

# Informe de Investigación

# Título: EL PERMISO DE CONDUCIR EN MENORES DE 18 AÑOS EN EL ESTADO DE FLORIDA

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Derecho Internacional Privado	Nromativa de Derecho Comparado
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## 1 Resumen

En el presente informe de investigación se recopila la normativa del Estado de Florida relativa a la adquisición de licencias de por personas menores de 18 años, de esta manera, a través de la normativa se determina quienes pueden acceder a este permiso y el procedimiento, el cual se detalla por medio de la información extraída de la página oficial del Departamento de Carreterras y vehículos motorizados del Estado de Florida.



## 2 Doctrina

# a)Requisitos de la Licencia de Aprendiz en el Estado de Florida

[DEPARTAMENTO DE CARRETERAS Y VEHÍCULOS MOTORIZADOS]<sup>1</sup>

Para obtener una Licencia de Aprendiz, usted debe tener por lo menos 15 años de edad.

Usted debe proveer: :

- \* Una forma de identificación primaria y uma secundaria original o certificada
- \* Número de Seguro Social, si ha sido emitido
- \* Prueba de haber completado un Curso de Leyes del Tráfico y Abuso de Sustancias (revise las páginas amarillas bajo 'Driving Instruction' para una localización cercana a usted) o una licencia de otra jurisdicción, y
- \* Formulario de Consentimiento Paternal, que debe ser firmado en presencia de del examindor de licencia o notarizado si el padre o tutor no estará presente (el formulario aparece en internet en la siguiente dirección: http://www.flhsmv.gov/html/forms.html). Si usted es menor de 18 años de edad y no está casado, un padre o tutor legal debe firmar su solicitud de licencia. Los padrastros no pueden firmar a no ser que hayan adoptado legalmente al menor.

A usted se le requiere tomar::

\* Un Examen Escrito que cubre las siguientes áreas:

Reglas de la carretera – 20 preguntas con respuestas múltiples sobre las leyes del tránsito. Debe responder 15 correctamente para aprobar.

Señales de la carretera – 20 preguntas con respuestas múltiples sobre señales de la carretera. Debe responder 15 correctamente para aprobar.

\* Examen de la vista en una máguina ocular. Para aprobar, tiene que registrar una visión de



20/40 (o mejor) en uno o ambos ojos, con o sin lentes correctivos.

\* Prueba de la audición.

Con su Licencia de Aprendiz, usted deberá:

Conducir únicamente durante la luz del día durante los primeros tres meses, y hasta las 10 p.m. a partir de entonces, acompañado de un conductor licenciado de al menos 21 años de edad que ocupe el asiento junto al suyo.

#### 3 Normativa

a)Estatutos de Florida sobre el tema de licencias de conducir. Artículos relacionados a la licencia en personas menores de 18 años.

[SENADO DE FLORIDA]<sup>2</sup>

322.03 Drivers must be licensed; penalties.--

- (1) Except as otherwise authorized in this chapter, a person may not drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless such person has a valid driver's license issued under this chapter.
- (a) A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle may not receive a driver's license unless and until he or she surrenders to the department all driver's licenses in his or her possession issued to him or her by any other jurisdiction or makes an affidavit that he or she does not possess a driver's license. Any such person who fails to surrender such licenses or who makes a false affidavit concerning such licenses commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) All surrendered licenses may be returned by the department to the issuing jurisdiction together with information that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction or may be destroyed by the department, which shall notify the issuing jurisdiction of such destruction. A person may not have more than one valid driver's license at any time.
- (c) Part-time residents of this state issued a license that is valid within this state only under paragraph (b) as that paragraph existed before November 1, 2009, may continue to hold such license until the next issuance of a Florida driver's license or identification card. Licenses that are identified as "Valid in Florida Only" may not be issued or renewed effective November 1, 2009. This paragraph expires June 30, 2017.



- (2) Prior to issuing a driver's license, the department shall require any person who has been convicted two or more times of a violation of s. 316.193 or of a substantially similar alcohol-related or drug-related offense outside this state within the preceding 5 years, or who has been convicted of three or more such offenses within the preceding 10 years, to present proof of successful completion of or enrollment in a department-approved substance abuse education course. If the person fails to complete such education course within 90 days after issuance, the department shall cancel the license. Further, prior to issuing the driver's license the department shall require such person to present proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 324.031. For the purposes of this paragraph, a previous conviction for violation of former s. 316.028, former s. 316.1931, or former s. 860.01 shall be considered a previous conviction for violation of s. 316.193.
- (3)(a) The department may not issue a commercial driver's license to any person who is not a resident of this state.
- (b) A resident of this state who is required by the laws of this state to possess a commercial driver's license may not operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state unless he or she possesses a valid commercial driver's license issued by this state. Except as provided in paragraph (c), any person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Any person whose commercial driver's license has been expired for a period of 30 days or less and who drives a commercial motor vehicle within this state is guilty of a nonmoving violation, punishable as provided in s. 318.18.
- (4) A person may not operate a motorcycle unless he or she holds a driver's license that authorizes such operation, subject to the appropriate restrictions and endorsements.
- (5) It is a violation of this section for any person whose driver's license has been expired for more than 4 months to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state.
- (6) A person who is charged with a violation of this section, other than a violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (1), may not be convicted if, prior to or at the time of his or her court or hearing appearance, the person produces in court or to the clerk of the court in which the charge is pending a driver's license issued to him or her and valid at the time of his or her arrest. The clerk of the court is authorized to dismiss such case at any time prior to the defendant's appearance in court. The clerk of the court may assess a fee of \$5 for dismissing the case under this subsection.

