registration license number, or be issued with any other distinctive character or designation, that distinguishes the motor vehicle as a for-hire motor vehicle.

Section 13. Effective January 1, 2024, section 320.0605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0605 Certificate of registration <u>and other documents;</u> possession required; exception.—

(1)(a) The registration certificate in a uniform paper or electronic format, as prescribed by the department, or an official copy thereof; a true copy or an electronic copy of rental or lease documentation issued for a motor vehicle or issued for a replacement vehicle in the same registration period; r a temporary receipt printed upon self-initiated electronic renewal of a registration via the Internet; $_{\tau}$ or a cab card issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan must shall, at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state, be in the possession of the operator thereof or be carried in the vehicle for which such documentation was issued at all times while the vehicle is being used or operated on the roads of this state and must shall be exhibited upon demand of any authorized law enforcement officer or any agent of the department, except for a vehicle registered under s. 320.0657. This paragraph section does not apply during the first 30 days after purchase of a

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replacement vehicle. A violation of this <u>paragraph</u> section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

- (b)1. The act of presenting to a law enforcement officer or agent of the department an electronic device displaying an electronic registration certificate or a copy of rental or lease documentation does not constitute consent for the officer or agent to access any information on the device other than the displayed registration certificate or rental or lease documentation.
- 2. The person who presents the device to the officer or agent assumes the liability for any resulting damage to the device.
- (2) Rental or lease documentation that is sufficient to satisfy the requirement in subsection (1) includes the following:
 - (a) Date and time of rental;
 - (b) Rental agreement number;
 - (c) Rental vehicle identification number;
- 845 (d) Rental vehicle license plate number and state of registration;
 - (e) Vehicle's make, model, and color;
 - (f) Vehicle's mileage; and
 - (g) Authorized renter's name.
- Section 14. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (8) of

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section 320.08056, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 7 of chapter 2020-181, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

320.08056 Specialty license plates.—

- The department must discontinue the issuance of an approved specialty license plate if the number of valid specialty plate registrations falls below 3,000, or in the case of an out-of-state college or university license plate, 4,000, for at least 12 consecutive months. The department shall mail a warning letter to the sponsoring organization following the first month in which the total number of valid specialty plate registrations is below 3,000, or in the case of an out-of-state college or university license plate, 4,000. This paragraph does not apply to in-state collegiate license plates established under s. 320.08058(3), license plates of institutions in and entities of the State University System, specialty license plates that have statutory eligibility limitations for purchase, specialty license plates for which annual use fees are distributed by a foundation for student and teacher leadership programs and teacher recruitment and retention, or Florida Professional Sports Team license plates established under s. 320.08058(9).
- (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), on January 1 of each year, the department shall discontinue the specialty license plate with the fewest number of plates in circulation, including license plates exempt from a statutory sales requirement. The

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department shall mail a warning letter to the sponsoring organizations of the 10 percent of specialty license plates with the lowest number of valid, active registrations as of December 1 of each year. This paragraph does not apply to collegiate license plates established under s. 320.08058(3).

Section 15. Subsections (3) and (58) and paragraph (a) of subsection (95) of section 320.08058, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.08058 Specialty license plates.-

- (3) COLLEGIATE LICENSE PLATES.-
- (a) The department shall develop a collegiate license plate as provided in this section for state and independent universities domiciled in this state. However, any collegiate license plate created or established after October 1, 2002, must comply with the requirements of s. 320.08053 other than the presale requirements in s. 320.08053(2)(b) and be specifically authorized by an act of the Legislature. Collegiate license plates must bear the colors and design approved by the department as appropriate for each state and independent university. The word "Florida" must be stamped across the bottom of the plate in small letters.
- (b) A collegiate plate annual use fee is to be distributed to the state or independent university foundation designated by the purchaser for deposit in an unrestricted account. The Board of Governors of the State University System shall require each

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state university to submit a plan for approval of the expenditure of all funds so designated. These funds may be used only for academic enhancement, including scholarships and private fundraising activities.

