

## Historical Driver License Timeline

## **Division of Motorist Services**

- The Department of Public Safety was established. The director was named by, and reported to, the Governor and the Chairman of the State Road Department. The department was housed in a one-room office in the Martin Building (site of the present Tallahassee City Hall).
- 1939 First Florida driver licensing law enacted. The law required everyone to obtain a driver license if they intended to drive, but no examination was required. Licenses were issued by the county judges. The license fee was 50 cents per year. A "Head of the household" could make a multiple application and obtain a driver license for each member of his family. The Division of State Motor Vehicles Drivers' Licenses was a part of the Motor Vehicle Commission. The Division Supervisor was W. B. Lindsay. The salary for the position ranged from a minimum of \$250 to a maximum of \$300 per month.
- The Department of Public Safety was placed under the control of the Governor and Cabinet. Jess J. Gilliam was Director of the Department and Commander of the Division of Florida Highway Patrol. The salary for the position ranged from a minimum of \$333 to a maximum of \$400 per month.
- The Division of State Motor Vehicles Drivers' Licenses was transferred from the Motor Vehicle Commission to the Department of Public Safety. Tom King was designated as Auditor and Cashier of the Division at a salary of \$160 per month.
- Driver license examinations were required for original licenses. Thirty Florida Highway Patrolmen, including C.W. Keith, were given 2 weeks of intensive training in driver licensing, and were assigned to administer the examinations in addition to their regular patrol duties. The license fee was increased to fifty cents per year for drivers under 18, \$1.00 for Operators over 18, and \$1.50 for Chauffeurs. The County Judge retained fifteen cents per license for the first 10,000 issued, ten cents

for the second 10,000 and five cents for each additional license issued. All fees, except the judges' fees, were deposited in the State Drivers License fund, earmarked for operation of the Department of Public Safety.

- 1942 Tom King was named Supervisor of the Division of State Motor Vehicle Drivers' Licenses.
- 1945 C. W. Keith was appointed coordinator of the driver license program.
- 1946 The first comprehensive driver license examination program was developed.
- 1946 The first Florida Examiner's Manual was published.
- The need was established for a professional staff of civilian examiners whose sole duty would be conducting driver license examinations. Cecil G. Kemp was appointed as the first full-time civilian driver license examiner at a salary of \$100 per month. The examiner uniform was the same as the highway patrol uniform, except for a patch with the word "Examiner" sewn at the bottom of the shoulder patch. Examiner uniforms and vehicles consisted of surplus used items from the highway patrol.
- 1946 C. W. Keith was designated as Chief Examiner for the State.
- 1947 Florida became the first state in the nation to develop and implement the "One License" concept. This concept, which basically holds that a driver needs only a license from his home state and that all other licenses should be surrendered, has since been made a part of the Driver License Compact used by the various states.
- Florida won the award for outstanding achievement in the national traffic safety contest sponsored by the National Safety Council. Florida also won this award in 1949, 1952, 1954, 1960, and 1961 before the program was discontinued.
- The salary for a beginning examiner was \$150 per month. An increase of \$15 per month was permitted in each of the first 5 years of service. No further raises were granted until the examiner achieved 10 years of service, when a \$25 per month longevity raise was granted. No additional increases were granted until 15 years of service were completed. At that time, a longevity raise of \$50 per month was granted. No further salary increases were possible unless across the board raises were granted.
- 1950 Florida developed the first classified driver license program whereby a driver passed the road test in the type vehicle he intended to drive. Six types of licenses were issued:
  - Temporary Restricted License issued to persons 14 years of age and older to learn to drive.
  - Restricted Operator License issued to persons between 14 and 16 who passed the road test at the time of issuance. This license automatically became an Operator license at age 16.
  - Operator License issued to persons 16 years of age and older who passed the complete examination.

- Chauffeur License issued to persons 18 years of age and older who passed the road test in a single unit vehicle. This license did not permit operation of buses or taxicabs.
- Special Chauffeur License issued to persons 18 years of age and older who
  presented a notarized statement from their employer that they had been
  hired to drive a taxicab or a bus together with a notarized character
  reference from three reputable citizens and who passed the road test in the
  type vehicle they were hired to drive. Bus drivers were restricted to the seat
  capacity of the bus in which they took the road test. Seat capacity was
  based on 13 inches of rump room per seat.
- Unlimited Special Chauffeur License requirements were the same as for a Special Chauffeur except that the road test had to be taken in a semitruck/tractor and trailer. This license permitted the operation of all types of vehicles.
- The first school for Driver License Examiners was conducted in Tallahassee. The 41 examiners who attended had conducted 250,000 examinations in 1954.
- 1955 Examiners were used on a part-time basis to serve revocation and suspension orders and conduct investigations since the department felt too much patrol time was being lost by the patrolmen who performed this function.
- The Florida Financial Responsibility Law was enacted to provide for driver license suspension for uninsured drivers who were involved in motor vehicle accidents. Between 1947 and 1955, the Financial Responsibility Law affected only tags and registration.
- 1955 Proof of date of birth required for initial licenses.
- 1955 Mrs. Carolyn F. Martin was designated Assistant Supervisor of the Division of Driver Licenses.
- 1957 Eight FHP troopers were designated Special Service Officers and assigned duties as Driver License Supervisors to oversee the work of the examiners.
- The classified driver license program was discontinued due to problems experienced by the public in obtaining heavy vehicles and getting them to and from the test sites plus the difficulties experienced in administering road tests in such vehicles in congested areas.
- The position of Revocation and Suspension Officer was established as a fulltime position to serve orders and conduct investigations.
- 1958 Employees were authorized to cut off the sleeves of the summer uniform shirts in order to have short sleeved shirts instead of the former long sleeved, doublebutton cuffed, summer uniform shirts.
- The department moved its headquarters from the Martin Building to the newly constructed Neil Kirkman Building. This four-story building was constructed at a total cost of half a million dollars.
- The Drivers License Division had 115 examiners and 8 driver license supervisors to handle almost 500,000 applicants per year. There were 3.5 million drivers in the State.

FHP troopers were fazed out of examining, serving orders, and conducting 1958 investigations. 1959 The responsibility for conducting administrative hearings for reinstatement of revoked or suspended driver licenses was transferred from the Parole Commission to the Drivers License Division. Prior to the transfer, a person who desired early reinstatement of a revoked license had to apply to the Parole Commission in Tallahassee. If approved, the licensee was placed on formal parole, with the Examiner as his parole officer. Violation of any of the terms of the parole, such as violating restrictions, failure to report to the Examiner as parole officer, etc., were grounds for revocation of the license. The position of Hearing Officer was established as a full-time position to conduct 1959 administrative hearings. 1959 The first new examiners' cars were purchased. Florida' began collecting a \$1.00 examination fee. The fee for a reinstatement 1961 was \$5.00. The examiners' work schedules were changed from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday 1962 through Saturday with one hour for lunch to 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday through Friday with thirty minutes for lunch. 1963 Upon the death of Tom King, the driver license law was changed to provide for a Division Director who must be a member of the uniform division of the Florida Highway Patrol and whose pay and allowance must be equivalent to that of a major. C. W. Keith was promoted to the rank of major and named the first Director of the Drivers License Division. Comer Boswell was employed as the first black driver license examiner in Florida. 1964 Examiners were issued tan, non-FHP uniforms. 1964 The first air conditioned examiners' cars were purchased. 1965 1967 The examination fee was increased to \$3.00 for a regular examination and \$15.00 for a reinstatement. Minimum age for a Restricted Operator License was raised to 15. 1967 The first 2-year driver licenses were issued. 1967 1967 The Implied Consent law was enacted to provide for license suspension if a driver who had been placed under arrest for DWI refused to submit to a chemical test for intoxication. 1967 Florida became a part of the Driver License Compact. 1968 The Division began conversion of the manual driver files to computerized files. As a part of the conversion, all driver license numbers were converted from a simple audit number to a 15 digit alpha-numeric driver control number based upon name, date of birth, and sex. 1969 Governmental reorganization merged the Department of Public Safety and the

Department of Motor Vehicles to create the Department of Highway Safety and

Motor Vehicles with H. N. Kirkman as Executive Director. This established three operating divisions in the department: Division of Driver Licenses, with C. W. Keith as Director, Division of Highway Patrol, with Reid Clifton as Director, and Division of Motor Vehicles, with Arch Livingston as Director. A Division of Administrative Services, with Audry Carter as Director, was later created to support the three operating divisions.