History.--s. 15, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(629); s. 15, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 2, ch. 29721, 1955; s. 2, ch. 61-457; s. 1, ch. 63-156; s. 2, ch. 65-496; s. 24, ch. 73-334; s. 3, ch. 78-394; s. 2, ch. 80-308; s. 1, ch. 84-139; s. 10, ch. 86-185; s. 3, ch. 86-296; s. 17, ch. 87-161; s. 3, ch. 88-50; s. 16, ch. 89-282; s. 11, ch. 91-255; s. 73, ch. 94-306; s. 927, ch. 95-148; s. 10, ch. 2009-183.

322.031 Nonresident; when license required .--



- (1) In every case in which a nonresident, except a nonresident migrant or seasonal farm worker as defined in s. 316.003(61), accepts employment or engages in any trade, profession, or occupation in this state or enters his or her children to be educated in the public schools of this state, such nonresident shall, within 30 days after the commencement of such employment or education, be required to obtain a Florida driver's license if such nonresident operates a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. The spouse or dependent child of such nonresident shall also be required to obtain a Florida driver's license within that 30-day period prior to operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state.
- (2) A member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty in this state shall not be required to obtain a Florida driver's license under this section solely because he or she enters his or her children to be educated in the public schools of this state if he or she has a valid military driving permit or a valid driver's license issued by another state.
- (3) A nonresident who is domiciled in another state and who commutes into this state in order to work shall not be required to obtain a Florida driver's license under this section solely because he or she has accepted employment or engages in any trade, profession, or occupation in this state if he or she has a valid driver's license issued by another state. Further, any person who is enrolled as a student in a college or university and who is a nonresident but is in this state for a period of up to 6 months engaged in a work-study program for which academic credits are earned from a college whose credits or degrees are accepted for credit by at least three accredited institutions of higher learning, as defined in s. 1005.02, shall not be required to obtain a Florida driver's license for the duration of the work-study program if such person has a valid driver's license issued by another state. Any nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student in any such institution of higher learning is also exempt from the requirement of obtaining a Florida driver's license for the duration of such enrollment.
- (4) A nonresident who is at least 21 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid commercial driver's license issued in substantial compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 may operate a motor vehicle of the type permitted by his or her license to be operated in this state.

History.--s. 1, ch. 73-238; s. 6, ch. 75-228; s. 4, ch. 78-394; s. 1, ch. 79-117; s. 3, ch. 82-112; s. 18, ch. 83-218; s. 35, ch. 89-282; s. 29, ch. 91-221; s. 394, ch. 95-148; s. 7, ch. 97-218; s. 967, ch. 2002-387; s. 6, ch. 2006-81.

322.04 Persons exempt from obtaining driver's license.--

- (1) The following persons are exempt from obtaining a driver's license:
- (a) Any employee of the United States Government, while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle owned by or leased to the United States Government and being operated on official business.
- (b) Any person while driving or operating any road machine, farm tractor, or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway.
- (c) A nonresident who is at least 16 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country, may operate a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver's license is required in this state.
- (d) A nonresident who is at least 18 years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid noncommercial driver's license issued to the nonresident in his or her home state or country



may operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle, in this state.

- (e) Any person operating a golf cart, as defined in s. 320.01, which is operated in accordance with the provisions of s. 316.212.
- (2) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person to whom s. 322.031 applies.
- (3) Any person working for a firm under contract to the United States Government, whose residence is without this state and whose main point of employment is without this state may drive a noncommercial vehicle on the public roads of this state for periods up to 60 days while in this state on temporary duty, provided such person has a valid driver's license from the state of such person's residence.

History.--s. 16, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(630); s. 16, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 1, ch. 21949, 1943; s. 3, ch. 29721, 1955; s. 1, ch. 59-315; s. 1, ch. 61-124; s. 1, ch. 69-186; s. 5, ch. 78-394; s. 2, ch. 84-111; s. 45, ch. 87-198; s. 34, ch. 89-282; s. 5, ch. 91-243; s. 395, ch. 95-148; s. 32, ch. 95-333.

- 322.05 Persons not to be licensed.--The department may not issue a license:
- (1) To a person who is under the age of 16 years, except that the department may issue a learner's driver's license to a person who is at least 15 years of age and who meets the requirements of ss. 322.091 and 322.1615 and of any other applicable law or rule.
- (2) To a person who is at least 16 years of age but is under 18 years of age unless the person meets the requirements of s. 322.091 and holds a valid:
- (a) Learner's driver's license for at least 12 months, with no moving traffic convictions, before applying for a license;
- (b) Learner's driver's license for at least 12 months and who has a moving traffic conviction but elects to attend a traffic driving school for which adjudication must be withheld pursuant to s. 318.14; or
- (c) License that was issued in another state or in a foreign jurisdiction and that would not be subject to suspension or revocation under the laws of this state.
- (3) To a person who is at least 16 years of age but who is under 18 years of age, unless the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult meeting the requirements of s. 322.09 certifies that he or she, or another licensed driver 21 years of age or older, has accompanied the applicant for a total of not less than 50 hours' behind-the-wheel experience, of which not less than 10 hours must be at night. This subsection is not intended to create a private cause of action as a result of the certification. The certification is inadmissible for any purpose in any civil proceeding.
- (4) Except as provided by this subsection, to any person, as a Class A licensee, Class B licensee, or Class C licensee, who is under the age of 18 years.
- (5) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such suspension, nor to any person



whose license has been revoked, until the expiration of the period of revocation imposed under the provisions of this chapter.

- (6) To any person, as a commercial motor vehicle operator, whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle has been disqualified, until the expiration of the period of disqualification.
- (7) To any person who is an habitual drunkard, or is an habitual user of narcotic drugs, or is an habitual user of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle.
- (8) To any person who has been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease and who has not at the time of application been restored to competency by the methods provided by law.
- (9) To any person who is required by this chapter to take an examination, unless such person shall have successfully passed such examination.
- (10) To any person, when the department has good cause to believe that the operation of a motor vehicle on the highways by such person would be detrimental to public safety or welfare. Deafness alone shall not prevent the person afflicted from being issued a Class E driver's license.
- (11) To any person who is ineligible under s. 322.056.