- (c) If a collegiate license plate has previously been discontinued pursuant to s. 320.08056(8)(f), the department may reauthorize the collegiate license plate if the state or independent university resubmits the collegiate license plate for authorization.
 - (58) PROTECT FLORIDA SPRINGS LICENSE PLATES. -
- (a) The department shall develop a Protect Florida Springs license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "Protect Florida Springs" must appear at the bottom of the plate.
- (b) The annual use fees shall be distributed to the $\underline{\text{Fish \&}}$ Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc., a citizen support organization created pursuant to s. 379.223, which shall administer the fees as follows:
- 1. Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc., shall retain the first \$60,000 of the annual use fees as direct reimbursement for administrative costs, startup costs, and costs incurred in the development and approval process.
- 1.2. Up to Thereafter, a maximum of 10 percent of the fees may be used for administrative costs directly associated with education programs, conservation, springs research, and grant

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administration of the foundation. A maximum of 15 percent of the fees may be used for continuing promotion and marketing of the license plate.

2.3. At least 75 55 percent of the fees shall be available for the conservation of Florida's freshwater springs, including scientific research, springs habitat restoration, springs protection, and public education regarding springs competitive grants for targeted community-based springs research not currently available for state funding. The remaining 20 percent shall be directed toward community outreach programs aimed at implementing such research findings. The majority of funds shall be awarded via competitive grants shall be administered and approved by the board of directors of the Fish & Wildlife Foundation of Florida, Inc., with input from a. The granting advisory committee shall be composed of nine members, including one representative from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, one representative from the Department of Environmental Protection, one representative from the Department of Health, one representative from the Department of Economic Opportunity, three citizen representatives, and two representatives from nonprofit stakeholder groups.

4. The remaining funds shall be distributed with the approval of and accountability to the board of directors of the Wildlife Foundation of Florida, and shall be used to support activities contributing to education, outreach, and springs

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conservation.

- (95) AMERICAN EAGLE LICENSE PLATES.-
- (a) The department shall develop an American Eagle license plate as provided in this section and s. 320.08053. The plate 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 the Eagle In God We Trust" must appear at the bottom of the plate.
- Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 320.084, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:
- 320.084 Free motor vehicle license plate to certain disabled veterans.—
- (1) One free "DV" motor vehicle license number plate shall be issued by the department for use on any motor vehicle owned or leased by any disabled veteran who has been a resident of this state continuously for the preceding 5 years or has established a domicile in this state as provided by s.

 222.17(1), (2), or (3), and who has been honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, upon application, accompanied by proof that:
- (a) A vehicle was initially acquired through financial assistance by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor specifically for the purchase of an automobile;

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(b) The applicant has been determined by the United State	∋S
Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor to have a	
service-connected 100-percent disability rating for	
compensation; or	

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

Section 17. Subsections (16) through (48) of section 322.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (17) through (49), respectively, subsection (5) and present subsections (37) and (41) of that section are amended, and a new

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1001	subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:
1002	322.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
1003	(5) "Cancellation" means the act of declaring a driver
1004	license void and terminated but does not include a downgrade.
1005	(16) "Downgrade" has the same meaning as provided in
1006	paragraph (4) of the definition of the term "CDL downgrade" in
1007	49 C.F.R. s. 383.5.
1008	(38) (37) "Revocation" means the termination of a
1009	licensee's privilege to drive but does not include a downgrade.
1010	(42) (41) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal of a
1011	licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle <u>but does not</u>
1012	include a downgrade.
1013	Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 322.02, Florida
1014	Statutes, is amended to read:
1015	322.02 Legislative intent; administration
1016	(2) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is
1017	charged with the administration and function of enforcement of
1018	the provisions of this chapter and the enforcement and
1019	administration of 49 C.F.R. parts 382-386 and 390-397.
1020	Section 19. Subsections (4) through (12) of section
1021	322.05, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5)
1022	through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to
1023	that section to read:
1024	322.05 Persons not to be licensed.—The department may not

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issue a license:

1026	(4) To any person, as a commercial motor vehicle operator,
1027	who is ineligible to operate a commercial motor vehicle pursuant
1028	to 49 C.F.R. part 383.
1029	Section 20. Subsection (3) of section 322.07, Florida
1030	Statutes, is amended to read:
1031	322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses
1032	(3) Any person who, except for his or her lack of
1033	instruction in operating a commercial motor vehicle, would
1034	otherwise be qualified to obtain a commercial driver license
1035	under this chapter $_{ au}$ may apply for a temporary commercial
1036	instruction permit. The department shall issue such a permit
1037	entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her
1038	immediate possession, to drive a commercial motor vehicle on the
1039	highways $_{m{ au}}$ if:
1040	(a) The applicant possesses a valid Florida driver
1041	license; and
1042	(b) The applicant, while operating a commercial motor
1043	vehicle, is accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of
1044	age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle
1045	being operated, and who is occupying the closest seat to the
1046	right of the driver <u>; and</u>
1047	(c) The department has not been notified that, pursuant to
1048	49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), the applicant is prohibited from
1049	operating a commercial motor vehicle.

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Section 21. Effective January 1, 2024, subsection (3) of

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section 322.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.141 Color or markings of certain licenses or

identification cards.—

- 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 printed in the color red all information otherwise required to be printed on the front of the license or identification card, as well as 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."
- (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 22. Paragraphs (m) and (n) of subsection (4) of section 322.142, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (o) and (p) are added to that subsection, to read:

- 322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses.-
- (4) The department may maintain a film negative or print

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file. The department shall maintain a record of the digital image and signature of the licensees, together with other data required by the department for identification and retrieval. Reproductions from the file or digital record are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and may be made and issued only:

- (m) To the following persons for the purpose of identifying a person as part of the official work of a court:
 - 1. A justice or judge of this state;
- 2. An employee of the state courts system who works in a position that is designated in writing for access by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or a chief judge of a district or circuit court, or by his or her designee; or
- 3. A government employee who performs functions on behalf of the state courts system in a position that is designated in writing for access by the Chief Justice or a chief judge, or by his or her designee; or
- (n) To the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to an interagency agreement to prevent health care fraud. If the Agency for Health Care Administration enters into an agreement with a private entity to carry out duties relating to health care fraud prevention, such contracts shall include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. Provisions requiring internal controls and audit processes to identify access, use, and unauthorized access of information.

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- 2. A requirement to report unauthorized access or use to the Agency for Health Care Administration within 1 business day after the discovery of the unauthorized access or use.
- 3. Provisions for liquidated damages for unauthorized access or use of no less than \$5,000 per occurrence;
- (o) To any criminal justice agency, as defined in s. 943.045, pursuant to an interagency agreement for use in carrying out the criminal justice agency's functions; or
- (p) To the driver licensing agency of any other state for purposes of validating the identity of an applicant for a driver license or identification card.
- Section 23. Subsection (8) and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 322.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting fees.—
- (8) A person who applies for reinstatement following the suspension or revocation of the person's driver license must pay a service fee of \$45 following a suspension, and \$75 following a revocation, which is in addition to the fee for a license. A person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver license following the disqualification or downgrade of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall pay a service fee of \$75, which is in addition to the fee for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper

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receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows:

- (a) Of the \$45 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a suspension:
- 1. If the reinstatement is processed by the department, the department shall deposit \$15 in the General Revenue Fund and \$30 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- 2. If the reinstatement is processed by the tax collector, \$15, less the general revenue service charge set forth in s. 215.20(1), shall be retained by the tax collector, \$15 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and \$15 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) Of the \$75 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a revocation, or downgrade:
- 1. If the reinstatement is processed by the department, the department shall deposit \$35 in the General Revenue Fund and \$40 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- 2. If the reinstatement is processed by the tax collector, \$20, less the general revenue service charge set forth in s. 215.20(1), shall be retained by the tax collector, \$20 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and \$35 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

If the revocation or suspension of the driver license was for a

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violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$130 must be charged. However, only one \$130 fee may be collected from one person convicted of violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$130 fee and deposit the fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver license, but the fee may not be collected if the suspension or revocation is overturned. If the revocation or suspension of the driver license was for a conviction for a violation of s. 817.234(8) or (9) or s. 817.505, an additional fee of \$180 is imposed for each offense. The department shall collect and deposit the additional fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver license.