- 1969 Verline Burkett was hired as the first Clerk Examiner at a salary of \$381 per month to assist in conducting inside examinations.
- The Division of Driver Licenses consisted of two bureaus; the Bureau of Records, headed by Carolyn F. Martin, and the Bureau of Examining and Driver Improvement, headed by Captain Tom Joyce. Lieutenant Don Keirn was the Administrator of the Driver Improvement Section and Lieutenant Glenn Blocker was the Administrator of the Examining Section. In addition to its clerical staff, the Driver Improvement section consisted of the Administrator and one Driver Improvement Analyst. The Examining Section had a total of 156 examiners in 86 field offices.
- The state was administratively divided into 4 driver license regions. Lieutenant C. B. Highsmith and Sergeants James Chancy, Roland Hudson, and C. J. Hutches retired from the Highway Patrol and became the first Driver License Regional Supervisors with the rank of DL Lieutenant.
- Senior Examiners J. R. Collier, Jr., J. W. McInnis, P. Z. Pickens and R. A. Weaver became the first civilian driver license District Supervisors with the rank of DL Sergeant.
- Driver License issuance was transferred from the county judges to the Division of Driver Licenses. Under Central Issuance, temporary driving permits were issued in the field offices and all driver licenses were issued by computer from Tallahassee and mailed to the licensees. All driver license applications had to be typed. This placed a typing proficiency requirement on the examiners.
- 1970 107 additional Clerk-Examiners were employed to handle the typing requirements and conduct inside examinations.
- Selected field offices experimented with evening operating hours. The offices were open until 9 p.m. two nights a week. The experiment was discontinued due to a lack of customers.
- 1970 The Department began using United Parcel Service instead of U.S. mail.
- 1970 Applicants under the age of 18 were required to complete a driver education course in order to get a driver license.
- The tan, military-style uniform was replaced with blue, blazer-type uniforms for examiners.
- 1971 Reexamination was required for license renewal every four years. Two-year renewals were handled by mail in the year when reexamination was not required.
- License expiration was based on the first letter of the last name and even/odd year of birth.

1971	Driver license rank (Lieutenant and Sergeant) was abolished.
1971	Major C. W. Keith retired from the Florida Highway Patrol and became the first civilian director of the Division of Driver Licenses.
1972	Three Clerk Typist III's (Clerk-Examiners) were upgraded to Examiner I.
1972	The first computer terminals were installed in headquarters for on-line record inquiries.
1972	The Uniform Traffic Ticket program was implemented. All enforcement agencies were required by law to utilize the uniform traffic ticket which was prepared and distributed at no cost to the agencies by the State.
1972	The Habitual Offender Law was enacted in an effort to identify problem drivers and remove them from the highways.
1973	The examiner's work schedules were changed to 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. in an effort to make office schedules more convenient for the public. The schedule reverted to 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. after a trial period of 6 months due to lack of public response between 5 and 6 p.m.
1973	Alan Cochrane was named Assistant Director of the Division of Driver Licenses. The Bureau of Examining and Driver Improvement was divided into the Bureau of Driver Improvement, headed by Don Keirn, and the Bureau of Field Operations, headed by Richard Weaver. J. W. McInnis was named Coordinator of the Color Photographic License Program.
1973	Original applicants were given the option of purchasing either a 2 or 4 year driver license. Renewals with reexamination were for 4 years. Renewals without reexamination were for 2 years.
1973	Computer terminals were installed in all field driver license offices for on-line inquiry into the driver records. Driver records were provided to local courts and enforcement agencies.
1973	Central Issuance ended.
1973	Color photographic driver licenses were issued in the field offices beginning December 3rd. Florida was the first state in the nation to issue instant licenses with a negative film file. This permitted Florida to issue the licenses while the applicants were in the field offices and still maintain central control.
1974	The Governor's Management Efficiency Study Commission reported that the Bureau of Field Operations was overstaffed and recommended deletion of 100 examiner positions. This was accomplished by deleting 65 positions between 1975 and 1977 and reducing subsequent budget requests for additional staff.
1974	Color photographic ID cards were issued in the field offices to non-drivers over 18 years of age.
1974	The even/odd year expiration system ended.
1975	Organ donor cards to be carried with driver licenses were issued in the field offices. (FS 765.521)

1975	Court-ordered temporary driving permits were issued on the first DWI conviction if the department's records showed the offender was otherwise eligible for license issuance. This permitted the offender to continue driving until the date of his administrative hearing.
1975 \$35.00.	The reinstatement examination fee following a revocation was increased to
1975	Most traffic offenses were decriminalized and designated as infractions.
1975	Failure to pay a fine for a traffic infraction resulted in suspension of the offender's driver license.
1975	The Medical Advisory Board was formally established by statute to replace the informal Medical Advisory Committee.
1975	The statutes were amended to eliminate the requirement that applicants under the age of 18 complete a driver education course in order to obtain a driver license.
1976	Study of Examiner Workload System (DDL and Office of Safety Information Research Services).
1976	The optional 2 year license was eliminated. All driver licenses were issued for 4 years.
1976	All licenses expired at midnight on the licensee's birthday instead of the last day of the birth month.
1976	Replacement licenses for a fee of \$1.00 were issued to make changes in name, address, or restrictions if the licensee surrendered a valid Florida license. This eliminated the need to issue a \$2.50 duplicate license in these cases.
1976	The Bureau of Financial Responsibility, headed by Ralph Cobb, was transferred to the Division of Driver Licenses from the Department of Insurance. This transfer added 78 Field Insurance Representatives (FR Specialists) to the Bureau of Field Operations staff.
1977	The first phase of on-line update of computer records was implemented with the CDR entry which enabled the examiner to clear all revocations, suspensions and cancellations on the driver record.
1977	The minimum age for an ID card was reduced to 15.
1977	Procedures for parental consent for licensing of minors were changed to require only 1 signature instead of 2.
1977	No parental consent required for licensing of married minors.
1977	The Financial Responsibility reinstatement fee was increased to \$15.00.
1977	J. M. Watkins was designated as the first DL Specialist.
1977	Driver Improvement Schools were required for reinstatement of revoked or suspended licenses.

1977	The experimental 4 day, 40 hour workweek began in selected driver license offices. Experimental schedules included 7 a.m. until 6 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. until 6 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, 8 a.m. until 7 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and 7 a.m. until 6 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday. The experiment was initially intended to run for 9 months, but it was extended since more information was felt to be needed.
1978	Florida joined the Non-Resident Violator's Compact to permit issuance of traffic citations to out-of-state licensees instead of formal arrests for most violations and to permit license suspension upon notice of failure to comply with the terms of the citation.
1978	Driver licenses required for moped operation.
1978	Statutes were amended to permit the Division Director to authorize driver license employees to issue Uniform Traffic Tickets for driver license violations.
1978	Proof of financial responsibility required for reinstatement following certain revocations and suspensions.
1978	Statutes were amended to provide for forgiveness of 3 points upon reinstatement after the first point suspension.
1978	The minimum age for an ID card was reduced to 12.
1979	Study Driver Improvement Workload (Management and Planning Services).
1979	Study Applicant Processing Time (DHSMV Task Force).
1979	The Uniform Traffic Citation program was upgraded to section level. K. D. Corbin was retitled as Administrator of the Uniform Traffic Citation Section.
1979	C. N. Cascadden was designated as the first Regional Traffic Citation Coordinator.
1979	The Department began scheduling some administrative hearings for license reinstatement in the field offices.
1979	In an effort to reduce long lines at the field offices, the examination requirements for licensees from other states, United States territories, and the Canadian provinces were reduced to tests of vision and road signs only.
1979	Addition of the CDT entry permitted selective clearance of individual revocations or suspensions from local terminals.
1980	Driver Licenses began changeover from TC-500 computer terminals to new 20/20 terminals with separate processors, videos, and printers.
1980	Addition of the CFN and CRT entries permitted employees to stop issuance of suspensions which had been cleared prior to the effective date and to make online restriction changes in the driver records.
1980 license.	Five road test failures resulted in suspension of the privilege to apply for a
1980	Statutes were amended to require a \$25.00 service fee for reinstatement