History.--s. 17, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(631); s. 17, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 2, ch. 21949, 1943; s. 4, ch. 29721, 1955; s. 1, ch. 67-174; ss. 24, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 6, ch. 78-394; ss. 1, 7, ch. 89-112; s. 17, ch. 89-282; s. 6, ch. 90-265; ss. 3, 4, ch. 93-144; s. 396, ch. 95-148; s. 1, ch. 96-414; s. 14, ch. 97-234; s. 3, ch. 2000-239; s. 10, ch. 2001-196; s. 68, ch. 2005-164; s. 40, ch. 2006-290.

#### 322.051 Identification cards.--

- (1) Any person who is 5 years of age or older, or any person who has a disability, regardless of age, who applies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848, may be issued an identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.
- (a) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- 1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, proof of social security card number satisfactory to the department, county of residence, mailing address, proof of residential address satisfactory to the department, country of birth, and a brief description.
- 2. Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.
- 3. Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- a. A driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraph b., sub-subparagraph c., sub-subparagraph d., sub-subparagraph e., sub-subparagraph f., sub-subparagraph h.;
- b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
- c. A valid, unexpired United States passport;



- d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- e. A valid, unexpired alien registration receipt card (green card);
- f. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;
- g. An unexpired employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- h. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, applicants may produce but are not limited to the following documents:
- (I) A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
- (II) A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- (III) Notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (IV) Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (V) Notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (VI) Order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States including, but not limited to asylum.
- (VII) Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (VIII) On or after January 1, 2010, an unexpired foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa affixed, accompanied by an approved I-94, documenting the most recent admittance into the United States.

Presentation of any of the documents described in sub-subparagraph g. or sub-subparagraph h. entitles the applicant to an identification card for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year, whichever first occurs.

- (b) An application for an identification card must be signed and verified by the applicant in a format designated by the department before a person authorized to administer oaths and payment of the applicable fee pursuant to s. 322.21.
- (c) Each such applicant may include fingerprints and any other unique biometric means of identity.

# (2)(a) Every identification card:

- 1. Issued to a person 5 years of age to 14 years of age shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue.
- 2. Issued to a person 15 years of age and older shall expire, unless canceled earlier, on the eighth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue.



Renewal of an identification card shall be made for the applicable term enumerated in this paragraph. Any application for renewal received later than 90 days after expiration of the identification card shall be considered the same as an application for an original identification card.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using a document authorized under sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.e., the identification card shall expire on the eighth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue or upon first renewal or duplicate issued after implementation of this section. After an initial showing of such documentation, he or she is exempted from having to renew or obtain a duplicate in person.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, if an applicant establishes his or her identity for an identification card using an identification document authorized under subsubparagraph (1)(a)3.g. or sub-subparagraph (1)(a)3.h., the identification card shall expire 1 year after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the United States Department of Homeland Security documents, whichever date first occurs, and may not be renewed or obtain a duplicate except in person.
- (3) If an identification card issued under this section is lost, destroyed, or mutilated or a new name is acquired, the person to whom it was issued may obtain a duplicate upon furnishing satisfactory proof of such fact to the department and upon payment of a fee as provided in s. 322.21. The fee must include payment for the color photograph or digital image of the applicant. Any person who loses an identification card and who, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original card shall immediately surrender the original card to the department. The same documentary evidence shall be furnished for a duplicate as for an original identification card.
- (4) When used with reference to identification cards, "cancellation" means that an identification card is terminated without prejudice and must be surrendered. Cancellation of the card may be made when a card has been issued through error or when voluntarily surrendered to the department.
- (5) No public entity shall be liable for any loss or injury resulting directly or indirectly from false or inaccurate information contained in identification cards provided for in this section.
- (6) It is unlawful for any person:
- (a) To display, cause or permit to be displayed, or have in his or her possession any fictitious, fraudulently altered, or fraudulently obtained identification card.
- (b) To lend his or her identification card to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another.
- (c) To display or represent any identification card not issued to him or her as being his or her card.
- (d) To permit any unlawful use of an identification card issued to him or her.
- (e) To do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required, by this section.
- (f) To photograph, photostat, duplicate, or in any way reproduce any identification card or facsimile



thereof in such a manner that it could be mistaken for a valid identification card, or to display or have in his or her possession any such photograph, photostat, duplicate, reproduction, or facsimile unless authorized by the provisions of this section.

- (7) Any person accepting the Florida driver's license as proof of identification must accept a Florida identification card as proof of identification when the bearer of the identification card does not also have a driver's license.
- (8) The department shall, upon receipt of the required fee, issue to each qualified applicant for an identification card a color photographic or digital image identification card bearing a fullface photograph or digital image of the identification cardholder. Notwithstanding chapter 761 or s. 761.05, the requirement for a fullface photograph or digital image of the identification cardholder may not be waived. A space shall be provided upon which the identification cardholder shall affix his or her usual signature, as required in s. 322.14, in the presence of an authorized agent of the department so as to ensure that such signature becomes a part of the identification card.

History.--s. 1, ch. 73-236; s. 1, ch. 77-14; s. 1, ch. 78-105; ss. 7, 27, ch. 78-394; s. 37, ch. 89-282; ss. 1, 2, ch. 90-150; s. 397, ch. 95-148; s. 33, ch. 95-333; s. 13, ch. 96-200; s. 45, ch. 96-413; s. 73, ch. 99-248; s. 35, ch. 2000-313; s. 70, ch. 2001-61; s. 124, ch. 2002-20; s. 3, ch. 2002-76; s. 1, ch. 2002-259; s. 28, ch. 2003-1; s. 2, ch. 2003-410; s. 27, ch. 2004-5; s. 69, ch. 2005-164; s. 41, ch. 2006-290; s. 27, ch. 2008-176; s. 30, ch. 2009-71.