- (9) An applicant:
- (a) Requesting a review authorized in s. 322.222, s. 322.2615, s. 322.2616, s. 322.27, <u>s. 322.591</u>, or s. 322.64 must pay a filing fee of \$25 to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- 1170 Section 24. Section 322.591, Florida Statutes, is created 1171 to read:

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L	(1) Beginning November 18, 2024, when a person applies for
L177	or seeks to renew, transfer, or make any other change to a
L178	commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit, the
L179	department must obtain the driver's record from the Commercial
L180	Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse established
L181	pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 382. The department may not issue,
L182	renew, transfer, or revise the types of authorized vehicles that
L183	may be operated or the endorsements applicable to a commercial
L184	driver license or commercial instruction permit for any person
L185	for whom the department receives notification that, pursuant to
L186	49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), the person is prohibited from operating
L187	a commercial vehicle.
L188	(2) Beginning November 18, 2024, the department shall
L189	downgrade the commercial driver license or commercial
L190	instruction permit of any driver if the department receives
L191	notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), the
L192	driver is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
L193	Any such downgrade must be completed and recorded by the
L194	department in the Commercial Driver's License Information System
L195	within 60 days after the department's receipt of such
L196	notification.
L197	(3)(a) Beginning November 18, 2024, upon receipt of
L198	notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), a driver
L199	is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the
L200	department shall immediately notify the driver who is the

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subject of such notification that he or she is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle and, upon his or her request, must afford him or her an opportunity for an informal hearing pursuant to this section. The department's notice must be provided to the driver in the same manner as, and providing such notice has the same effect as, notices provided pursuant to s. 322.251(1) and (2).

- (b) Such informal hearing must be requested not later than 20 days after the driver receives the notice of the downgrade.

 If a request for a hearing, together with the filing fee required pursuant to s. 322.21, is not received within 20 days after receipt of such notice, the department must enter a final order directing the downgrade of the driver's commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit unless the department receives notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.503(a), the driver is no longer prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (c) A hearing requested pursuant to paragraph (b) must be scheduled and held not later than 30 days after receipt by the department of a request for the hearing, together with the filing fee required pursuant to s. 322.21. The submission of a request for hearing pursuant to this subsection tolls the deadline to file a petition for writ of certiorari pursuant to s. 322.31 until after the department enters a final order after a hearing pursuant to this subsection.

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LZZO	(a) The informal hearing authorized pursuant to this
L227	subsection is exempt from chapter 120. Such hearing must be
L228	conducted before a hearing officer designated by the department.
L229	The hearing officer may conduct such hearing from any location
L230	in this state by means of communications technology.
L231	(e) The notification received by the department pursuant
L232	to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a) must be in the record for
L233	consideration by the hearing officer and in any proceeding
L234	pursuant to s. 322.31 and is considered self-authenticating. The
L235	basis for the notification received by the department pursuant
L236	to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a) and the information in the Commercial
L237	Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse which resulted
L238	in such notification are not subject to challenge in the hearing
L239	or in any proceeding brought under s. 322.31.
L240	(f) If, before the entry of a final order arising from a
L241	notification received by the department pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s.
L242	382.501(a), the department receives notification that, pursuant
L243	to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.503(a), the driver is no longer prohibited
L244	from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department must
L245	dismiss the action to downgrade the driver's commercial driver
L246	license or commercial instruction permit.
L247	(g) Upon the entry of a final order that results in the
L248	downgrade of a driver's commercial driver license or commercial
L249	instruction permit, the department shall record immediately in
L250	the driver's record that the driver is disqualified from