	following suspension for failure to comply with court requirements. No examination required.
1980	Field Offices began daily reporting of bank deposits by computer terminal message to the revenue section in Tallahassee.
1980	The influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees added almost a quarter of a million to the population of the state.
1980	Study Dade County Workload (Office of the Governor)
1980	An emergency proclamation by the Governor established one driver license office (Miami Central) for processing of refugee applicants for driver licenses.
1980	Began postdating suspensions for failure to comply with court requirements.
1980	All field driver license employees were placed on the 4 day, 40 hour workweek. The basic workweek was from 7 a.m. until 6 p.m., Tuesday through Friday. This soon eliminated almost all the public complaints about inconvenient hours for service.
1980	Study Evaluation of Florida's Reexamination Program (Applied Science Associates).
1981	Study Applicant Waiting Time (OHSMV Task Force).
1981	Study Automated Testing (MGT of America).
1981	Statutes were amended to provide for Safe Driver renewals for licensees who had maintained conviction-free records for the 3 years immediately preceding renewal. The examination for renewal consisted of a vision test only. Drivers who did not qualify for a Safe Driver renewal continued to take the vision test and the road signs test.
1981	The Department began issuance of Valid in Florida Only licenses to persons who retained out-of-state licenses due to their part time residence or employment in the other state.
1981	The Department began requiring letters of clearance from other states prior to issuance of a Florida license if the applicant did not present a valid out-of-state license. This was discontinued due to the number of states who refused to cooperate.
1982	Study Field Office Needs (Management and Planning).
1982	Study Rapid Retrieval of Photos from DL Negative Film File (Management and Planning).
1982	Study Uniform Traffic Citation Program (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators).
1982	Study Need for Parallel Parking on Road Tests (Management and Planning).
1982	Study Overview of the Financial Responsibility Program (House Transportation Committee).

1982	Study License Extensions (Management and Planning).
1982	Study Management Assessment (Interagency Task Force).
1982	Study Survey of Field Problems (Management and Planning).
1982	Implemented a new DWI law with more severe penalties.
1982	Initiated a pilot program of providing appointments on an optional basis for driver license renewals in Orange County. The pilot program was later expanded to include Alachua, Broward, and Dade Counties.
1982	Statutes were amended to provide that Restricted Operator licenses could not be renewed.
1982	Statutes were amended to provide that failure to surrender a revoked or suspended license would extend the revocation or suspension for a period of time equal to the original revocation or suspension from the date the license was actually surrendered or a "lost license" affidavit was signed. If the unsurrendered license expired, the license could not be renewed for a period equal to the time of the revocation or suspension.
1983	Study Need for Accountability of Renewal Notice Forms (Management and Planning).
1983	Study Uniform Traffic Citations Program (Management and Planning).
1983	Study Legislative Oversight (House Governmental Operations Committee).
1983	Initiated a pilot program of providing appointments on an optional basis for all types of driver licensing services in Duval County.
1983	Began giving road tests in inclement weather at the option of the applicant.
1983	Organ donor information was included on the driver license.
1983	DL Supervisors required to check-ride examiners on road tests at least once per quarter.
1983	Began the first phase of the motorcycle license program. During the first year, persons holding valid Florida driver licenses could obtain authorization to operate motorcycles without examination.
1983	Implemented a statewide optional appointment system for all types of driver license services.
1983	Express renewal offices were made full-service facilities.
1983	Began the fraud detection program.
1983	A minimum of two forms of ID required for DL applicants.
1983	J. W. McInnis was appointed as the first Program Planning Coordinator for the Division of Driver Licenses.

1983	In FY1982-83, Florida had a population of 10,510,560 and 8,598,019 licensed drivers. 549 examiners processed a total of 3,732,719 applicants.
1984	In July, Leonard R. Mellon was appointed Executive Director of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
1984	Study Uniform Traffic Citation Work load (Management and Planning).
1984	Study Micrographics Consolidation (Management and Planning).
1984	Study – Management Analysis of the Bureau of Financial Responsibility (Management and Planning).
1984	Study Driver License Issuance System (Applied Science Associates).
1984	Study Driver License Applicant Processing System (DHSMV Task Force).
1984	Study Driver License Applicant Processing System (Private Sector Task Force).
1984	Motorcycle endorsement fee waived for 100% disabled veterans who present proper documentation of disability.
1984	Statutes amended to permit licensees to operate motorcycle without motorcycle endorsement until expiration of current license if the license was issued prior to October 1, 1984.
1984	Statutes amended to designate fraudulent application for a driver license or ID card as a felony.
1984	Failure to comply with court requirements for a criminal traffic offense resulted in suspension of the offender's driver license.
1984	Statutes amended to permit sending license revocation and suspension orders by first class mail instead of certified.
1984	Field driver license offices experienced long lines and excessive applicant waiting times. Cases of applicants waiting up to 8-1/2 hours were documented. Waits of 5 hours or more were common in many areas.
1984	Four Dade County offices were designated as express offices to process renewals, duplicates, and replacements.
1984	Employees were assigned to the exclusive duty of working the walk-in lines of applicants without appointments.
1984	Routine personal service of license revocation/suspension orders discontinued and the Investigators were temporarily assigned to conduct examinations one day each week.
1984	Road tests for reinstatement applicants were eliminated except in cases of questionable ability.
1984	Hearing Officers were instructed to handle financial responsibility cases and otherwise assist in the examining offices when no hearings were scheduled or if

		scheduled hearing applicants failed to appear.
198	34	The appointment system was modified to provide appointments for renewals, duplicates, and replacements only.
198	34	The practice of filling out organ donor registration cards for potential organ donors was discontinued. Completion of the registration cards became an applicant responsibility.
198	34	Supervisory responsibility for scheduling and monitoring employee work breaks was emphasized.
198	34	Reports and other administrative responsibilities were reduced or eliminated wherever possible.
198	34	Increased reliance upon driver license records for applicant identification to avoid, if possible, requiring an applicant to leave the office and return with additional documents of identification.
198	34	Employees were encouraged to submit suggestions for saving time or improving operations direct to the Division Planning Coordinator without the necessity of going through the supervisory chain of command.
198	34	Temporary overtime was authorized in a few offices with critical work load problems.
198	4	Designated 2 Broward County offices as express facilities to process renewals, duplicates, and replacements.
198	4	Preliminary work was begun on utilization of high school driver education instructors to administer driver license examinations.
198	34	Utilized volunteers from the FHP Auxiliary to assist in the examining offices.
198	4	The 6 express offices in Dade and Broward Counties were placed on a schedule of 7 a.m. until 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday.
198	4	Began administering complete examinations to persons who applied for authorization to operate motorcycles.
198	4	The 6 express offices in Dade and Broward Counties were placed on a Wednesday through Saturday schedule.
198	34	34 full-service offices in 15 counties were placed on a schedule of 7 a.m. until 6 p.m., Monday through Friday. The employees continued to work a 4 day, 40 hour workweek, but the offices operated 5 days, 55 hours per week. This was done with no increase in staff to increase convenience for the public.
198	4	The Uniform Traffic Ticket section was upgraded to bureau status as the Bureau of Uniform Traffic Citations, headed by Mable P. Williams.
198	34	In FY 1983-84, Florida had a population of 10,741,370 and 8,987,493 licensed drivers. 557 examiners processed a total of 4,195,540 applicants.
198	35	Study Performance Audi t (Auditor General).

1985 Study -- Update of the Examiner Workload System (MGT of America). Began requiring the complete examination, including a road test, for applicants 1985 who hold out-of-state licenses. In the first year of the program 465,439 out-of-state applicants were processed. 76% passed and 24% failed. 78 additional examiners were hired to bring 28 of the 5 day offices back up to the 1985 staffing level they had prior to expanding the schedule from 4 to 5 days per week. The remaining 5 day offices reverted to a 4 days per week schedule until additional examiners can be obtained. 1985 Began issuing 6 year licenses to originals and Safe Driver renewals that elect to renew in a driver license office. In the first 7 months, 812,845 or 66% of the licenses issued were 6 year licenses and 416,574 or 34% were 4 year licenses. These totals exclude duplicates and replacements. 1985 The examination fee was eliminated. License fees were set at \$15.00, regardless of type or term of the license. The fees were collected at the time of license issuance. 1985 Began providing an optional 4 year license extension by mail without examination for Safe Drivers. In the first 3 months of the program, 394,503 Safe Driver renewal notices were mailed and 92,915 (24%) elected to obtain the license extension. All of the field supervisors and most of the headquarters supervisors received 40 1985 hours of training in management and effective leadership concepts and techniques. 1985 2 Express Renewal facilities for renewal applicants with their renewal cards were opened in Eckerd drug stores in Pinellas County. The Eckerd Corporation provided the office space at no cost to the State. The offices are open Monday through Saturday from 9:30 a.m. until 7:30 p.m. The 2 offices are staffed by 3 examiners. 5,240 people renewed in the Eckerd facilities in the first 4 months (September through December) for a combined average of 55 per day. 1985 43 public school districts participate in the Driver Education Licensing Assistance Program (DELAP) whereby certified driver education instructors certify the qualifications of their students for license issuance. 1985 A Senior Management Assistance and Relief Team (SMART), was established. The team, which is made up senior managers in the Division of Driver Licenses, works one full day per month in one of the 5 bureaus in the division, performing front-line work such as road testing, coding, screening, working error listings, etc., to gain first-hand knowledge of the overall division operations. Each member of the team submits findings and recommendations for improvement to the Division Director. 1985 Renewal offices in Dade and Broward Counties were authorized to process all driver license transactions except road tests in an effort to increase the applicant volume, especially on Saturdays. 1985 Implemented a program to recruit volunteer workers to assist in the driver license offices. Volunteers are authorized to perform all duties in the office except actual examining functions.