322.0515 Department to forward certain information to federal Selective Service System; notification to applicant for certain license; application statement required.--

- (1) The department shall:
- (a) Require any male United States citizen or immigrant who is at least 18 years of age but less than 26 years of age to comply with federal Selective Service System requirements when applying to receive a driver's license, a learner's driver's license, a commercial driver's license, an identification card, or the renewal or duplicate card or license as described in this chapter.
- (b) Forward to the federal Selective Service System information about applicants for a license or card as described in paragraph (a) in an electronic format to assist in compliance with federal Selective Service System requirements.
- (c) Provide notification to each applicant for a license or card as described in paragraph (a) that an applicant's submission of the application serves to certify that the applicant either has complied with federal Selective Service System requirements or is authorizing the department to forward to the Selective Service System the information necessary for registration.
- (d) Notify an applicant for a license or card as described in paragraph (a) who is under 18 years of age that the applicant will be registered upon attaining 18 years of age as required by federal law.
- (2) The department shall provide, by rule, for the following statement to be included on an application for a license or card as described in paragraph (1)(a): "By submitting this application, I am consenting to registration with the federal Selective Service System, if so required. If under 18



years of age, I understand that I will be registered when I attain 18 years of age as required by federal law."

History.--s. 1, ch. 2001-159.

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

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



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

- (4) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person's driver's license or driving privilege for a period of 2 years after the date that he or she would otherwise have become eligible or until he or she becomes eligible by reason of age for a driver's license and is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.
- (5) Each clerk of court shall promptly report to the department each conviction for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance.

History.--s. 12, ch. 87-243; s. 4, ch. 89-281; s. 7, ch. 90-265; s. 74, ch. 94-306; s. 928, ch. 95-148; s. 60, ch. 99-8; s. 281, ch. 99-248.

322.056 Mandatory revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver's license for persons under age 18 found guilty of certain alcohol, drug, or tobacco offenses; prohibition.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.055, if a person under 18 years of age is found guilty of or delinquent for a violation of s. 562.11(2), s. 562.111, or chapter 893, and:
- (a) The person is eligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to revoke or to withhold issuance of his or her driver's license or driving privilege for a period of:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the first violation.
- 2. Two years, for a subsequent violation.
- (b) The person's driver's license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the first violation.
- 2. Two years, for a subsequent violation.



- (c) The person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of his or her driver's license or driving privilege for a period of:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible, for the first violation.
- 2. Two years after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible, for a subsequent violation.

However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license.

- (2) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under s. 569.11 and that person has failed to comply with the procedures established in that section by failing to fulfill community service requirements, failing to pay the applicable fine, or failing to attend a locally available school-approved anti-tobacco program, and:
- (a) The person is eligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to revoke or to withhold issuance of his or her driver's license or driving privilege as follows:
- 1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
- 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, for 45 days.
- (b) The person's driver's license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period as follows:
- 1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
- 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, for 45 days.
- (c) The person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of his or her driver's license or driving privilege as follows:
- 1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
- 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, for 45 days.

Any second violation of s. 569.11 not within the 12-week period after the first violation will be treated



as a first violation and in the same manner as provided in this subsection.

- (3) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a third violation of s. 569.11 within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend or withhold issuance of his or her driver's license or driving privilege for 60 consecutive days. Any third violation of s. 569.11 not within the 12-week period after the first violation will be treated as a first violation and in the same manner as provided in subsection (2).
- (4) A penalty imposed under this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.
- (5) The suspension or revocation of a person's driver's license imposed pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (3), shall not result in or be cause for an increase of the convicted person's, or his or her parent's or legal guardian's, automobile insurance rate or premium or result in points assessed against the person's driving record.

History.--s. 2, ch. 90-265; s. 3, ch. 91-243; s. 398, ch. 95-148; s. 15, ch. 97-162; s. 12, ch. 99-7; s. 110, ch. 2002-20.

322.057 Discretionary revocation or suspension of driver's license for certain persons who provide alcohol to persons under 21 years of age.--

- (1) Notwithstanding s. 322.28, the court may order the department to withhold the issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the driver's license of a person who is found guilty of a violation of s. 562.11(1) (a) for not less than 3 months or more than 6 months for a first violation and for 1 year for any subsequent violation. This subsection does not apply to a licensee who violates s. 562.11(1)(a) while acting within the scope of his or her license or an employee or agent of a licensee who violates s. 562.11(1)(a) while engaged within the scope of his or her employment or agency.
- (2) The court may direct the department to issue a driver's license restricted to business or employment purposes only, as provided in s. 322.271, to a person who is otherwise qualified for a license.

History.--s. 2, ch. 2006-203.

322.058 Suspension of driving privileges due to support delinquency; reinstatement.--

- (1) When the department receives notice from the Title IV-D agency or depository or the clerk of the court that any person licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the State of Florida under the provisions of this chapter has a delinquent support obligation or has failed to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order, the department shall suspend the driver's license of the person named in the notice and the registration of all motor vehicles owned by that person.
- (2) The department must reinstate the driving privilege and allow registration of a motor vehicle when the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases or the depository or the clerk of the court in non-IV-D cases provides to the department an affidavit stating that:
- (a) The person has paid the delinquency;
- (b) The person has reached a written agreement for payment with the Title IV-D agency or the obligee in non-IV-D cases;
- (c) A court has entered an order granting relief to the obligor ordering the reinstatement of the



license and motor vehicle registration; or

- (d) The person has complied with the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order.
- (3) The department shall not be held liable for any license or vehicle registration suspension resulting from the discharge of its duties under this section.
- (4) This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

History.--s. 12, ch. 93-208; s. 45, ch. 94-306; s. 929, ch. 95-148; s. 2, ch. 95-222; s. 22, ch. 2001-158.

322.059 Mandatory surrender of suspended driver's license and registration.--Any person whose driver's license or registration has been suspended as provided in s. 322.058 must immediately return his or her driver's license and registration to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. If such person fails to return his or her driver's license or registration, any law enforcement agent may seize the license or registration while the driver's license or registration is suspended.

