By the Committee on Transportation and Representative C. $\mathop{\rm Smith}\nolimits$

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to traffic safety; amending s. 3 316.2045, F.S.; prohibiting persons under the age of 15 years from standing or approaching 4 5 vehicles on any public street, highway, or road for purposes of soliciting, collecting from, or 6 7 distributing to the occupant of a motor 8 vehicle; providing for warnings for violations prior to July 1, 2001; providing for citations 9 for pedestrian violations effective July 1, 10 11 2001; prohibiting persons from directing a person under the age of 15 years to unlawfully 12 13 stand or approach motor vehicles on the road; providing for warnings for violations prior to 14 July 1, 2001; providing for citations for 15 16 noncriminal traffic infractions effective July 1, 2001; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; providing 17 penalties; amending s. 318.121, F.S.; 18 conforming a cross reference; amending s. 19 20 385.207, F.S.; removing an obsolete reference, 21 to conform; providing an effective date. 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 25 26 316.2045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27 316.2045 Obstruction of public streets, highways, and 28 roads.--29 (1) It is unlawful for any person or persons willfully to obstruct the free, convenient, and normal use of any public 30

31 street, highway, or road by impeding, hindering, stifling,

retarding, or restraining traffic or passage thereon, by standing or approaching motor vehicles thereon, or by endangering the safe movement of vehicles or pedestrians traveling thereon; and any person or persons who violate the provisions of this subsection, upon conviction, shall be cited for a pedestrian violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.

- (2)(a) It is unlawful, without proper authorization or a lawful permit, for any person or persons willfully to obstruct the free, convenient, and normal use of any public street, highway, or road by any of the means specified in subsection (1) in order to solicit. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Organizations qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and registered pursuant to chapter 496, or persons or organizations acting on their behalf are exempted from the provisions of this subsection for activities on streets or roads not maintained by the state.
- (c) Permits for the use of any portion of a state-maintained road or right-of-way shall be required only for those purposes and in the manner set out in s. 337.406.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), a person under the age of 15 years may not stand or approach a motor vehicle on any public street, highway, or road in the area which is open for use by the public for vehicular traffic purposes in order to solicit, collect from, or distribute to the occupant of a motor vehicle where there is some risk to the safety of the person under the age of 15. Law enforcement officers may issue a warning to a minor under the age of 15

years who violates this paragraph. Effective July 1, 2001, a minor under the age of 15 years who violates this paragraph may be issued a citation by a law enforcement officer and assessed a fine for a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a pedestrian violation, as provided in s.

318.18. A violation of this paragraph shall not be subject to the provisions of s. 318.143.

(e) A person may not direct another person under the age of 15 years to violate paragraph (d). Law enforcement officers may issue a warning to any person who violates this paragraph. Effective July 1, 2001, any person who violates this paragraph may be issued a citation by a law enforcement officer and assessed a fine for a noncriminal traffic infraction, as provided in chapter 318.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (11) is renumbered as subsection (12), and a new subsection (11) is added to said section, to read:

318.18 Amount of civil penalties.--The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 are as follows:

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, thirty dollars for all nonmoving traffic violations and:
 - (a) For all violations of s. 322.19.
- (b) For all violations of ss. 320.0605(1), 320.07(1), 322.065, and 322.15(1). Any person who is cited for a violation of s. 320.07(1) shall be charged a delinquent fee pursuant to s. 320.07(4).
- 29 1. If a person who is cited for a violation of s.
 30 320.0605 or s. 320.07 can show proof of having a valid
 31 registration at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may

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dismiss the case and may assess a \$5 dismissal fee. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to obtain a valid registration certificate must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impossibility or impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle was sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the state in which the vehicle is registered does not issue a certificate of registration; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.

- If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 322.03, s. 322.065, or s. 322.15 can show a driver's license issued to him or her and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a \$5 dismissal fee.
- If a person who is cited for a violation of s. 316.646 can show proof of security as required by s. 627.733, issued to the person and valid at the time of arrest, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and may assess a \$5 dismissal fee. A person who finds it impossible or impractical to obtain proof of security must submit an affidavit detailing the reasons for the impracticality. The reasons may include, but are not limited to, the fact that the vehicle has since been sold, stolen, or destroyed; that the owner or registrant of the vehicle is not required by s. 627.733 to maintain personal injury protection insurance; or that the vehicle is owned by another person.
- (c) For all violations of ss. 316.2935 and 316.610. However, for a violation of s. 316.2935 or s. 316.610, if the person committing the violation corrects the defect and obtains proof of such timely repair by an affidavit of 31 compliance executed by the law enforcement agency within 30

days from the date upon which the traffic citation was issued, and pays \$4 to the law enforcement agency, thereby completing the affidavit of compliance, then upon presentation of said affidavit by the defendant to the clerk within the 30-day time period set forth under s. 318.14(4), the fine must be reduced to \$5, which the clerk of the court shall retain.

 $\underline{\text{(11)}} \quad \text{Fifty dollars for a violation of s.} \\ 316.2045(2)(e).$

Section 3. Section 318.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.121 Preemption of additional fees, fines, surcharges, and costs.--Notwithstanding any general or special law, or municipal or county ordinance, additional fees, fines, surcharges, or costs other than the court costs assessed under s. 318.18(12)s. 318.18(11)may not be added to the civil traffic penalties assessed in this chapter.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 385.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

385.207 Care and assistance of persons with epilepsy; establishment of programs in epilepsy control.--

(3) Revenue for statewide implementation of programs for epilepsy prevention and education pursuant to this section shall be derived pursuant to the provisions of s. 318.18(12) and shall be deposited in the Epilepsy Services Trust Fund, which is hereby established to be administered by the Department of Health. All funds deposited into the trust fund shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of s. 18.125. Interest income accruing to such invested funds shall increase the total funds available under this subsection.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.