Leonard L. Melton was appointed as the first Management Review Specialist in the

1985

Division of Driver Licenses.

1985 In FY1984-85, Florida had a population of 11,152,400 and 9,630,975 licensed drivers. 676 examiners processed a total of 4,616,517 applicants. Study ... Applicant Waiting Time (Auditor General). 1986 1986 Began pilot program of centralized appointment scheduling in Duval County. Mandatory seat belt law enacted. Florida became the 26th state to enact such 1986 legislation. 1986 Florida received the National Council award for its driver improvement programs. The award, which was presented by Chuck Gilchrist of the National Safety Council, was accepted by the Governor and Cabinet for the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. 1986 The Executive Director approved reorganization of the field structure to administratively divide the state into 17 new regions instead of the previous 13 districts and 4 regions. The former District Supervisors were upgraded to Regional Administrator and the former District Clerk Typists were upgraded to Secretary Specialist. Regional Administrators were assigned full field responsibility for their regions, reporting direct to an Assistant Chief in Tallahassee. A Driver License Specialist was approved for each of the new regions to serve as local subject matter expert, handle new employee and refresher training, and to perform many of the administrative functions which keep a supervisor from supervising. 1986 Florida's program of establishing express renewal offices in private business establishments was recognized as one of the 25 most innovative programs in the nation by the Harvard Business School and the Ford Foundation. 1986 The Executive Director approved reorganization of the Bureau of Driver Improvement. All field driver improvement functions were transferred to the Bureau of Driver Improvement from the Bureau of Field Operations. The state was administratively divided into four regions and Charlotte Spivey, Jan Ross, Richard Hatcher, and Vincent Panzica were named the first Driver Improvement Regional Administrators to oversee a field staff of 113 employees in 23 offices. 1986 Deborah S. Berlinger was named the first Training Manager for the Division of Driver Licenses with division-wide responsibility for employee training. 1986 An early warning system was developed to spot early growth trends in Florida. This system, known as the "Growth Alert Index", combines the number of out-ofstate driver license applicants with the number of out-of-state motor vehicle registration transfers in each county. The merged figures provide an indicator of growth patterns and is believed to be the fastest statistical tool available for this purpose. 1986 In FY 1985-86, Florida had a population of 11,465,000 and 9,924,110 licensed drivers. 787 examiners processed a total of 4,672,758 applicants. 1987 James H. Cox appointed Director, Division of Driver Licenses May 4, 1988 the first FLOW mobile, V01, was delivered to Tallahassee 1988 1988 Began requiring proof of PIP insurance before a vehicle could be used on a road test.

Refee for PIP suspensions increased from \$15.00 to \$150.00, \$250.00 or \$500.00. 1988 On October 27, 1988, we discontinued our policy of selling driver handbooks. 1988 After that date, they were provided free of charge to any request, conditioned only on supply availability. 1988 A Social Security Number was required for the issuance of an identification card. All Florida driving records we changed to contain a 13 digit driver license number, 1989 rescinding the display of 15 digit license numbers that previously used. We began using nine digit case numbers for all Financial Responsibility cases. The 1989 first number indicated the type of FR case involved: 1 – Accident Case 2 - PIP Accident 3 – Judgment Liability Case 4 – Conviction Liability Case 5 – Point Suspension Liability Case 6 – HTO Liability Case 7 – PIP Cancellation Began using I-688 and I-689 immigrations forms as acceptable identification. 1989 The department began charging a \$105.00 administrative fee for each incident 1989 leading to an alcohol related suspension or revocation. \$25.00 was charges for each (non-D6) suspension listed on record, and \$50.00 for each revocation listed on a driver record. By presentation of a marriage certificate only, both men and women may change 1989 their names to any combination of names, hyphenated or non-hyphenated shown on the marriage certificate. 1989 Drivers of commercial motor vehicles in Florida could not possess more than one driver license. This eliminated CDL drivers from having Valid in Florida Only licenses. 1989 Examiners were allowed to have one pair of their uniform pants cut off, and hemmed, without cuff, to a length not more than one inch above the knee as an approved uniform option. These had to be worn with black over the calf or knee high socks. PIP law was amended to require that all new or renewed policies had to include 1989 property damage liability as well as personal injury protection. Anyone under 18 years of age applying for a license was required to show proof of 1989 enrollment in school. Sanctions were issued if students failed to meet school attendance requirements. 1989 Commercial Driver License Manuals were issued to all examining personnel Any person applying for a Florida license who could not prove that they were 1990 licensed in any other state or jurisdiction are required to complete a substance

	abuse education course to be eligible for a Florida license.
1990	New Optec 1000 Eye Machines were distributed to all field offices.
1990	Written testing began for the issuance of Commercial Driver Licenses
1990	Straight in parking replace parallel parking on the driving skills tests
1990	Credit Card acceptance was piloted in driver license offices and it was initially planned to be implemented statewide. However, problems with equipment and concerns over credit card fees prevented the program from being implemented.
1990	New administrative suspension laws take effect. Formal and informal hearings are conduct by Driver Improvement Hearing Officers.
1991	Began waiving test requirements when the customer presented a valid out of state license of the same class or higher as the one being issued by Florida. The only exception was for motorcycle endorsements issued in Alabama, Idaho and West Virginia.
1991	Class "D" licenses were required to operate emergency or farm vehicles that were otherwise exempt from CDL laws.
1991	Began issuing no fee duplicate licenses when the post office or local government changed the customer's mailing address.
1991	Began requiring Social Security number for issuance of all licenses if the customer had ever been issued a number.
1991	First Commercial Driver Licenses were issued on April 2, 1991. All licenses were now either Class A, B, C, D, or E. Restricted operator and chauffer licenses were no longer issued.
1991	Began administering extended road tests when recommended by the Medical Advisory Board.
1992	Began issuing Motorcycle permits for 60 days as opposed to the previous 90 day permit.
1992	Extended road tests were discontinued after a legal opinion was issued stating that the practice violated the Americans with Disabilities Act.
1992	Leonard R. Mellon, Executive Director, died on February 10, 1992
1992	Fred O. Dickinson appointed Executive Director
1992	The Legislature failed to adopt the 1992-93 budget before July 1, 1992, and members were asked to volunteer to work without a guarantee of being paid. 185 members out of 1119 did not work, and 23 out of 171 offices were closed due to a lack of staffing. The Governor signed the budget during the day and operations returned to normal.
1992	Joe McCaskill selected as Deputy Executive Director.
1992	Hurricane Andrew
1992	Effective October 1, the Clean Air Act prohibited smoking in all public buildings.
1993	Began reciprocating motorcycle endorsements from West Virginia