History.--s. 13, ch. 93-208; s. 399, ch. 95-148.

322.0602 Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program.--

- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program Act."
- (2) COURT-ORDERED PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM; PREFERENCE FOR PARTICIPATION.--
- (a) If a person is convicted of a violation of s. 316.193, the court may order, as a term and condition of probation in addition to any other term or condition required or authorized by law, that the probationer participate in the Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program.
- (b) The court shall give preference for participation in the program to probationers who are less than 18 years of age at the time of the offense if the facilities which participate in the program within the jurisdiction cannot accommodate all probationers who are eligible and who consent to participate in the program.
- (3) INVESTIGATION AND CONSULTATION BY COURT.--The court shall investigate and consult with the probationer, his or her counsel, if any, and any proposed supervisor of a visitation under the program. The court may consult with any other person whom the court finds may be of value, including, but not limited to, the probationer's parents or other family members, in order to ascertain that the probationer is suitable for the program, that the visitation will be educational and meaningful to the probationer, and that there are no physical, emotional, or mental reasons to believe the program is not appropriate for the probationer or would cause any injury to the probationer.
- (4) VISITATION REQUIREMENT.--



- (a) To the extent that personnel and facilities are made available to the court, the court may include a requirement for supervised visitation by the probationer to all, or any, of the following:
- 1. A trauma center, as defined in s. 395.4001, or a hospital as defined in s. 395.002, which regularly receives victims of vehicle accidents, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. on a Friday or Saturday night, in order to observe appropriate victims of vehicle accidents involving drinking drivers, under the supervision of any of the following:
- a. A registered nurse trained in providing emergency trauma care or prehospital advanced life support.
- b. An emergency room physician.
- c. An emergency medical technician.
- 2. A licensed service provider, as defined in s. 397.311, which cares for substance abuse impaired persons, to observe persons in the terminal stages of substance abuse impairment, under the supervision of appropriately licensed medical personnel. Prior to any visitation of such terminally ill or disabled persons, the persons or their legal representatives must give their express consent to participate in the visitation program.
- 3. If approved by the county coroner, the county coroner's office or the county morgue to observe appropriate victims of vehicle accidents involving drinking drivers, under the supervision of the coroner or a deputy coroner.
- (b) As used in this section, the term "appropriate victims" means victims or their legal representatives, including the next of kin, who have expressly given their consent to participate in the visitation program and victims whose condition is determined by the visitation supervisor to demonstrate the results of accidents involving drinking drivers without being excessively gruesome or traumatic to the probationer.
- (c) If persons trained in counseling or substance abuse are made available to the court, the court may coordinate the visitation program or the visitations at any of the appropriate facilities through those persons.
- (d) Any visitation shall include, before any observation of victims or disabled persons by the probationer, a comprehensive counseling session with the visitation supervisor at which the supervisor shall explain and discuss the experiences which may be encountered during the visitation in order to ascertain whether the visitation is appropriate for the probationer.
- (e) If at any time, either before or during a visitation, the supervisor of the probationer determines that the visitation may be or is traumatic or otherwise inappropriate for the probationer, or the supervisor is uncertain whether the visitation may be traumatic or inappropriate, the visitation shall be terminated without prejudice to the probationer.
- (5) POSTVISITATION CONFERENCE .--
- (a) Following completion of any of the required visitations, the program may include a personal conference among the sentencing judge, his or her designated representative, or the person



responsible for coordinating the program for the judicial district and the probationer, the probationer's counsel, and, if available, the probationer's parents in order to discuss the experiences of the visitation and how those experiences may affect the probationer's future conduct.

- (b) If a personal conference is not practicable because of the probationer's absence from the jurisdiction, conflicting time schedules, or other reasons, the program shall require a written report or letter by the probationer to the court discussing the experiences and their effect on the probationer.
- (6) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.--The county, a court, any facility visited pursuant to the program, an agent, employee, or independent contractor of the court, county, or facility visited pursuant to the program, or any person supervising a probationer during the visitation, is not liable for any civil damages resulting from injury to the probationer, or civil damages caused by the probationer, during or from any activities relating to, the visitation, except for willful or grossly negligent acts intended to, or reasonably expected to, result in injury or damage. A probationer is eligible for workers' compensation as prescribed by law if he or she performs community service at a facility as an additional term or condition of probation.

History.--s. 1, ch. 90-265; s. 62, ch. 92-289; s. 21, ch. 93-39; s. 400, ch. 95-148; s. 8, ch. 2000-189.

322.065 Driver's license expired for 4 months or less; penalties.--Any person whose driver's license has been expired for 4 months or less and who drives a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state is guilty of an infraction and subject to the penalty provided in s. 318.18.

History.--s. 4, ch. 88-50; s. 401, ch. 95-148; s. 53, ch. 96-350.

## 322.07 Instruction permits and temporary licenses.--

- (1) Any person who is at least 18 years of age and who, except for his or her lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a Class E driver's license under this chapter, may apply for a temporary instruction permit. The department shall issue such a permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver's license is required upon the highways for a period of 90 days, but, except when operating a motorcycle or moped as defined in s. 316.003, the person must be accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle being operated, and who is actually occupying the closest seat to the right of the driver.
- (2) The department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary permit to an applicant for a Class E driver's license permitting him or her to operate a motor vehicle of the type for which a Class E driver's license is required while the department is completing its investigation and determination of all facts relative to such applicant's right to receive a driver's license. Such permit must be in his or her immediate possession while operating a motor vehicle, and it shall be invalid when the applicant's license has been issued or for good cause has been refused.
- (3) Any person who, except for his or her lack of instruction in operating a commercial motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain a commercial driver's license under this chapter, may apply for a temporary commercial instruction permit. The department shall issue such a permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a commercial motor vehicle on the highways, provided that:
- (a) The applicant possesses a valid driver's license issued in any state; and



(b) The applicant, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, is accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who is licensed to operate the class of vehicle being operated, and who is actually occupying the closest seat to the right of the driver.