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1251 operating or driving a commercial motor vehicle. The downgrade 1252 of a commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit 1253 pursuant to a final order entered pursuant to this section, and, 1254 upon the entry of a final order, the recording in the driver's 1255 record that the driver subject to such a final order is 1256 disqualified from operating or driving a commercial motor 1257 vehicle, are not stayed during the pendency of any proceeding 1258 pursuant to s. 322.31. 1259 (h) If, after the entry of a final order that results in 1260 the downgrade of a driver's commercial driver license or 1261 commercial instruction permit and the department's recording in 1262 the driver's record that the driver is disqualified from 1263 operating or driving a commercial motor vehicle, the department 1264 receives notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.503(a), 1265 the driver is no longer prohibited from operating a commercial 1266 motor vehicle, the department must reinstate the driver's 1267 commercial driver license or commercial instruction permit upon 1268 application by such driver. 1269 The department is not liable for any commercial driver 1270 license or commercial instruction permit downgrade resulting 1271 from the discharge of its duties. (j) This section is the exclusive procedure for the 1272 1273 downgrade of a commercial driver license or commercial

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department that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s. 382.501(a), a driver

instruction permit following notification received by the

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

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1276	is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
1277	(k) The downgrade of a commercial driver license or
1278	commercial instruction permit of a person pursuant to this
1279	section does not preclude the suspension of the driving
1280	privilege for that person pursuant to s. 322.2615 or the
1281	disqualification of that person from operating a commercial
1282	motor vehicle pursuant to s. 322.64. The driving privilege of a
1283	person whose commercial driver license or commercial instruction
1284	permit has been downgraded pursuant to this section also may be
1285	suspended for a violation of s. 316.193.
1286	(4) Beginning November 18, 2024, a driver for whom the
1287	department receives notification that, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. s.
1288	382.501(a), such person is prohibited from operating a
1289	commercial motor vehicle may, if otherwise qualified, be issued
1290	a Class E driver license pursuant to s. 322.251(4), valid for
1291	the length of his or her unexpired license period, at no cost.
1292	Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 322.34, Florida
1293	Statutes, is amended to read:
1294	322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled,
1295	or disqualified.—
1296	(2) Any person whose driver license or driving privilege
1297	has been canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided by law, or
1298	who does not have a driver license or driving privilege but is
1299	under suspension or revocation equivalent status as defined in
1300	s. $322.01(43)$ s. $322.01(42)$, except persons defined in s.

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- 322.264, who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, revocation, or suspension or revocation equivalent status, drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked, or while under suspension or revocation equivalent status, commits:
- (a) A misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b)1. A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, upon a second or subsequent conviction, except as provided in paragraph (c).
- 2. A person convicted of a third or subsequent conviction, except as provided in paragraph (c), must serve a minimum of 10 days in jail.
- (c) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, upon a third or subsequent conviction if the current violation of this section or the most recent prior violation of the section is related to driving while license canceled, suspended, revoked, or suspension or revocation equivalent status resulting from a violation of:
 - 1. Driving under the influence;
- 2. Refusal to submit to a urine, breath-alcohol, or blood alcohol test;
- 3. A traffic offense causing death or serious bodily injury; or

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1326 4. Fleeing or eluding.

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1328 The element of knowledge is satisfied if the person has been 1329 previously cited as provided in subsection (1); or the person 1330 admits to knowledge of the cancellation, suspension, or 1331 revocation, or suspension or revocation equivalent status; or 1332 the person received notice as provided in subsection (4). There 1333 shall be a rebuttable presumption that the knowledge requirement 1334 is satisfied if a judgment or order as provided in subsection (4) appears in the department's records for any case except for 1335 1336 one involving a suspension by the department for failure to pay

Section 26. Subsection (4) of section 322.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

a traffic fine or for a financial responsibility violation.