1993	CDL Grandfathering provisions expired on March 31, 1993.
1993	Authorization was received to use an interpreter to ride in the vehicle on a road test in order to accommodate any language barrier.
1993	Written exams were made available in Haitian Creole
1993	Federal Vision Waiver Program for Commercial Driver Licenses ended
1994	James H. Cox resigned as Director of the Division of Driver License effective at the close of business on January 31, 1994
1994	Glenn Blocker appointed Interim Director of the Division of Driver Licenses.
1994	Unlawful Blood Alcohol Level was lowered from .10 to .08.
1994	New Examiner's Manual were printed and distributed.
1994	The practice of disallowing annual leave during a member's probationary period was rescinded.
1994	After July 1, 1994, Driver Improvement began authorizing reinstatements restricted to "Educational Purposes Only."
1994	Motor Voter program begins – examiners begin processing applications for voter registration (FS 97.051).
1994	Training was conducted and procedures implemented to begin using the Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS) function on the National Driver Registry (NDR).
1995	Began reciprocating motorcycle endorsements from Idaho
1995	Sanction imposed for Child Support delinquency (FS 322.058).
1995	Voluntary contribution were added to the driver license application process for six organizations: Organ Donor Education Program, Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund, Council of the Blind, Juvenile's Diabetes Foundation International, Hearing Research Institute Incorporated, and Prevent Blindness (FS 322.08 and 322.18).
1995	Sandra C. Lambert appointed Director of the Division of Driver Licenses – first female Director of the Division
1995	Office closures and layoffs due to budget reductions. 24 Driver Licenses offices closed and 167 positions were eliminated by the Legislature.
1995	Began issuing digitalized driver licenses on credit card stock with magnetic stripes
1995	Mail in address change went into effect.
1995	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 11,992,578
1996	Completed closing the Express Renewal Offices located in Eckerd Drug Stores.
1996	Sanctions imposed for tobacco use by minors (FS 322.056)

1996	Sanctions imposed for high risk drivers (minors) (FS 322.161).
1996	Customers under 18 years of age were required to hold their Learner's License for six months before being eligible to take their driving test.
1996	First Tax Collector Licensing Agent begins issuing licenses in Sarasota County on August 1
1996	Florida Statute 318.15 is amended to stipulate that D-6 suspensions from Florida or any other jurisdiction shall not appear on the record after seven years from the effective date.
1996	The Bureau of Driver Improvement was reorganized to include the Bureau of Administrative Reviews and the Bureau of Driver Educations and DUI Programs.
1996	The Bureau of Field Operations was restructured into 12 Regions divided into three Bureaus; Bureaus of Field Operations North, Central, and South with three Bureau Chiefs.
1996	Pilot program began allowing issuance of identification cards to persons under 12 years of age.
1996	Began limited Saturday operations in large metropolitan areas
1996	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 11,969,231
1997	Reorganization of the Bureau of Field Operations is completed.
1997	The Department began providing phone in renewal services
1997	Zero Tolerance Law goes into effect for persons under 21 – sanction imposed (FS 322.2616).
1997	Examiners must obtain proof of completion of Traffic Law Substance Abuse Education Program (TLSAE) prior to the issuance of a first time driver license (FS 322.095).
1997	Examiners required to add Sexual Predator and/or Sexual Offender designation to driver records after review of the proper documentation. Sexual Predator/Offender is required to report to a driver license field office within 24 hours of an address change (FS 775.21 and 943.035)
1997	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 12,343,598. 6,000,652 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 9.8 minutes.
1997	Uniforms were changed to improve the customer focused environment. Uniform brass and badges were eliminated.
1997	Telephone renewals and address changes went into effect.
1998	Sanctions imposed under the School Dropout Law (FS 322.091).
1998	Sanctions imposed for passing worthless checks (FS 832.05)
1998	FDLIS is updated to allow both the mailing and residence address of the customer to be entered.
1998	County Court Clerks were supplied with a list of county residents for jury pool selection. Statutes were amended to allow for quarterly reporting.

1998	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 12,691,835. 5,688,759 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 10 minutes.
1999	Sanctions imposed for unlawful activity involving controlled substances (Ch. 893).
1999	First Mini-FLOW went into operation.
1999	The first of two "Superstore" locations opened combining driver licenses and motor vehicle services.
1999	Florida became a legal presence State. (See Ch. Law 99-248, Sec s 73 & 74.)
1999	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 13,012,132. 6,107,381 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 11 minutes.
2000	Sanctions imposed for petit gas theft (FS 812.061)
2000	Examiners must obtain certification of at least 50 hours of driving experience prior to issuance of a Class E license to a minor (FS 322.05). The Learner's License must be held for one year, with no traffic violations, before persons under 18 years of age are eligible for their driving test (FS 322.05). (Graduated Licensing program for minors)
2000	All front seat passengers 18 years of age or older must be restrained by a safety belt. It is the responsibility of the driver to insure that any passenger under age 18 is restrained by a safety belt or by a child restraint devise (FS 316.614).
2000	Open container law becomes effective for operators and passengers of motor vehicles (FS 316.193).
2000	Any person over 21 years of age may operate or ride a motorcycle without a helmet if they are covered by a medical insurance policy of \$10,000 or more (FS 316.211).
2000	The Hearing Research Institute and Juvenile Diabetes were added to the voluntary contributions (FS 322.08).
2000	Florida Statutes were amended to require that unless a driver license or identification record were already established, proof of identity must include one of the following: certified copy of a U.S. birth certificate, valid U.S. passport, alien registration card or employment authorization card issued by the U.S. Department of Justice (FS 322.051 & 322.08).
2000	DUI sanctions were strengthened to include the impoundment of the vehicles owned by the convicted defendant for a second conviction within five years (FS 316.193).
2000	Decertification of CDL third party testers resulted in the retesting of 1,200 CDL licensed drivers.
2000	Internet renewal and address changes went into effect.
2000	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 13,398,895. 7,121,806 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 6.5 minutes.
2001	DUI laws were revised to state that if a second offense occurs within five years of

	first conviction, the revocation will be for five years; if a third DUI offense occurs with 10 years after a prior conviction, then the revocation will be for 10 years (FS 322.28).
2001	Examiners must obtain Selective Service Registration information from all males under age 26 making application for a driver license or identification card. The information is electronically sent to the Federal Selective Service System (FS 322.0515).
2001	New Automated Driver License Testing Systems (ADLTS) installed in all field offices.
2001	Sanctions imposed for retail and farm theft (FS 812.16 and 322.274).
2001	Sanctions were imposed for failure to pay child support (FS 322.058)
2001	Managers and examiners receive training on legal documentation required to prove legal presence in the U.S.
2001	Specific offices throughout the state were designated to process foreign nationals. Later all office began processing foreign nationals. Offices began scanning documents presented by foreign nationals. Scanning was later expanded to include most documents presented by the customers.
2001	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 14,041,846. 6,669,476 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 10 minutes.
2002	On January 21, field offices were provided with a list of 20 states whose license could only be accepted as secondary identification.
2002	Examiners are required to add Career Criminal designation to the driving record after review of the proper documentation. Career Criminals are required to report to a driver license field office in person within 48 hours of an address change (FS 775.261).
2002	Sanction imposed for theft of motor vehicle parts or components (FS 812.16 and 322.274).
2002	Sanction imposed for racing on public traffic way (FS 316.191)
2002	Sanction imposed for the unlawful conveyance of fuel (FS 316.80).
2002	Examiners learn the requirements and begin issuing temporary permits to all immigrants and non-immigrants applying for renewal or original identification cards or driver licenses. Identification cards and driver licenses, for these customers, are generated through a central issuance (CIPs) and mailed to the customer after legal presence is verified and the expiration date on the license coincided with their legal authorization. (FS 322.05 and 322.07). (See Ch. Law 02-259.)
2002	Sanctions imposed for improper loads on vehicles (FS 316.52).
2002	Sanctions imposed for graffiti (FS 806.13).
2002	Any person who sells, manufactures or delivers a fraudulent driver license or identification card commits a felony of the third degree (FS 322.212).
2002	New Examiner's Manual posted on the Intranet