History.--s. 19, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(633); s. 19, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 18, ch. 87-161; s. 4, ch. 88-405; s. 33, ch. 89-282; s. 402, ch. 95-148; s. 10, ch. 96-414; s. 70, ch. 2005-164.

# 322.08 Application for license.--

- (1) Each application for a driver's license shall be made in a format designated by the department and sworn to or affirmed by the applicant as to the truth of the statements made in the application.
- (2) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- (a) Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, proof of social security card number satisfactory to the department, county of residence, mailing address, proof of residential address satisfactory to the department, country of birth, and a brief description.
- (b) Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.
- (c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- 1. A driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., subparagraph 7., or subparagraph 8.;
- 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
- 3. A valid, unexpired United States passport;
- 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
- 5. A valid, unexpired alien registration receipt card (green card);
- 6. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad provided by the United States Department of State;
- 7. An unexpired employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- 8. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant may produce the following documents, including, but not limited to:
- a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
- b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- c. A notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- d. Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.



- e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- f. An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.
- g. Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, if a visa number is available having a current priority date for processing by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- h. On or after January 1, 2010, an unexpired foreign passport with an unexpired United States Visa affixed, accompanied by an approved I-94, documenting the most recent admittance into the United States.

Presentation of any of the documents in subparagraph 7. or subparagraph 8. entitles the applicant to a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or 1 year, whichever occurs first.

- (d) Whether the applicant has previously been licensed to drive, and, if so, when and by what state, and whether any such license or driving privilege has ever been disqualified, revoked, or suspended, or whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason for such disqualification, suspension, revocation, or refusal.
- (e) Each such application may include fingerprints and other unique biometric means of identity.
- (3) Each such application shall include a consent to release driving record information, entitling the department to request, receive, and exchange such information with other jurisdictions.
- (4) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3), each application for a commercial driver's license shall include a certification as to whether the applicant is required by federal or state law to undergo biennial physical examinations and other certifications required by the department.
- (5) The department may not issue a driver's license to a person who has never been issued a driver's license in any jurisdiction until he or she successfully completes the traffic law and substance abuse education course prescribed in s. 322.095.
- (6) The department may not issue a driver's license or identification card, as described in s. 322.051, to an applicant if the applicant holds a valid driver's license or identification card issued by any state.
- (7) The application form for a driver's license or duplicate thereof shall include language permitting the following:
- (a) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund for organ and tissue donor education and for maintaining the organ and tissue donor registry.
- (b) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which contribution shall be distributed to the Florida Council of the Blind.
- (c) A voluntary contribution of \$2 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Hearing Research Institute, Incorporated.



- (d) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.
- (e) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to the Children's Hearing Help Fund.
- (f) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, which shall be distributed to Family First, a nonprofit organization.
- (g) A voluntary contribution of \$1 per applicant, to Stop Heart Disease, which shall be distributed to the Florida Heart Research Institute, a nonprofit organization.

A statement providing an explanation of the purpose of the trust funds shall also be included. For the purpose of applying the service charge provided in s. 215.20, contributions received under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) and under s. 322.18(9) are not income of a revenue nature.

History.--s. 20, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(634); s. 20, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 1, ch. 71-74; s. 8, ch. 78-394; s. 1, ch. 85-98; s. 2, ch. 89-134; s. 14, ch. 89-282; s. 12, ch. 91-82; s. 28, ch. 91-107; s. 6, ch. 91-243; s. 403, ch. 95-148; s. 2, ch. 95-423; s. 24, ch. 96-413; s. 31, ch. 96-418; s. 2, ch. 98-68; ss. 40, 74, 282, ch. 99-248; s. 36, ch. 2000-313; s. 4, ch. 2002-76; s. 2, ch. 2002-259; s. 28, ch. 2004-5; s. 7, ch. 2004-235; s. 1, ch. 2005-68; ss. 19, 71, ch. 2005-164; s. 42, ch. 2006-290; s. 6, ch. 2008-9; s. 2, ch. 2008-102; s. 28, ch. 2008-176; s. 1, ch. 2009-100; s. 11, ch. 2009-183.

322.081 Requests to establish voluntary check-off on driver's license application.--

- (1) An organization that seeks authorization to establish a voluntary contribution on a driver's license application must submit to the department:
- (a) A request for the particular voluntary contribution being sought, describing the proposed voluntary contribution in general terms.
- (b) An application fee, not to exceed \$10,000 to defray the department's cost for reviewing the application and developing the voluntary contribution checkoff, if authorized. State funds may not be used to pay the application fee.
- (c) A marketing strategy outlining short-term and long-term marketing plans for the requested voluntary contribution and a financial analysis outlining the anticipated revenues and the planned expenditures of the revenues to be derived from the voluntary contribution.

The information required under this subsection must be submitted to the department at least 90 days before the convening of the next regular session of the Legislature.

- (2) If the voluntary contribution is not approved by the Legislature, the application fee must be refunded to the requesting organization.
- (3) The department must include any voluntary contributions approved by the Legislature on the driver's license application form when the form is reprinted by the agency.
- (4)(a) The department must discontinue the voluntary contribution if:
- 1. Less than \$25,000 has been contributed by the end of the 5th year.
- 2. Less than \$25,000 is contributed during any subsequent 5-year period.