- 322.61 Disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle.—
- (4) Any person who is transporting hazardous materials as defined in s. 322.01(25) s. 322.01(24) shall, upon conviction of an offense specified in subsection (3), be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 3 years. The penalty provided in this subsection shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty.
- Section 27. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The

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1351 following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (9) OWNER; OWNER/LESSOR.-
- (C) Application. -
- The limits on liability in subparagraphs (b) 2. and 3. do not apply to an owner of motor vehicles that are used for commercial activity in the owner's ordinary course of business, other than a rental company that rents or leases motor vehicles. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rental company" includes only an entity that is engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and that rents or leases a majority of its motor vehicles to persons with no direct or indirect affiliation with the rental company. The term "rental company" also includes:
- A related rental or leasing company that is a subsidiary of the same parent company as that of the renting or leasing company that rented or leased the vehicle.
- The holder of a motor vehicle title or an equity interest in a motor vehicle title if the title or equity interest is held pursuant to or to facilitate an asset-backed securitization of a fleet of motor vehicles used solely in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and under the dominion and control of a rental company,

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as described in this subparagraph, in the operation of such rental company's business.

- 2. Furthermore, with respect to commercial motor vehicles as defined in s. 627.732, the limits on liability in subparagraphs (b) 2. and 3. do not apply if, at the time of the incident, the commercial motor vehicle is being used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., and that is required pursuant to such act to carry placards warning others of the hazardous cargo, unless at the time of lease or rental either:
- a. The lessee indicates in writing that the vehicle will not be used to transport materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq.; or
- b. The lessee or other operator of the commercial motor vehicle has in effect insurance with limits of at least \$5,000,000 combined property damage and bodily injury liability.
- 3.a. A motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, that provides a temporary replacement vehicle at no charge or at a reasonable daily charge to a service customer whose vehicle is being held for repair, service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer is immune from any cause of action and is not liable, vicariously or

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directly, under general law solely by reason of being the owner of the temporary replacement vehicle for harm to persons or property that arises out of the use, or operation, of the temporary replacement vehicle by any person during the period the temporary replacement vehicle has been entrusted to the motor vehicle dealer's service customer if there is no negligence or criminal wrongdoing on the part of the motor vehicle owner, or its leasing or rental affiliate.

For purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of general law, a motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, that gives possession, control, or use of a temporary replacement vehicle to a motor vehicle dealer's service customer may not be adjudged liable in a civil proceeding absent negligence or criminal wrongdoing on the part of the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, if the motor vehicle dealer or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate executes a written rental or use agreement and obtains from the person receiving the temporary replacement vehicle a copy of the person's driver license and insurance information reflecting at least the minimum motor vehicle insurance coverage required in the state. Any subsequent determination that the driver license or insurance information provided to the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, was in any way false, fraudulent, misleading,

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nonexistent, canceled, not in effect, or invalid does not alter or diminish the protections provided by this section, unless the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, had actual knowledge thereof at the time possession of the temporary replacement vehicle was provided.

- c. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term:
- (I) "Control" means the power to direct the management and policies of a person whether through ownership of voting securities or otherwise.
- (II) "Motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate" means a person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the motor vehicle dealer.
- <u>d.e.</u> For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "service customer" does not include an agent or a principal of a motor vehicle dealer or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate, and does not include an employee of a motor vehicle dealer or a motor vehicle dealer's leasing or rental affiliate unless the employee was provided a temporary replacement vehicle:
- (I) While the employee's personal vehicle was being held for repair, service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer;
- (II) In the same manner as other customers who are provided a temporary replacement vehicle while the customer's vehicle is being held for repair, service, or adjustment; and

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1451 (III) The employee was not acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

Section 28. Subsection (3) of section 324.0221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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

Section 29. Section 324.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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as described in s. 627.7275(2), and must present proof that coverage is in force on a form adopted by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, such proof to be maintained for 3 years.