2002	Document Validation Unit was created in the Bureau of Records to verify documents submitted on driver license applications as well as assisting offices with questions regarding documents.
2002	Driver records were populated with citizen information based on the data held by the department from their previous applications on file. If the applicant indicated they were a citizen, the record was populated as such. If not, the record was left blank thereby requiring a visit to the office upon the next renewal. Drivers showing citizens could use convenience renewal if otherwise eligible.
2002	Effective November 1, 2002, field offices began opening at 7:30 a.m. instead of 7:00 a.m. to allow for morning staff meetings.
2002	Training and implementation of the People First System begins.
2002	Retested 5,000 CDL license holders due to fraudulent third party CDL testing,
2002	Began producing additional state agency identification cards for the Department of Education
2002	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 14,346,373. 6,188,964 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 16 minutes.
2003	Security Cameras are installed in all field offices
2003	Ignition Interlock program begins (FS 316.193).
2003	Governor Bush's Service First Initiative is implemented changing many of the rules governing Career Service. Members in management or in jobs dealing with confidential materials were moved to Select Exempt status.
2003	All printed paper tests in supply were destroyed. Only paper tests printed off the Automated Driver License Testing System (ADLTS) could be used.
2003	Examiners are required to capture the state and country of birth on all customers' applications (FS 322.08).
2003	Examiners capture Alien registration number for immigrants and admission numbers for non-immigrants on the customer's application.
2003	The fee for renewal or replacement ID cards increased to \$10 (FS 322.051).
2003	Customers failing the written exam for a license are required to pay a \$5 fee to retake the exam. Those customers failing the driving exam are charge \$10 to re-test (FS 322.12).
2003	Reinstatement fees for suspensions are raised to \$35, and for revocations to \$60. The administrative fee for alcohol related offenses is raised to \$115 (FS 322.21).
2003	Amber Alert System is implemented
2003	Driver Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) required examiners to indicate on the driver license of identification record whether the customer wants to keep their personal information blocked.
2003	Examiners participated in a pilot project to verify addresses through a central database. Pilot ended and did not proceed with statewide implementation.
2003	Decertification of third party commercial truck driver testing company resulted in

	the retesting of 5,000 CDL holders.
2003	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 13,604,720. 6,555,695 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 23 minutes.
2004	The Department contracts with a vendor to allow advertising in the driver license handbooks to offset production costs and increase availability.
2004	All drivers 80 years of age and older must appear in offices to submit to a vision test or submit a medical vision report (FS 322.195).
2004	The first annual Sight Saver Campaign was held in January 2004.
2004	Paperless waiver system is implemented utilizing a web based system where third party testers enter applicant's test results online.
2004	Florida Driver License Issuance System – FDLIS Express was rolled out during 2004.
2004	During June, new style licenses began to be issued through Central Issuance for customers using convenience services and foreign nationals. The new licenses featured many security features in a move to become compliant with the Federal Real ID Act.
2004	Driver Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) (FS 119.07).
2004	Sanctions imposed for fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer (FS 316.1935).
2004	Sanctions imposed for unpaid financial obligations (FS 322.245).
2004	Hurricanes Charley, Francis, Ivan and Jeanne impact operations throughout the state of Florida.
2004	The People First system went live to all members in October. The system is utilized for many personnel functions such as timesheets, updating member information, and benefits enrollment.
2004	Members received a one time \$1000 bonus as approved by the Legislature in lieu of any pay increases.
2004	Retested 2,000 CDL holders due to fraudulent third party CDL testing.
2004	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 14,847,416. 7,471,641 transactions were completed in the field offices with an average waiting time of 36 minutes.
2005	Training and implementation of the Online Appointment Services and Information System (OASIS) begins.
2005	The Department began fingerprinting all new examiners during their first month of employment. Later, all members in positions of "special trust" were fingerprinted – this included all examining personnel.
2005	On April 11, the Division of Driver License, Bureau of Field Operations Help Desk became operational.
2005	On April 12, the Department fully implemented their online Driver Improvement Course Completion Certificates.

2005	Drivers with two convictions for failing to stop at a traffic signal with 12 moths are required to attend a driver improvement course to maintain their driving privileges (FS 322.261).
2005	Class "D" licenses were eliminated (FS 316.1936). The "E" and "F" endorsements were also eliminated.
2005	Tax Collector Agents were authorized to retain the entire \$5.25 service fee collected on driver license issuance (FS 322.135).
2005	Examiners learn compliance requirements and fingerprint all CDL drivers with Hazmat endorsements (49 CFR, 1572.11 Federal Regulations). CDL licenses with hazardous materials endorsements may only be obtained for four years (FS 322.18).
2005	Identification Authentication (IA) scanners installed in the field offices.
2005	Training and implementation of procedures for issuance of school bus, "S" endorsed CDL licenses. Over 20,000 school bus drivers required retesting and new license issuance.
2005	A voluntary contribution for Children's Hearing Help Fund was created (FS 322.08).
2005	Seven Specialty Teams consisting of a manager and nine examiners were deployed throughout the state. These teams provided support for offices with staffing shortages and assisted with special projects and events.
2005	Special procedures were implemented to assist evacuees from Hurricane Katrina in acquiring identification while displaced in Florida.
2005	Internet services were expanded to include ID card and driver license renewals; address changes for ID cards and driver licenses; duplicate ID cards and driver licenses; and original ID cards if the customer had a Florida driver license with a digital image on file.
2005	Examiners are required to complete a Commercial Driver License Information Check (CDLIS) for every customer who presents an out of state driver license prior to issuance of a Florida license.
2005	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 15,007,005, with an estimated population of 17,702,476.
2006	The Department approved an online Advanced Driver Improvement (ADI) School.
2006	Customers applying for a Florida ID card or driver license can complete a web based pre-application online. The information on the pre-application is electronically transferred to FDLIS to help reduce customer processing time.
2006	Procedures to reinstate driving privileges and issue license through central issuance were implemented in Bureau of Administrative Review offices throughout Florida.
2006	Piloted and implemented the Motorcycle Third Party Tester Paperless Waiver System
2006	Sanctions were added for violations of s. 817.234 and 817.505 (insurance fraud) requiring mandatory revocation and an additional fee of \$180 for reinstatement

(FS 322.21 and 322.26). 2006 The minimum age for an identification card is lowered to age five (FS 322.051). On October 1, 2006 the first 5-year old received a Florida Identification Card – Allison Michelle Fernandez. 2006 The court may order sanctions for any person who sells, gives or serves alcoholic beverages to a minor (FS 562.11). Paper Driver Education Licensing Assistance Program (DELAP) waiver forms were 2006 discontinued and only waivers electronically posted through the Paperless Waiver System were accepted. The Division implemented a new website, STARNet (Staff Training and Research) 2006 to assist with training and information needs for field offices. Effective October 1, the department began providing a service that allows 2006 customers that holds a valid license or ID card to provide emergency contact information via the agency website. The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 15,272,680, with an estimated 2006 population of 18,019,093. 7,325,092 transactions were completed in the field offices. The Department was required to make driving records of teens available to 2007 parents or guardians of the minor via the internet, free of charge (FS 322.20). 2007 Each motorcycle registered to a person under 21 years of age must display a license plate that is unique in design and color (FS 316.211). All driver license and identification cards issued to individuals with non-immigrant residency 2007 status displayed the word TEMPORARY in red on the bottom right of the card, as required by 2006 House Bill 7079. 2007 Parental Proctoring -- applicants seeking a Class E Learner's License on the basis of on-line tests must have a parent or legal guardian observe and attest to them passing those tests without assistance. 2007 Electra Theodorides-Bustle is appointed Executive Director of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles on March 7. 2007 On May 14, Driver License field issuance offices all became five-day offices, operating from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday and from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., on Tuesday and Thursday. Saturday services remained in effect in several large metropolitan areas throughout the state. Issuance office members were issued red shirts to wear on Mondays.

All Department personnel were assigned e-mail accounts to enhance communications efforts.

2007

2007 All driver licenses and ID cards must designate on the face of the document if the holder of the card has been designated a sexual predator or offender (FS 322.141). 2007 The \$1.50 service fee for permanent handicapped placards was removed from statute 2007 The Division of Driver Licenses is reorganized with three Deputy Directors appointed and the Bureau of Field Operations renamed to Bureau of Field Services and increased from three bureaus to five. Effective October 1, the Florida PIP (Personal Injury Protection) Insurance law 2007 sunset. The law was later re-enacted effective January 1, 2008. 2007 In lieu of a pay increase, the 2007 Legislature approved a \$1,000 bonus for eligible fulltime Career Service, Selected Exempt Service, and Senior Management Service employees (\$500 for half-time employees). Eligible employees were those who had been continuously employed by the State between July 1, 2007 and November 1, 2007 and were achieving performance standards. The bonus was paid on Wednesday, November 7, 2007. 2007 A Handbook Inventory Tracking System (HITS) is implemented to help ensure that driver license handbooks are available to customers throughout the state. 2007 Changes in the Financial Responsibility Law require increased liability coverage limits for persons convicted of alcohol related offenses (FS 324.023). New Mission, Vision and Values statements, and a Strategic Plan are developed for the 2007 Department of Highway Safety 2007 The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 15,491,878, with an estimated population of 18,199,526. 7,259,225 transactions were completed in the field offices. Statutes were amended to allow customers to choose two year vehicle or vessel 2008 registration. The Sunset Review Committee and Legislature confirmed that the Department of 2008 Highway Safety needed to continue as a state agency. The bill confirming this was later vetoed by the Governor and the review had to be re-confirmed during the 2009 Legislative session. 2008 Driver License Field and BAR offices began accepting Master Card, Discover and American Express. 2008 As part of our budget reduction due to revenue shortfalls, the Legislature did not fund uniforms for Field Services and BAR members. Those with uniforms could continue to wear them if they chose to do so, however, uniforms were no longer required. 2008 Ten Field Services Offices were closed by July 1, 2008, and three additional by January 1, 2009, due to budget shortfalls – no layoffs occurred