- (b) The department is authorized to discontinue the voluntary contribution and distribution of associated proceeds if the organization no longer exists, if the organization has stopped providing services that are authorized to be funded from the voluntary contributions, or pursuant to an organizational recipient's request. Organizations are required to notify the department immediately to stop warrants for voluntary check-off contribution, if any of the conditions in this subsection exist, and must meet the requirements of paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), if applicable, for any period of operation during the fiscal year.
- (5) A voluntary contribution collected and distributed under this chapter, or any interest earned from those contributions, may not be used for commercial or for-profit activities nor for general or administrative expenses, except as authorized by law.
- (a) All organizations that receive annual use fee proceeds from the department are responsible for ensuring that proceeds are used in accordance with law.
- (b) Any organization not subject to audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall annually attest, under penalties of perjury, that such proceeds were used in compliance with law. The attestation shall be made annually in a form and format determined by the department.
- (c) Any voluntary contributions authorized by law shall be deposited into and distributed from the Motor Vehicle License Clearing Trust Fund to the recipients specified in this chapter.
- (d) Any organization subject to audit pursuant to s. 215.97 shall submit an audit report in accordance with rules promulgated by the Auditor General. The annual attestation must be submitted to the department for review within 9 months after the end of the organization's fiscal year.
- (6) Within 90 days after receiving an organization's audit or attestation, the department shall determine which recipients have not complied with subsection (5). If the department determines that an organization has not complied or has failed to use the revenues in accordance with law, the department must discontinue the distribution of the revenues to the organization until the department determines that the organization has complied. If an organization fails to comply within 12 months after the voluntary contributions are withheld by the department, the proceeds shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to offset department costs.
- (7) The department has the authority to examine all records pertaining to the use of funds from the voluntary contributions authorized.
- (8) All organizations seeking to establish a voluntary contribution on a driver's license application that are required to operate under the Solicitation of Contributions Act, as provided in chapter 496, must do so before funds may be distributed.

History.--s. 5, ch. 98-414; s. 41, ch. 99-248; s. 11, ch. 2001-196; s. 103, ch. 2001-266; s. 31, ch. 2009-71.

- 322.09 Application of minors; responsibility for negligence or misconduct of minor.--
- (1)(a) The application of any person under the age of 18 years for a driver's license must be signed and verified before a person authorized to administer oaths by the father, mother, or guardian; by a secondary guardian if the primary guardian dies before the minor reaches 18 years of age; or, if there is no parent or guardian, by another responsible adult who is willing to assume the obligation imposed under this chapter upon a person signing the application of a minor. This section does not apply to a person under the age of 18 years who is emancipated by marriage.



- (b) There shall be submitted with each application a certified copy of a United States birth certificate, a valid United States passport, an alien registration receipt card (green card), an employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original license.
- (2) Any negligence or willful misconduct of a minor under the age of 18 years when driving a motor vehicle upon a highway shall be imputed to the person who has signed the application of such minor for a permit or license, which person shall be jointly and severally liable with such minor for any damages caused by such negligence or willful misconduct.
- (3) The department may not issue a driver's license or learner's driver's license to any applicant under the age of 18 years who is not in compliance with the requirements of s. 322.091.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), if a foster parent of a minor who is under the age of 18 years and is in foster care as defined in s. 39.01, an authorized representative of a residential group home at which such a minor resides, or the caseworker at the agency at which the state has placed the minor signs the minor's application for a learner's driver's license, that foster parent, group home representative, or caseworker does not assume any obligation or become liable for any damages caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the minor by reason of having signed the application. Prior to signing the application, the caseworker shall notify the foster parent or other responsible party of his or her intent to sign and verify the application.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), a caseworker at the agency at which the state has placed a minor in foster care may sign the minor's application for a driver's license pursuant to a court-approved transition plan. Before signing the application, the caseworker shall notify the foster parent or other responsible party of the intent to sign and verify the application. The caseworker does not assume any obligation or become liable for any damages caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the minor by reason of having signed the application.

History.--s. 21, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(635); s. 21, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 1, ch. 29671, 1955; s. 1, ch. 77-373; s. 9, ch. 78-394; ss. 3, 7, ch. 89-112; ss. 3, 4, ch. 93-144; s. 2, ch. 96-414; s. 15, ch. 97-234; s. 75, ch. 99-248; s. 1, ch. 2001-83; s. 29, ch. 2004-5; s. 72, ch. 2005-164; s. 1, ch. 2007-147.

#### 322.091 Attendance requirements.--

- (1) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIVING PRIVILEGES.--A minor is not eligible for driving privileges unless that minor:
- (a) Is enrolled in a public school, nonpublic school, or home education program and satisfies relevant attendance requirements;
- (b) Has received a high school diploma, a high school equivalency diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of high school completion;
- (c) Is enrolled in a study course in preparation for the Test of General Educational Development and satisfies relevant attendance requirements;
- (d) Is enrolled in other educational activities approved by the district school board and satisfies relevant attendance requirements;
- (e) Has been issued a certificate of exemption according to s. 1003.21(3); or



(f) Has received a hardship waiver under this section.

The department may not issue a driver's license or learner's driver's license to, or shall suspend the driver's license or learner's driver's license of, any minor concerning whom the department receives notification of noncompliance with the requirements of this section.

- (2) NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO SUSPEND; SUSPENSION; RECORD OF NONCOMPLIANCE.--
- (a) The department shall notify each minor for whom the department has received notification of noncompliance with the requirements of this section as provided in s. 1003.27, and the minor's parent or guardian, of the department's intent to suspend the minor's driving privileges.
- (b) The minor, or the parent or guardian of the minor, has 15 calendar days after the date of receipt of this notice to provide proof of compliance with the requirements of this section as provided in subsection (4) or to request a hardship waiver hearing under subsection (3).
- (c) Twenty days after the date of issuance of this notice, the department shall suspend the minor's operator's license or learner's driver's license or record the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each minor who does not possess a driver's license or learner's driver's license, unless the minor has provided the department with verification of compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) or the appropriate school official has provided the department with verification of a request for a waiver hearing.
- (d) Upon notification of the outcome of a hardship waiver hearing, the department shall suspend the driver's license or learner's driver's license of a minor who was denied a hardship waiver, or record the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of a minor who does not possess a driver's license or learner's driver's license and who was denied a hardship waiver.
- (e) The department may not issue a driver's license or learner's driver's license to any minor for whom it has a record of noncompliance with the requirements of subsection (1) unless the minor submits verification of compliance pursuant to subsection (4).
- (3) HARDSHIP WAIVER AND APPEAL .--
- (a) A minor, or the parent or guardian of a minor, has 15 calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice of intent to suspend to request a hardship waiver hearing before the public school principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private school for the purpose of reviewing the pending suspension of driving privileges. The school official receiving the request shall notify the department of the request for a waiver hearing within 24 hours after receiving the request. Public school officials shall also notify the district school board of the request for a waiver hearing. The hearing must be conducted within 30 calendar days after the public school principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private school receives the request.
- (b) The public school principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private school shall waive the requirements of subsection (1) for any minor under the school's jurisdiction for whom a personal or family hardship requires that the minor have a driver's license for his or her own, or his or her family's, employment or medical care. The minor or the minor's parent or guardian may present other evidence that indicates compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) at the waiver hearing. The public school principal, the principal's designee, or the