Section 30. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 627.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers; public records and public meetings exemptions.—

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

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Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE RISK APPORTIONMENT. - Agreements may be made among casualty and surety insurers with respect to the equitable apportionment among them of insurance that which may be afforded applicants who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to, procure such insurance through ordinary methods, and such insurers may agree among themselves on the use of reasonable rate modifications for such insurance. Such agreements and rate modifications are shall be subject to the approval of the office. The office shall, after consultation with the insurers licensed to write automobile liability insurance in this state, adopt a reasonable plan or plans for the equitable apportionment among such insurers of applicants for such insurance who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to, procure such insurance through ordinary methods, and, when such plan has been adopted, all such insurers shall subscribe to and participate in the plan thereto and shall participate therein. Such plan or plans shall include rules for classification of risks and rates therefor. The plan or plans shall make available noncancelable coverage as provided in s. 627.7275(2). Any insured placed with the plan must shall be notified of the fact that insurance coverage is being afforded through the plan and not through the private market, and such

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notification must shall be given in writing within 10 days of such placement. To ensure assure that plan rates are made adequate to pay claims and expenses, insurers shall develop a means of obtaining loss and expense experience at least annually, and the plan shall file such experience, when available, with the office in sufficient detail to make a determination of rate adequacy. Before Prior to the filing of such experience with the office, the plan shall poll each member insurer as to the need for an actuary who is a member of the Casualty Actuarial Society and who is not affiliated with the plan's statistical agent to certify the plan's rate adequacy. If a majority of those insurers responding indicate a need for such certification, the plan must shall include the certification as part of its experience filing. Such experience must shall be filed with the office not more than 9 months following the end of the annual statistical period under review, together with a rate filing based on such said experience. The office shall initiate proceedings to disapprove the rate and so notify the plan or shall finalize its review within 60 days after of receipt of the filing. Notification to the plan by the office of its preliminary findings, which include a point of entry to the plan pursuant to chapter 120, tolls shall toll the 60-day period during any such proceedings and subsequent judicial review. The rate is shall be deemed approved if the office does not issue notice to the plan of its preliminary findings within 60 days

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1576 after of the filing. In addition to provisions for claims and 1577 expenses, the ratemaking formula must shall include a factor for 1578 projected claims trending and 5 percent for contingencies. In no 1579 instance shall The formula may not include a renewal discount 1580 for plan insureds. However, the plan shall reunderwrite each 1581 insured on an annual basis, based upon all applicable rating 1582 factors approved by the office. Trend factors may shall not be 1583 found to be inappropriate if they are not in excess of trend 1584 factors normally used in the development of residual market 1585 rates by the appropriate licensed rating organization. Each 1586 application for coverage in the plan must shall include, in 1587 boldfaced 12-point type immediately preceding the applicant's 1588 signature, the following statement: 1589 "THIS INSURANCE IS BEING AFFORDED THROUGH THE FLORIDA JOINT 1590 UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION AND NOT THROUGH THE PRIVATE MARKET. 1591 PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT COVERAGE WITH A PRIVATE INSURER MAY BE 1592 AVAILABLE FROM ANOTHER AGENT AT A LOWER COST. AGENT AND COMPANY 1593 LISTINGS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE LOCAL YELLOW PAGES." 1594 The plan shall annually report to the office the number and 1595 percentage of plan insureds who are not surcharged due to their 1596 driving record. 1597 Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1598 627.7275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1599 627.7275 Motor vehicle liability.-1600 (2)

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(b) The policies described in paragraph (a) shall be
issued for at least 6 months and, as to the minimum coverages
required under this section, may not be canceled by the insured
for any reason or by the insurer after 60 days, during which
period the insurer is completing the underwriting of the policy.
After the insurer has <u>issued</u> completed underwriting the policy,
the insurer shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and
Motor Vehicles that the policy is in full force and effect and
is not cancelable for the remainder of the policy period. A
premium shall be collected and the coverage is in effect for the
60-day period during which the insurer is completing the
underwriting of the policy whether or not the person's driver
license, motor vehicle tag, and motor vehicle registration are
in effect. Once the noncancelable provisions of the policy
becomes become effective, the coverages for bodily injury,
property damage, and personal injury protection may not be
reduced below the minimum limits required under s. 324.021 or s.
324.023 during the policy period.
Section 33. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

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act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.