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An act relating to traffic control; amending s. 316.650, F.S.; requiring the issuance of a copy of the Traffic School Reference Guide with traffic citations; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; deleting reference to a restriction on the number of elections a person may make to attend a basic driver improvement course; amending s. 318.1451, F.S.; providing an assessment fee with respect to driver improvement courses for persons who are ordered by the court to attend and for certain other violations; amending s. 322.0261, F.S.; deleting reference to a time period and increasing the amount of damage required with respect to a crash for the screening of certain crash reports; creating s. 322.02615, F.S.; providing for mandatory driver improvement courses for certain violations; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; redefining the term "motor vehicle"; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, over 240,000 injuries and crashes involving motor vehicles occur in Florida each year, which constitutes an injury and crash every 2 minutes, and

WHEREAS, motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death in the State of Florida, with a fatality occurring every three hours as a direct result of these crashes, and

 $\mbox{\sc WHEREAS}\,,$ motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for teenagers, and

WHEREAS, in the last decade, over 68,000 teens have died in motor vehicle crashes, and

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WHEREAS, the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety found that teenage drivers (ages 15-20) make up only 7 percent of the driving population, but are involved in 14 percent of all crashes and in 21 percent of fatal crashes, and

WHEREAS, driver improvement education and training has proven to significantly reduce the number of crashes, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles found, in an independent study of driver improvement courses offered in the state, that the courses were as much as twenty percent effective at reducing motor vehicle crash recidivism, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature that the citizens of the State of Florida are provided with driver improvement education and training in an effort to reduce motor vehicle crashes, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 316.650, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.650 Traffic citations.--

(3) Every traffic enforcement officer, upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this state or of any traffic ordinance of any city or town, shall issue a copy of the Traffic School Reference Guide and shall deposit the original citation and one copy of such traffic citation or, in the case of a traffic enforcement agency which has an automated citation issuance system, shall provide an electronic facsimile with a court having jurisdiction over the alleged

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offense or with its traffic violations bureau within 5 days after issuance to the violator.

Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.--

(9) Any person who is cited for an infraction under this section other than a violation of s. 320.0605, s. 320.07(3)(a) or (b), s. 322.065, s. 322.15(1), s. 322.61, or s. 322.62 may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend in the location of his or her choice within this state a basic driver improvement course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In such a case, adjudication must be withheld; points, as provided by s. 322.27, may not be assessed; and the civil penalty that is imposed by s. 318.18(3) must be reduced by 18 percent; however, a person may not make an election under this subsection if the person has made an election under this subsection in the preceding 12 months. A person may make no more than five elections under this subsection. The requirement for community service under s. 318.18(8) is not waived by a plea of nolo contendere or by the withholding of adjudication of guilt by a court.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 318.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.1451 Driver improvement schools.--

(4) In addition to a regular course fee, an assessment fee in the amount of \$2.50 shall be collected by the school from each person who <u>is court ordered to attend a course or</u> elects to attend a course, as it relates to ss. 318.14(9), 322.0261, 322.02615, 322.05(2),322.291, and 627.06501, which

shall be remitted to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to administer this program and to fund the general operations of the department.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 322.0261, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.0261 Mandatory driver improvement course; certain crashes.--

- (1) The department shall screen crash reports received under s. 316.066 or s. 324.051 to identify crashes involving the following:
- (b) A second crash by the same operator within the previous 2-year period involving property damage in an apparent amount of at least\$2,500\$\frac{\$500}{500}\$.
- (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who pleaded nolo contendere to, a traffic offense giving rise to a crash identified pursuant to subsection (1), the department shall require that the operator, in addition to other applicable penalties, attend a departmentally approved basic driver improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. If the operator fails to complete the course within 90 days of receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver's license shall be canceled by the department until the course is successfully completed.

Section 5. Section 322.02615, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

322.02615 Mandatory driver improvement course; certain violations.--

(1) The department shall screen reports of convictions for violations of chapter 316 to identify operators who:

(a) Are less than 21 years of age and have been convicted of, or pleaded nolo contendere to, a noncriminal moving infraction and also have been convicted of, or pleaded nolo contendere to, another noncriminal moving infraction since initial license issuance.

- (b) Have been convicted of, or pleaded nolo contendere to, more than one noncriminal moving infraction in a 12-month period.
- (2) With respect to an operator convicted of, or who pleaded nolo contendere to, a noncriminal traffic offense identified under subsection (1), the department shall require that the operator, in addition to other applicable penalties, attend a departmentally approved basic driver improvement course in order to maintain driving privileges. If the operator fails to complete the course within 90 days after receiving notice from the department, the operator's driver's license shall be canceled by the department until the course is successfully completed.
- (3) Attendance of a course approved by the department as a driver improvement course for purposes of s. 318.14(9) shall satisfy the requirements of this section. However, attendance of a course as required by this section is not included in the limitation on course elections under s. 318.14(9).

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.01 Definitions, general.--As used in the Florida Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:

- (1) "Motor vehicle" means:
- (b) A recreational vehicle-type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational,

camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. Recreational vehicle-type units, when traveling on the public roadways of this state, must comply with the length and width provisions of s. 316.515, as that section may hereafter be amended. As defined below, the basic entities are:

- 1. The "travel trailer," which is a vehicular portable unit, mounted on wheels, of such a size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle. It is primarily designed and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use. It has a body width of no more than 8 1/2 feet and an overall body length of no more than 40 feet when factory-equipped for the road.
- 2. The "camping trailer," which is a vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial sidewalls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- 3. The "truck camper," which is a truck equipped with a portable unit designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of the truck and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- 4. The "motor home," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the 40 feet in length, and the height, and the width limitations provided in s. 316.515, is a self-propelled motor vehicle, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- 5. The "private motor coach," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the length, width, and height

limitations provided in s. 316.515(9), is built on a self-propelled bus type chassis having no fewer than three load-bearing axles, and is primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

- 6. The "van conversion," which is a vehicular unit which does not exceed the length and width limitations provided in s. 316.515, is built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, and is designed for recreation, camping, and travel use.
- 7. The "park trailer," which is a transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding 14 feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. The total area of the unit in a setup mode, when measured from the exterior surface of the exterior stud walls at the level of maximum dimensions, not including any bay window, does not exceed 400 square feet when constructed to ANSI A-119.5 standards, and 500 square feet when constructed to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Standards. The length of a park trailer means the distance from the exterior of the front of the body (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear of the body (at the opposite end of the body), including any protrusions.
- 8. The "fifth-wheel trailer," which is a vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require a special highway movement permit, of gross trailer area not to exceed 400 square feet in the setup mode, and designed to be towed by a motorized

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vehicle that contains a towing mechanism that is mounted above
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    or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle.
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           Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.
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