2008	Effective July 1, 2008 all applicants for a mo proof of completion of the motorcycle safet	
2008	Beginning September 1, all offices went to a 5:00 p.m. schedule. Select offices in Miami, Lau Orlando continued to offer services on Saturdays	uderdale Lakes, Jacksonville, Tampa, and
2008	A voluntary contribution for "Family First" is contribution is eliminated.	s created and the election campaign
2008	The list of identifying documents that may be license is modified to require proof of social address, unexpired U.S. passport, unexpired authorization cart, and report of birth abroauthorization.	l security number, proof of residential digreen card, unexpired employment
2008	Identification cards issued to persons 5 year for four years; all other will be valid for eigh	rs of age to 14 years of age will be valid t years (FS 322.051).
2008	The definition of duplicate and replacement the word "replacement" (FS 322.17).	t licenses is combined, leaving only
2008	Drivers who are 79 years of age and under w drivers 80 and older will continue to receive	vill be issued eight year licenses while e six year licenses (FS 322.18).
2008	Drivers may only use convenience renewal r 322.18).	methods for every other renewal (FS
2008	Fees were changed October 1, 2008:	
	• CDL	\$67
	<ul> <li>Original Class E</li> </ul>	\$27
	<ul> <li>Renewal Class E</li> </ul>	\$20
	<ul> <li>Original Motorcycle Only</li> </ul>	\$27
	<ul> <li>Replacement License</li> </ul>	\$10
	<ul> <li>All ID Cards</li> </ul>	\$10
	<ul> <li>Endorsements</li> </ul>	\$ 7
2008	Governor Charlie Crist today signed Executive Ord which allows the immediate broadcast of informa with dementia or other cognitive impairment.	der 08-211 enacting Florida's 'Silver Alert,' ation to the public regarding missing elders
2008	By December 31, 2008, the Division of Driver Licenses was operating 83 state facilities and 95 tax collector agent offices in 37 counties throughout the state of Florida.	
2008	The total of licensed drivers in Florida was 1 population of 18,328,340. 7,199,457 transactions.	

The Legislature held a special session in January to address budget shortfalls. The Division of Driver Licenses lost 11 positions and restrictions were placed on travel and other spending.

2009

2009 A project was initiated to merge the Division of Driver Licenses and the Division of Motor Vehicles into a single Division – the Division of Motorist Services. Agreement reached to place driver license office inside AAA offices located in Ft. 2009 Myers, Sarasota, St. Petersburg, and Jacksonville. The Ft. Myers location began issuing licenses on March 3, 2009, with St. Petersburg beginning on March 26, 2009. 2009 June 16, 2009, Governor Charlie Crist signs the bill re-enacting the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles after the sunset review process. The reenactment ceremony takes place at the Neil Kirkman Building. 2009 September 1, 2009, fees for driver licenses, license plates and vehicle titles are increased. The fee increases caused a major increase in customer traffic during the last week in August resulting in office volumes nearly 200% above normal and increased customer wait times. 2009 September 29, 2009, Electra Theodorides-Bustle resigns as Executive Director. Seven field offices were closed throughout the year due to continued revenue 2009 shortfalls. Crawfordville, Bunche Park, Jacksonville Dunn Avenue, Cross City, Green Cove Springs, Jacksonville Southside, and Wauchula were closed and positions were reduced. September 29, 2009, the Cabinet appoints Julie Jones as Executive Director 2009 effective September 30, 2009. Implementation of Real ID Requirements 2006-2009 January 4, 2010, field offices begin issuing Real ID compliant credentials. 2010 Emergency Contact Information (ECI) reaches 3-million registered customers 2010 On June 30, 2010 there were 15,553,387 licensed drivers in Florida with 5,192,137 2010 licenses issued during the fiscal year and 551,456 Identification cards issued.

## Division of Driver Licenses Incorporated into Division of Motorist Services

2010	Sandra C. Lambert appointed first Director of the Division of Motorist Services
2011	Division of Motor Vehicles and the Division of Driver Licenses become part of the Division of Motorist Services. A reorganization takes place to re-align the agency with this new structure. The new structure is later formalized by the legislature.
2011	On June 30, 2011 there were 15,507,284 licensed drivers in Florida with 5,110,325 licenses and identification cards issued during the fiscal year. There were

19,197,024 vehicle registration transactions completed during the fiscal year. 2011 Uniform shirts were issued to driver license examiners in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Volusia Counties. 2011 Clayton "Boyd" Walden is appointed new Director of Motorist Services effective December 9, 2011. Division of Motorist Services is reorganized effective February 1, 2012. 2012 2012 On June 30, 2012 there were 15,374,230 licensed drivers in Florida with 5,278,758 licenses and identification cards issued during the fiscal year. There were 20,024,942 vehicle registration transactions completed during the fiscal year. 2012 Transition of driver licensing services to the county tax collectors continues. All counties, with the exception of Miami-Dade, Broward and Volusia counties must take over services by July 1, 2015. As of January 1, 2013, there were 15,378,206 licensed drivers in Florida and 2013 18,240,188 registered vehicles. 2013 Transition of driver licensing services to the county tax collectors continues. As of December 31, 2013, there were 173 tax collector offices offering credentialing services in 59 counties, 31 HSMV offices remained open with 11 of those scheduled to close by June 30, 2015. 2014 As of January 1, 2014, there were 15,417,032 licensed drivers in Florida and 18,622,909 registered vehicles. 2014 New automated driver license testing system is implemented using one fifty question test instead of two twenty question tests, one for road signs and one for road rules (Statewide rollout began April 22, 2014). Also began using "RoadScholar," a tablet based road test scoring tool in all state offices and for third party testers offering road tests. RaodScholar offered GPS capabilities that assist in quality assurance for driving tests. 2014 Vehicle base registration fees reduced September 1, 2014 2015 As of January 1, 2015, there were 15,620,312 licensed drivers in Florida and 19,060,818 registered vehicles. 2015 Volusia County began piloting the EZappointment system for customers to book appointments for service online. This system was to replace the aging and outdated OASIS system. The transition of driver licensing services to the County Tax Collectors was 2015 completed on June 30, 2015. As of July 1, 2015, Motorist Services was operating 19 driver licensing office in Broward, Miami-Dade, and Volusia Counties. The County Tax Collectors were offering driver licensing services in 59 counties with a total of 182 offices. Effective November 12, 2015, C. Boyd Dickerson-Walden moved to Director of 2015 Information Systems Administration and Robert Kynoch became director of Motorist Services. 2016 New Capture and EFS programs implemented in FDLIS as part of the Motorist Modernization and Online Registration and Identity Operating System (ORION) project.

2016	The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) technology hardware was be
	relocated throughout the weekend of <b>May 6-8, 2016</b> .

- 2016 Effective July 1, address changes for driver licenses and motor vehicle registrations are required to be made within 30 days.
- 2016 Class E Knowledge Exams in Chinese were deployed statewide on September 1, 2016.
- 2016 Former Military vehicles were now eligible to registered and titled in Florida. The registration allows the vehicle to be used for exhibitions, parades or public display.
- 2016 Hurricanes Hermine and Matthew impact Florida.
- 2016 Class E Knowledge Exams in Arabic were deployed statewide on November 4, 2016.
- 2016 As of December 31, 2016, 77.94% of all driver licenses and identification cards issued are Real ID compliant.
- As of January 1, 2017, there are 61 county Tax Collectors providing driver license services in 190 offices. 19 state driver license offices in Broward, Miami-Dade and Volusia Counties and there were 13 Florida Licensing on Wheels (FLOW) mobile units.
- 2017 On June 23, 2017, medical marijuana became legal in Florida.
- Began issuance of a redesigned Florida Driver License in August 2017. The new credential was available in all service centers by the end of December 2017.





- Hurricane Irma causes office closures throughout Florida beginning on September 7, 2017. Due to storm damage, offices in several counties remained closed for an extended period.
- 2017 Hurricane Nate impacts the Florida panhandle on October 7, 2017.
- 2017 As of December 31, 2017, 84.48% of all driver licenses and identification cards issued are Real ID compliant.
- As of January 1, 2018, there are 61 county Tax Collectors providing driver license services in 190 offices. 17 state driver license offices in Broward, Miami-Dade and Volusia Counties and

there were 13 Florida Licensing on Wheels (FLOW) mobile units.