designee of the governing body of a private school shall take into consideration the recommendations of teachers, other school officials, guidance counselors, or academic advisers before waiving the requirements of subsection (1).

- (c) The public school principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private school shall notify the department of the outcome of a minor's hardship waiver hearing within 24 hours after conducting the hearing. Public school officials shall also notify the district school board of the outcome of the hearing.
- (d) Any person denied a hardship waiver by a public school principal, the principal's designee, or the designee of the governing body of a private school may appeal the decision to the district school board or the governing body of the private school. The district school board or the governing body of the private school shall notify the department if the hardship waiver is subsequently granted.
- (4) VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE AND REINSTATEMENT.--A district school board shall provide a minor with written verification that he or she is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) if the district determines that he or she has been in compliance for 30 days prior to the request for verification of compliance. Upon receiving written verification that the minor is again in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1), the department shall reinstate the minor's driving privilege. Thereafter, if the school district determines that the minor is not in compliance with the requirements of subsection (1), the department shall suspend the minor's driving privilege until the minor is 18 years of age or otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (1), whichever occurs first.
- (5) REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY.--The department shall report quarterly to each school district the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each student whose driving privileges have been suspended under this section.

History.--s. 16, ch. 97-234; s. 968, ch. 2002-387.

322.095 Traffic law and substance abuse education program for driver's license applicants.--

- (1) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles must approve traffic law and substance abuse education courses that must be completed by applicants for a Florida driver's license. The curricula for the courses must provide instruction on the physiological and psychological consequences of the abuse of alcohol and other drugs, the societal and economic costs of alcohol and drug abuse, the effects of alcohol and drug abuse on the driver of a motor vehicle, and the laws of this state relating to the operation of a motor vehicle. All instructors teaching the courses shall be certified by the department.
- (2) The department shall contract for an independent evaluation of the courses. Local DUI programs authorized under s. 316.193(5) and certified by the department or a driver improvement school may offer a traffic law and substance abuse education course. However, prior to offering the course, the course provider must obtain certification from the department that the course complies with the requirements of this section. The course provider must offer the approved course at locations reasonably accessible to most applicants and must issue a certificate to those persons successfully completing the course.
- (3) The completion of a course does not qualify a person for the reinstatement of a driver's license which has been suspended or revoked.
- (4) The fee charged by the course provider must bear a reasonable relationship to the cost of the course. The department must conduct financial audits of course providers conducting the education



courses required under this section or require that financial audits of providers be performed, at the expense of the provider, by a certified public accountant.

- (5) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person who has been licensed in any other jurisdiction or who has satisfactorily completed a Department of Education driver's education course offered pursuant to s. 1003.48.
- (6) Each course provider must collect a \$3 assessment fee in addition to the enrollment fee charged to participants of the traffic law and substance abuse course required under this section. The \$3 assessment fee collected by the course provider must be forwarded to the department within 30 days after receipt of the assessment.
- (7) The department is authorized to maintain the information and records necessary to administer its duties and responsibilities for the program. Where such information is a public record as defined in chapter 119, it shall be made available to the public upon request pursuant to s. 119.07(1). The department shall approve and regulate courses that use technology as the delivery method of all traffic law and substance abuse education courses as the courses relate to this section.

History.--s. 1, ch. 89-134; s. 72, ch. 93-120; s. 4, ch. 93-246; s. 4, ch. 95-326; s. 9, ch. 96-330; s. 37, ch. 2000-313; s. 47, ch. 2002-1; s. 15, ch. 2002-235; s. 969, ch. 2002-387.

322.10 Release from liability.--Any person who has signed the application of a minor for a driver's license may thereafter file with the department a verified written request that the license of said minor so granted be canceled. Thereupon, the department shall cancel the license of that minor, and the person who signed the application of such minor shall be relieved from liability imposed under this chapter by reason of having signed that minor's application for any subsequent negligence or willful misconduct of such minor in operating a motor vehicle.

History.--s. 22, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(636); s. 22, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 10, ch. 78-394.

322.11 Revocation of license upon death of person signing minor's application.--The department, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death of the person who signed the application of a minor for a license, shall, 90 days after giving written notice to the minor, cancel such license and may not issue a new license until the new application, signed and verified, is made as required by this chapter. This provision does not apply if the minor has attained the age of 18 years.

History.--s. 23, ch. 19551, 1939; CGL 1940 Supp. 4151(637); s. 23, ch. 20451, 1941; s. 73, ch. 2005-164.



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#### **FUENTES CITADAS**

- 1 Departamento de Carreteras y Vehículos Motorizados del Estado de Florida Estados Unidos. Requisitos para la obtención de
- licencia en menores de 18 años. http://www.flhsmv.gov/Spanish/ddl/teendriv.html#learner
  SENADO DE FLORIDA. Estatuto sobre los vehículos automotores. Capítulo 322, licencias de conducir. Extraídos de la página
  oficial del Senado de Florida, visitada el 23/02/10. Disponilble en la dirección: http://www.flsenate.gov/statutes/index.cfm?
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