- Subtropical Storm Alberto impacts Florida over the Memorial Day Weekend. Makes landfall near Panama City on May 28, 2018.
- 2018 Effective July 1, 2018, Veteran Identification Cards and Veteran Health Identification Cards were added to the list of acceptable documents to obtain 'veteran' status. Removed the fees for adding the word "Veteran" to an identification card or driver license and prohibits tax collectors from charging a \$6.25 for any driver license transaction for a veteran.
- 2018 Effective July 1, 2018, HB 185 provides when a tax collector administers a subsequent driver license knowledge or skills test, the tax collector retains the fee, minus the general revenue surcharge. Provides when a tax collector processes the fee for reinstatement of a driver license following a suspension or revocation, the tax collector retains a portion of the fee. The remainder of the fee is deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund and the General Revenue Fund.
- 2018 Effective July 1, 2018, HB 215 defines "autocycle" and revises the definition of "motorcycle." Requires safety belt usage by autocycle operator/passenger under the age of 18 and authorizes autocycle operation without a motorcycle endorsement. Defines "mobile carrier," and authorizes a mobile carrier to operate on sidewalks and crosswalks with all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, except that the mobile carrier must not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic and must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians on the sidewalk or crosswalk.
- 2018 Effective October 1, 2018, HB 135 requires DHSMV to include language on the motor vehicle registration application that allows a deaf or hard of hearing applicant to indicate voluntarily that he or she is deaf or hard of hearing. This notation will be included through the Driver and Vehicle Information Database and available through the Florida Crime Information Center system. Changes the name of the organization authorized to receive a voluntary \$1 contribution on the registration application from Prevent Blindness to Preserve Vision.
- 2019 Effective January 1, 2019, HB 85, voter registration list maintenance, requires DHSMV to submit certain information to DOS for the purpose of sharing the information with a nongovernmental entity.
- 2019 Effective January 1, 2019, requires driver improvement course providers to submit course completion information to the appropriate clerk of the circuit court, through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, within three days of the school's receipt of the course completion certificate number from DHSMV. Drivers will no longer be liable for filing the certificate with the clerk.
- 2019 SB 182 approved medical marijuana use.
- 2019 Effective July 1, 2019, SB 310 redefines the terms ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ROV (Recreational Off-highway Vehicle) to increase the authorized width and weight of the vehicle. Increases the vehicle width of an ATV to 55 inches or less (up from 50) and the dry weight to 1,500 pounds or less (up from 1,200). Increases the vehicle width of an ROV to 80 inches or less (up from 65) and the dry weight to 2,500 pounds or less (up from 2,000).
- 2019 Effective July 1, 2019, HB 107 Prohibits a person from texting, emailing and instant messaging while driving. This made texting and driving a primary offense.
- 2019 Effective July 1, 2019, SB 252 added a voluntary contribution for Live Like Bella Childhood Cancer Foundation and removed the contribution for Auto Club Group Traffic Safety Foundation, Inc.

2019 Effective July 1, 2019, SB 1666 revises several boating safety identification requirements. 2019 Effective July 1, 2019, HB 87 allows FLHSMV and tax collectors to verify necessary information through the electronic file of death records maintained by the Department of Health for registration and titling of vehicles and vessels. Also provide that owners of heavy trucks beginning September 1, 2020, may renew their registration on their date of birth rather than by December 31st. 2019 Effective July 1, 2019, HB 311 removes the requirement for a person to possess a valid driver's license to operate a fully autonomous vehicle. Effective October 1, 2019, HB 75 updated commercial motor vehicle (CMV) regulations to 2019 address compatibility concerns with federal law. 2019 Effective January 1, 2020, HB 431 updates the requirements for motor vehicle liens. As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, customer facing state offices in Miami-Dade, 2020 Broward and Volusia counties closed to the public effective March 19, 2020, through June 2, 2020. June 3, 2020, State offices in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Volusia counties begin reopening 2020 utilizing appointments only, social distancing and screening of customers for coronavirus symptoms. November 13 – 16, 2020, Informatica production cutover with full deployment to DL Production 2020 and MS database bi-directional data updates. December 2020 the new Crossmatch fingerprinting equipment implementation was completed 2020 statewide. 2020 December 4 – 6, 2020, ORION applications production pilot deployment to F01 – Orange City office and GHQ offices completed. 2021 May 2021 - ORION production application deployments were completed statewide. October 2021 - Official production rollout of the Florida Smart ID mobile driver license 2021 application. 2021 December 2021 - New NIC credit card application services with Wells Fargo implementation was completed statewide replacing the Bank of America credit card service. As a result of Amendment 10 passed by the Florida Constitution Revision Commission, the 2021 first of two-state maintained driver license offices in Volusia County were closed on September 30, 2021, with the second office closing January 5, 2022. 2022 In collaboration with several Florida tax collectors, the department launched a pilot project for a mobile credentialing solution, known as "ID Go," that brings driver license and identification card services to customers that are physically unable to go into an office for the issuance of a driver license or identification card.

- 2022 The department completed the first phase of its Motorist Modernization Program, a multi-year phased plan for re-engineering the department's driver license and motor vehicle systems to create efficiencies, enhance safety features for law enforcement agencies, and improve customer experience now and into the future. When complete, the initiative will modernize driver license and vehicle registration systems to better serve Florida's growing population and public safety partners. Phase I accomplishments include the launch of MyDMV Portal, a one-stop shop for online services which now boasts more than 2 million user accounts, and the creation and testing of Florida's first mobile driver license — Florida Smart ID. 2022 Effective July 1, 2022, SB 144 waived the identification card fee for the following reasons: 1) Any applicant who presents a valid Florida voter's registration card and can attest they are experiencing a financial hardship, will be waived for an original, renewal, or replacement ID; and 2) The department will issue an identification card at no charge to a person who is 80 years or older and whose driving privilege is denied due to failure to pass vision test. 2022 As of December 31, 2022, 98% of all driver licenses and identification cards issued are Real ID compliant. January 12, 2023, Track my license was added to DL check providing more visibility of the 2023 status of customer most recent license purchase. 2023 August 25, 2023, MyDMV Portal Motor Voter application was update to reflect changes to status selection in conjunction with Department of state. 2023 April 2023, DL renewal notices were updated to remove the REAL ID pages and reference. 2023 January 2023, New executive director appointed, and updates made to letters. 2023 July 1, 2023, SB7050 DOS weekly file updated to allow Non-immigrant transaction, report outof-state individuals no longer in Florida, and update deceased to weekly. October 2023, Orion MVI inquiry only was released statewide along with 360 view of customer 2023 record. July 1, 2023 Best Buddies voluntary contribution added. 2023 2023 March 2023, Version update required for continued interaction with DHS Verification Information System - SAVE, and AAMVA VLS system, due to pending changes to the system requirements. This update will facilitate the continued VLS verification process for Orion DL
- January 2024, Gender Requirements update.
- 2024 March 2024, released New Automated Driver Testing System.

Issuance transactions requiring Secondary verification.

2024	July 2024, New Driver License and Identification numbers were issued to drivers.
2024	September 2024, Changed Canadian Citizens duration from 12 months to 6 months per Federal law update.
2024	November 2024, Integrated with the Drug and Alcohol Clearing House (DACH).

Executive Directors – H. Neil Kirkman (August 1969- February 1970), Ralph Davis (March 1970– September 1978), Chester P. Blakemore (September 1978- August 1982), James W. York (July 1982 – October 1982 (interim)), Robert A. Butterworth (November 1982- June 1984), Leonard R. Mellon (July 1984- February 1992), Fred O. Dickinson (Interim February 1992 – June 1992; Executive Director June 1992 – March 2007), Electra Bustle (March 2007-September 29, 2009), Julie Jones (September 30, 2009-April 30, 2014), Terry L. Rhodes (May 1, 2014 – January 6, 2023), Dave Kerner (January 17, 2023 – present)

Driver License and Motorist Services Directors: C.W. Keith (1969-1987), James Cox (1987-January 31, 1994), Glenn Blocker, interim (1994-1995), Sandra C. Lambert (1995-2011), C. Boyd Dickerson-Walden (2011-2015) Robert Kynoch (2015-present).